Course : Successful project management with the PM2 methodology

Practical course - 4d - 28h00 - Ref. PMG

NEW

PM² is a project management methodology developed by the European Commission. Its aim is to enable project managers (PMs) to deliver solutions and added value to their organizations by effectively managing the entire project lifecycle. PM² was created with the needs of European Union institutions and projects in mind, but is applicable to projects in any organization.

Teaching objectives

At the end of the training, the participant will be able to:

- Gain an understanding of PM²'s governance and project management framework
- Using PM² to improve project management within the Ministry's organization
- Apply the PM2 method to your own projects

Intended audience

Project managers, business managers and project team members who want to structure and optimize their project management.

Prerequisites

Bonne connaissance des projets informatiques et avoir déjà contribué à un projet informatique.

Course schedule

1 About the projects

- What is a project?
- Project constraints.
- Products, results and benefits of a project.
- Project stakeholders and organization.
- Complementarity between the project life cycle and the Agile development cycle.

PARTICIPANTS

Project managers, business managers and project team members who want to structure and optimize their project management.

PREREQUISITES

Bonne connaissance des projets informatiques et avoir déjà contribué à un projet informatique.

TRAINER QUALIFICATIONS

The experts leading the training are specialists in the covered subjects. They have been approved by our instructional teams for both their professional knowledge and their teaching ability, for each course they teach. They have at least five to ten years of experience in their field and hold (or have held) decision-making positions in companies.

ASSESSMENT TERMS

The trainer evaluates each participant's academic progress throughout the training using multiple choice, scenarios, hands-on work and more.
Participants also complete a placement test before and after the course to measure the skills they've developed.

2 PM² overview

- PM² objective and history.
- The PM² building.
- Key principles of PM².
- Features of a PM² project.
- The PM² project life cycle.
- PM² phases.
- Project review and approval milestones.
- PM²'s document template landscape.
- The principle of adapting and customizing the method.

3 The governance model, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders

- The stakeholder network.
- Governance levels and associated roles.
- The role of the Customer Authority (CA).
- The role of the IT department.
- The role of the Functional Manager (FM).
- The role of the Project Control Manager (PCM).
- Steering committee (CoDir) and project steering committee (CoPil).
- Other stakeholders.
- Responsibility matrix (RASCI).

4 Pre-study sub-phase

- Sub-phase objective.
- The initial expression of need.
- The process, activities and deliverables.
- Objective of the feasibility study.
- Objective of the project management plan.
- Objective of the acquisition process.
- The launch dossier (DL).
- Milestone 1: authorization to launch the project.

5 Specification sub-phase

- The process, activities and deliverables.
- The stakeholder matrix.
- Functional specifications or CCTP.
- The project work plan.
- Task breakdown.
- Work and cost estimates.
- Project schedule (work scheduling).
- Project management plan (PMP).
- Specific PM² management plans.
- The initial design file (DR0).
- Milestone 2: authorization to contract.

TEACHING AIDS AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES

• The main teaching aids and instructional methods used in the training are audiovisual aids, documentation and course material, hands-on application exercises and corrected exercises for practical training courses, case studies and coverage of real cases for training seminars.
• At the end of each course or seminar, ORSYS provides participants with a course evaluation questionnaire that is analysed by our instructional teams.
• A check-in sheet for each half-day of attendance is provided at the end of the training, along with a course completion certificate if the trainee attended the entire session.

TERMS AND DEADLINES

Registration must be completed 24 hours before the start of the training.

ACCESSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Do you need special accessibility accommodations? Contact Mrs. Fosse, Disability Manager, at psh-accueil@orsys.fr to review your request and its feasibility.

6 Realization phase

- The process, activities and deliverables.
- The final production file (DR1).
- Milestone 3: Authorization to start construction work.
- Purpose of project coordination.
- Quality assurance.
- Produce project reports.
- Responsibilities for disseminating information.
- Verification operations (VA and VSR).
- The user file (DU).
- Milestone 4: Decision to enter the use phase.

7 Closing activities

- The process, activities and deliverables.
- The end-of-project meeting.
- Lessons learned and post-project recommendations.
- Transfer to the product team.
- Administrative closure of the project.
- Project completion report.
- Milestone 5: Operational commissioning decision.

8 Project monitoring and control activities

- Project monitoring and control activities.
- Project variables (scope, schedule, budget).
- Follow the progress.
- Budget monitoring (earned value management).
- Monitor project performance.
- Check the calendar.
- Control costs.
- PM² project status report.

9 PM² project status report

- Project stakeholders.
- Role of the Project Control Manager (PCM).
- Team mobilization and development.
- Stakeholder management.
- Requirements management: The requirements management process.

10 Risk management

- Specific risks.
- The PM² risk management plan.
- Analysis techniques (stakeholders, PESTEL, risk matrix, SWOT).
- The cause-and-effect diagram.
- Qualitative and quantitative risk analysis.
- Estimation techniques and impact over time.
- PM² risk register.
- Probabilistic risk models.
- Development of risk response.
- Cost/benefit analysis.
- Risk control techniques.
- Establish effective risk communication.