PMBOK® Guide 6th Edition: What's in it for Me???

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Questions???

- Why a new edition?
- What is the general focus?
- What is new?
- What is no longer?
- What is the same?
- What does the new process framework look like?
- How does it affect the PMP/CAPM exam?
- How can you use PMBOK 6th Edition effectively?

Why a New Edition?



- ANSI Standard must be updated every
 4 5 years
- Project management has evolved over the last 5 years (e.g. Agile!)
- Need to strengthen the relationship of projects to strategic goals
- PMBOK and Agile Practice Guide packaged together!

Update Focus

- More inclusive spectrum of project management practices – e.g. Tailoring and Agile
- More emphasis on projects as drivers of organizational change and to create business value
- Emphasis on the role of the project manager: skills and competencies, operating in different organizations
- Cleaner more practical project management process definitions and common vocabulary

PMBOK 6th Edition Structure

- Part 1: Project Management Concepts and Processes
 - Sections 1 3: Foundational Elements, Environment in which Projects Operate, and Role of the Project Manager
 - Sections 4 13: Process details by knowledge area
- Part 2: ANSI Standard
- Part 3: Appendices and Glossary
 - X3: Agile, Iterative, Adaptive, & Hybrid Project Environments
 - X4: Summary of Key Concepts by Knowledge Area
 - X5: Summary of Tailoring Considerations by Knowledge Area
 - X6:Table of Tools and Techniques

What is New?

- Organizational change and business value (Sections 1-2)
- New business documents: Project Business Case and Project Benefits Management Plan
- Role of the Project Manager broader definition (Section 3)
- Each knowledge area has 4 new sub-sections:
 - Key Concepts,
 - Trends and Emerging Practices
 - Tailoring Considerations
 - Considerations for Agile/Adaptive Environments
- New project documents: Team Charter, Lessons Learned Register, and Issue Log
- Knowledge Area and Process name changes for consistency
- Three new processes (Manage Project Knowledge, Implement Risk Responses, and Control Resources) and one removed (Close Procurements) for a total of 49 processes
- Process descriptions state when used: e.g. once or at pre-defined points, periodically as needed, and continuously throughout the project
- Table showing which tools are used in which processes

Role of the Project Manager



- Definition of a Project Manager
- Project Manager's Sphere of Influence
 - ✓ Project
 - ✓ Organization
 - ✓ Industry
 - ✓ Professional discipline
 - ✓ Across disciplines
- Project Manager Competencies
 - ✓ Talent Triangle
 - ✓ Dealing with People
 - ✓ Qualities and Skills of a Leader
 - ✓ Politics, Power, & Getting Things Done
 - ✓ Leadership Styles
 - ✓ Personality
- Performing Integration
 - ✓ Process Level
 - ✓ Cognitive Level
 - ✓ Context Level

Example: Integration Knowledge Area

- Key Concepts: Integration Management is the specific responsibility of the project manager -- it cannot be delegated of transferred; projects are integrative by nature; etc
- Trends and Emerging Practices: Automated tools; visual management tools; project knowledge management; hybrid methodologies, etc.
- **Tailoring Considerations:** Project life cycle; development life cycle; management approaches; governance, etc.
- Agile/Adaptive Environments: Expectations of the project manager do not change, but control of detailed planning and delivery is delegated to the team, emphasis on collaborative decision making

Tools and Techniques Groups

- **Data gathering techniques** brainstorming, focus groups, interviews, etc.
- **Data analysis techniques** alternatives analysis, cost benefit analysis, earned value analysis, etc.
- **Data representation techniques** cause and effect diagrams, control charts, histograms, etc.
- **Decision-making techniques** multicriteria decision analysis, voting
- Communication skills feedback, presentations
- *Interpersonal and team skills* active listening, conflict management, facilitation, etc.

See Appendix X6 for a table listing the specific tools in all of these groups and where each specific tool is used.

What is No Longer?

- Emphasis on constraints (scope, schedule, cost, quality, resources, risk)
- Emphasis on the 7 quality control tools
- PERT estimates not mentioned (Triangular and Beta distributions mentioned for cost estimates)
- Role of project sponsor and other stakeholders
- Detailed lists of ITTOs for each process (e.g. Project Management Plan instead of arbitrary components)
- Close Procurements process is gone

Presentation of ITTOs for Processes

Inputs **Develop Schedule** Schedule management plan Activity list Activity attributes **Tools & Techniques** Project schedule network diagrams Schedule network Activity resource analysis requirements Critical path method Resource (CPM) calendars Critical chain method Outputs Activity duration Resource optimization Schedule baseline estimates techniques Project schedule Project scope Modeling techniques Schedule data statement Leads and lags Project calendars Risk register Schedule compression Project Project staff Scheduling tool management plan assignments Resource updates Project document breakdown updates structure • EEF **OPA** Adapted from the PMBOK® Guide 5th Edition p173

PMBOK 5th Edition

Develop Schedule Inputs Project management plan **Tools & Techniques** Project documents Agreements Schedule network EEF analysis OPA Critical path method **Outputs** (CPM) Resource optimization Schedule baseline Data analysis Project schedule Leads and lags Schedule data Schedule compression Project calendars PMIS Change requests Agile release planning Project management plan updates Project documents updates

PMBOK 6th Edition

What is the Same?

- Process groups (Initiating, Planning, Executing, Monitoring & Controlling, and Closing)
- Knowledge areas (minor name changes)
- Project management process framework
- Project management processes purpose

The Five Project Management Process Groups

Initiating

Define a new project or a phase of an existing project and authorize it to start.

Planning

Establish the scope, refine objectives, and define a course of action to attain the objectives.

Executing

Coordinating people and resources to complete the work defined in the plan

Monitoring & Controlling

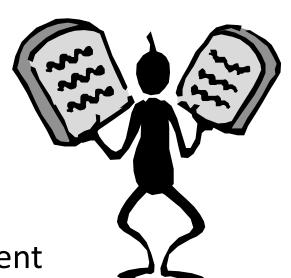
Track, review, and regulate project progress and performance, identify variances and corrective actions, and initiate changes as required.

Closing

Formalize acceptance of the project results and bringing an orderly close to the project or phase.

The Ten Project Management Knowledge Areas

- Project Integration Management
- Project Scope Management
- Project Schedule Management
- Project Cost Management
- Project Quality Management
- Project Resources Management
- Project Communications Management
- Project Risk Management
- Project Procurement Management
- Project Stakeholder Management



PMBOK® Guide 6th Edition Project Management Process Framework

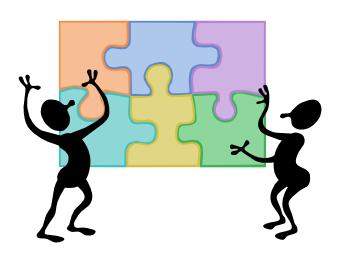
	Initiating	Planning	Executing	Monitoring & Controlling	Closing	
Integration	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	7
Scope		Х		Х		1
Schedule		Х		Х		- 6
Cost		Х		X		4
Quality		Х	Х	X		 3
Resource		Х	Х	Х		T 6
Communications		Х	Х	Х] 3
Risk		Х	Х	X		7
Procurement		Х	X	X		<u> </u> 3
Stakeholder	Х	Х	Х	Х] 3

PMBOK 6th Edition Process Changes Color Coding

- Brand New Process
- Name Changed
- Process Moved

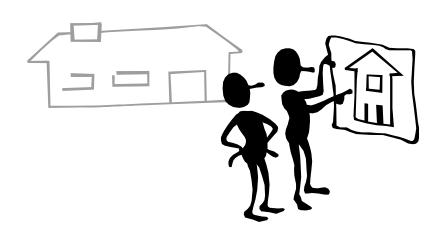
Project Integration Management

- Develop Project Charter
- Develop Project Management Plan
- Direct And Manage Project Work
- Manage Project Knowledge (Explicit and Tacit)
- Monitor And Control Project Work
- Perform Integrated Change Control
- Close Project or Phase



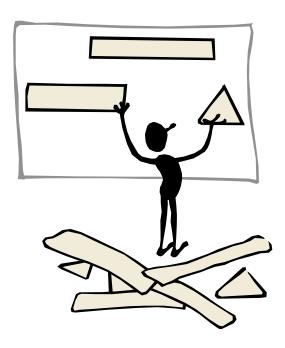
Project Scope Management

- Plan Scope Management
- Collect Requirements
- Define Scope
- Create WBS
- Validate Scope
- Control Scope



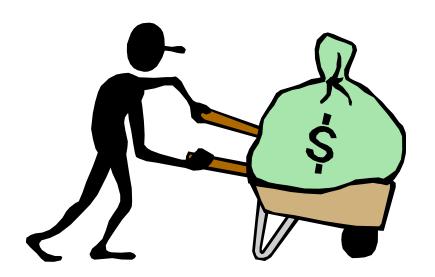
Project Schedule Management

- Plan Schedule Management
- Define Activities
- Sequence Activities
- Estimate Activity Durations
- Develop Schedule
- Control Schedule



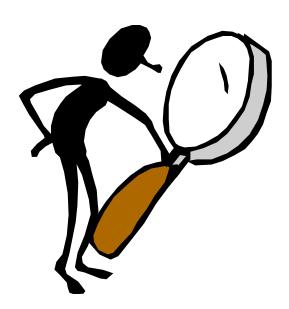
Project Cost Management

- Plan Cost Management
- Estimate Costs
- Determine Budget
- Control Costs



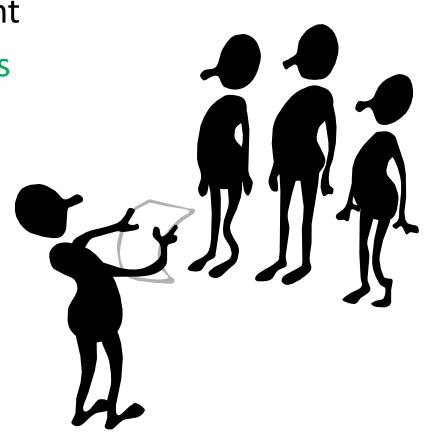
Project Quality Management

- Plan Quality Management
- Manage Quality (name change)
- Control Quality



Project Resource Management

- Plan Resource Management
- Estimate Activity Resources
- Acquire Resources
- Develop Team
- Manage Team
- Control Resources



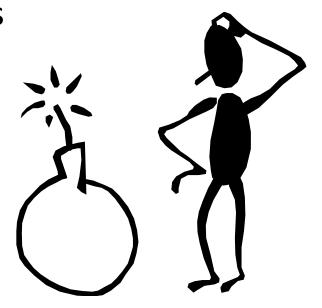
Project Communications Management

- Plan Communications Management
- Manage Communications
- Monitor Communications



Project Risk Management

- Plan Risk Management
- Identify Risks
- Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis
- Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis
- Plan Risk Responses
- Implement Risk Responses
- Monitor Risks



Project Procurement Management

- Plan Procurement Management
- Conduct Procurements
- Control Procurements
- Close Procurements



Project Stakeholder Management

- Identify Stakeholders
- Plan Stakeholder Engagement
- Manage Stakeholder Engagement
- Monitor Stakeholder Engagement



PMBOK® Guide 6th Edition Project Management Process Framework

					
	Initiating	Planning	Executing	Monitoring & Controlling	Closing
Integration	Develop Project Charter	Develop Project Management Plan	Direct & Manage Project Work Manage Project Knowledge	Monitor & Control Project Work Perform Integrated Change Control	Close Project or Phase
Scope		Plan Scope Management Collect Requirements Define Scope Create WBS		Validate Scope Control Scope	
Schedule		Plan Schedule Management Define Activities Sequence Activities Estimate Activity Durations Develop Schedule		Control Schedule	
Cost		Plan Cost Management Estimate Costs Determine Budget		Control Costs	
Quality		Plan Quality Management	Manage Quality	Control Quality	
Resource		Plan Resource Management Estimate Activity Resources	Acquire Resources Develop Team Manage Team	Control Resources	
Communications		Plan Communications Management	Manage Communications	Monitor Communications	
Risk		Plan Risk Management Identify Risks Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis Plan Risk Responses	Implement Risk Responses	Monitor Risks	
Procurement		Plan Procurement Management	Conduct Procurements	Control Procurements	
Stakeholder	Identify Stakeholders	Plan Stakeholder Engagement	Manage Stakeholder Engagement	Monitor Stakeholder Engagement	

Expected Effect on PMP/CAPM Exams

- New PMP Exam starts March 26th and new CAPM Exam starts May 21st
- Minor changes to the process framework
- Less cluttered presentation of ITTOs easier to focus on process purpose
- Memorize project management plan components and list of project documents(?)
- Know key concepts and tailoring considerations
- Understand the key relationship between projects and business value
- Test may include Agile/Adaptive process questions ---know the general principles

How Can You Use PMBOK 6th Edition?



References/ Further Study

 https://www.eduhubspot.com/What-is-Newin-PMBOK-Guide-6th-Ed.pdf