



**PRINCE2**

Foundation and Practitioner

Amr Elkhodary

# Your Facilitator



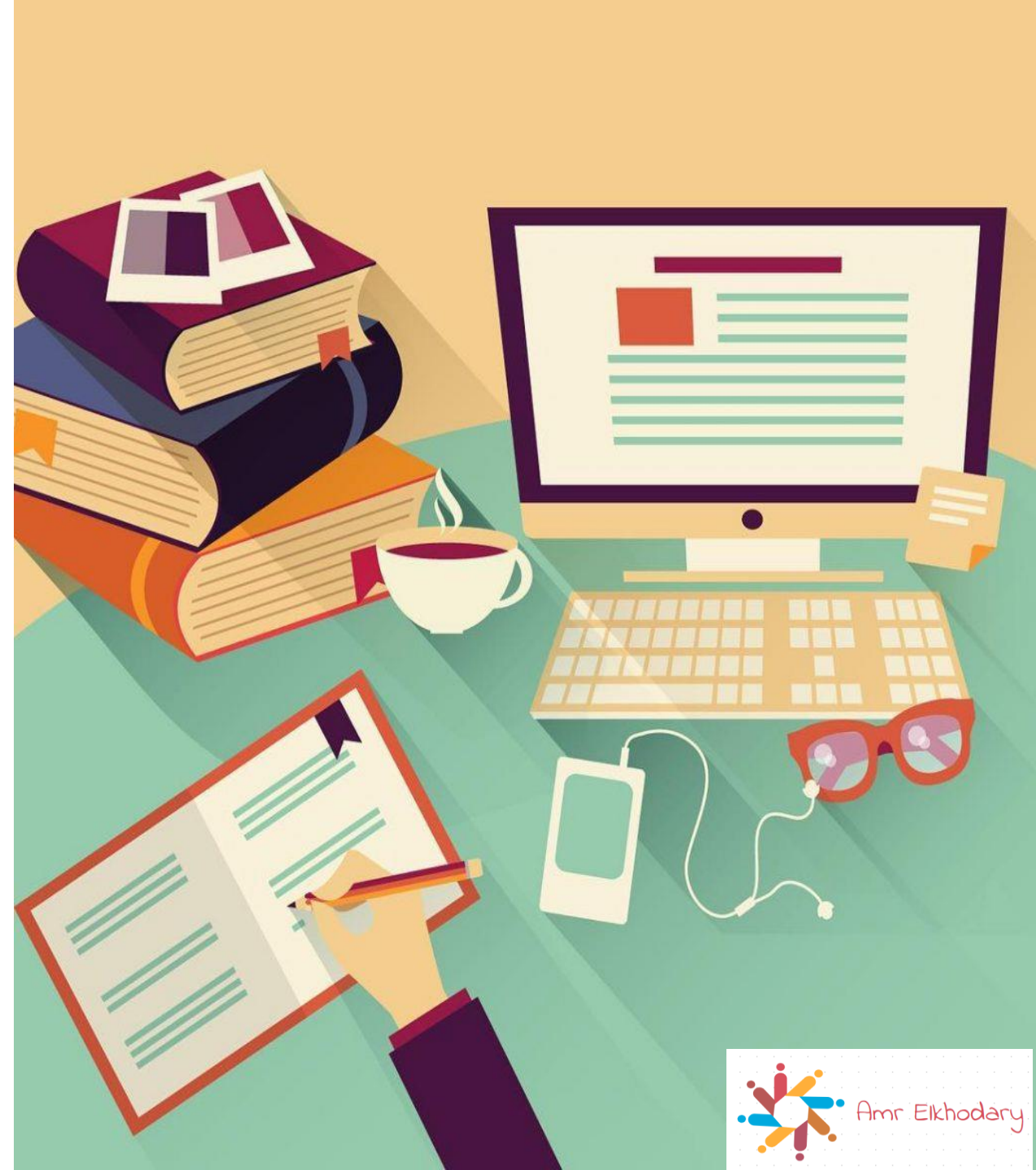
**Amr Elkhodary**

Voice Service Manager  
Orange Business Services

- **Faculty of Engineering - Alexandria University** 1999 - 2004
  - Bachelor of Communication Engineering
- **International Business Academy of Switzerland** 2019 - 2021
  - MBA
- **Certified**
  - PMP
  - PRINCE2 Foundation and Practitioner
  - ITIL v4
  - Certified Scrum Master CSM®
  - Scrum Fundamentals Certified SFC®
  - Certified Scrum Product Owner CSPO®
  - Certified Lean Six Sigma Yellow Belt
- **Key Competencies:**
  - Leadership and Management, Communication and Negotiation, Project Management, Business Digital Transformation, Organizational awareness, Agility, Adaptability and Flexibility
- **Key Technologies and Methodologies:**
  - Agile, Scrum, PMP, Prince2, ITIL4, Lean, ISO, COBIT

# Course Agenda

- Key Concepts
- PRINCE2 Principles
- PRINCE2 Themes
- PRINCE2 Processes
- Tailoring PRINCE2



# Module 1

## Key Concepts



# Contents

- What is a project
- What is project management
- What is it we wish to control
- What does a project manager do
- Projects in context
- Applying PRINCE2



# PRINCE2 History

- PRINCE2 (**PR**ojects **IN** **C**ontrolled **E**nvironments) is a structured project management method and practitioner certification program.
- PRINCE2 was developed as a **UK** government standard for information systems projects. It is adopted in many countries worldwide, including the UK, Western European countries, and Australia.
- Originally named **PROMPT II** (Project Resource Organisation Management Planning Techniques)
- 
- In **1989** the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency (CCTA) adopted a version of **PROMPT II** as a UK Government standard for information systems (IT) project management. They gave it the name '**PRINCE**', which originally stood for "PROMPT II IN the CCTA Environment".
- PRINCE was renamed in a Civil service competition as an acronym for "P**RO**jects **IN** Controlled Environments" **PRINCE2** and released in 1996 as a generic project management method.

# So, What is a Project?

- What is a Project?
- Any Examples?



# PRINCE2 definition of a project

*“A project is a temporary organization that is created for the purpose of delivering one or more business products according to an agreed Business Case.”*

# Project vs. Operations (BAU)

**Change**

- Projects introduce change

**Temporary**

- Once change has been implemented, business as usual (BAU) resumes

**Cross-functional**

- Teams of people with different skills introduce change. Projects can also span across multiple teams and business units

**Unique**

- Every project is unique

**Uncertainty**

- As projects are unique, this brings uncertainty

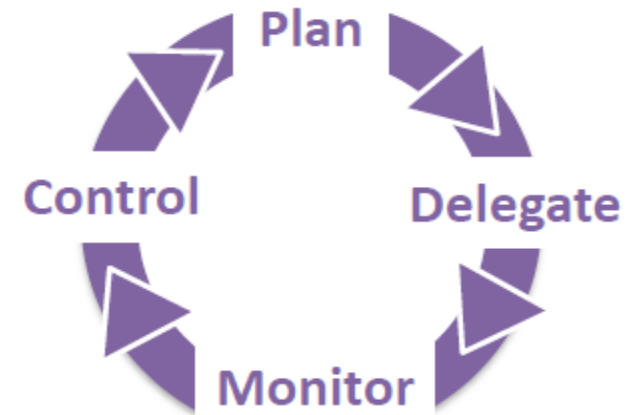


# What is Project Management?

*“Project management is the planning, delegation, monitoring and control of all aspects of the project, and the motivation of those involved, to achieve the project objectives within the expected performance targets for time, cost, quality, scope, benefits and risks.”*

# What is PRINCE2 ?

- **PR**ojects **IN** Controlled **E**nvironments
- PRINCE2 is a process-based approach for project management
- It is a methodology used to run projects of any size/complexity
- Management layers separated from activities concerned with producing products



# Variables to manage and control in a project

## Costs

- Projects should be affordable and provide a return on investment

## Timescales

- When will the project be finished?

## Quality

- The final product/deliverable must be fit for purpose

## Scope

- What is the project actually delivering?

## Risk

- How much risk can we take on and manage?

## Benefits

- Why is this project being undertaken? Benefits need to be identified, clear and measurable

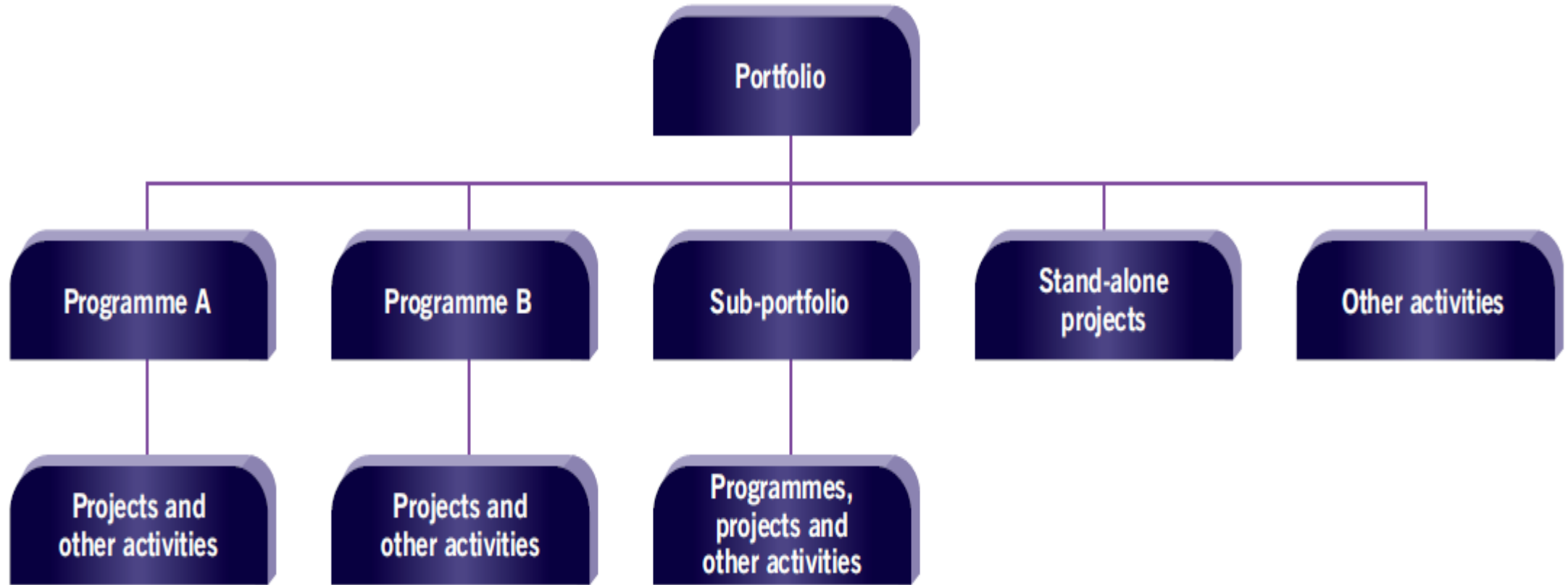


# Why PRINCE2?

- Clear project responsibilities
- Common vocabulary
- Generic, can be used at any project with any size
- Product focused
- Proven best practice



# Project vs. Program vs. Portfolio



# PRINCE2 Structure – 4 Integrated elements

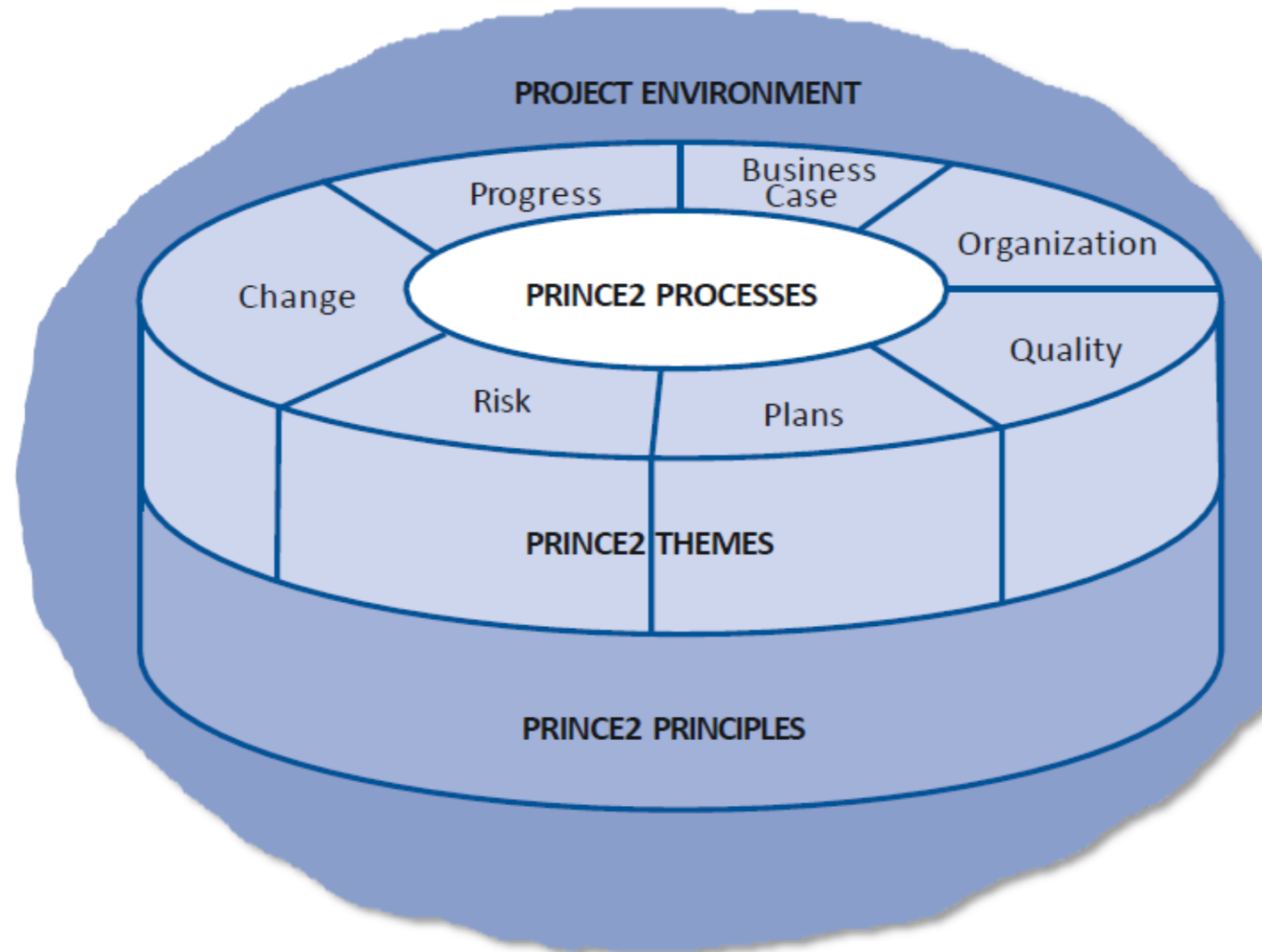
**PRINCIPLES**

**THEMES**

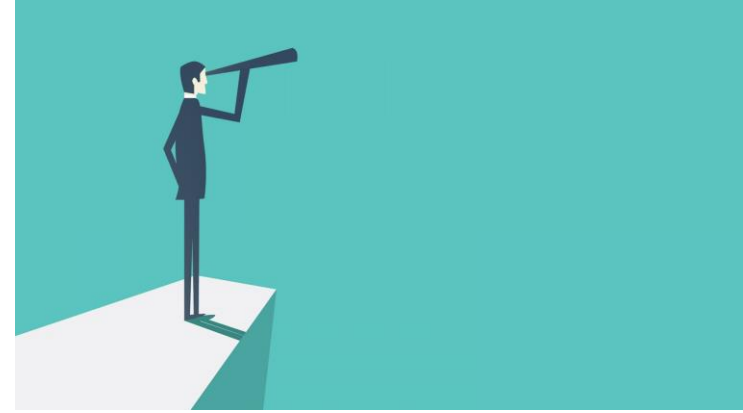
**PROCESSES**

**TAILORING**

# PRINCE2 Structure



# Principles Overview



- Originate from lessons learned from projects
- Provide a framework of good practice
- 7 principles used within the PRINCE2 methodology - all must be applied to a project
- If a project does not adhere to these principles then it is not being managed using PRINCE2

# 7 Principles

1. Continued business justification
2. Learn from experience
3. Defined roles and responsibilities
4. Manage by stages
5. Manage by exception
6. Focus on products
7. Tailor to suit the project environment



# Themes Overview



- Aspects of a project that need to be continually addressed
- Used throughout project lifecycle
- 7 themes in PRINCE2 process model - all must be applied to a project

# 7 Themes

1. Business Case
2. Organization
3. Quality
4. Plans
5. Risk
6. Change
7. Progress



# Processes Overview



- Structured set of activities to accomplish a specific objective
- Each process is designed to direct, manage and deliver a project successfully
- One or more defined inputs are turned into defined outputs
- 7 processes in PRINCE2 process model - all must be applied to a project but should be tailored

# 7 Processes

1. Starting up a Project (**SU**)
2. Directing a Project (**DP**)
3. Initiating a Project (**IP**)
4. Managing a Stage Boundary (**SB**)
5. Controlling a Stage (**CS**)
6. Managing Product Delivery (**MP**)
7. Closing a Project (**CP**)



# Tailoring Overview

- Appropriate use of PRINCE2 on any given project
- Correct amount of planning, control, governance and use of the processes and themes
- Tailor the method to suit whatever the project scale, complexity, geography or culture



# PRINCE2 Introduction - Review Questions



1. Which among the following is one of the six aspects of project performance that we wish to manage?

a. Performance

b. Reliability

c. Scope

d. Ease of use

# PRINCE2 Introduction - Review Questions



1. Which among the following is one of the six aspects of project performance that we wish to manage?

a. Performance

b. Reliability

c. Scope

d. Ease of use



# PRINCE2 Introduction - Review Questions



2. Which statement does NOT state a characteristic of a project?

a. Involves a higher degree of risks than business as usual

b. All benefits are realised during a project life cycle

c. Involves people of various units of organisation and of various skills

d. A temporary organization

# PRINCE2 Introduction - Review Questions



2. Which statement does NOT state a characteristic of a project?

a. Involves a higher degree of risks than business as usual

b. All benefits are realised during a project life cycle

c. Involves people of various units of organisation and of various skills

d. A temporary organization



# Questions?

thank  
you

Amr Elkhodary