

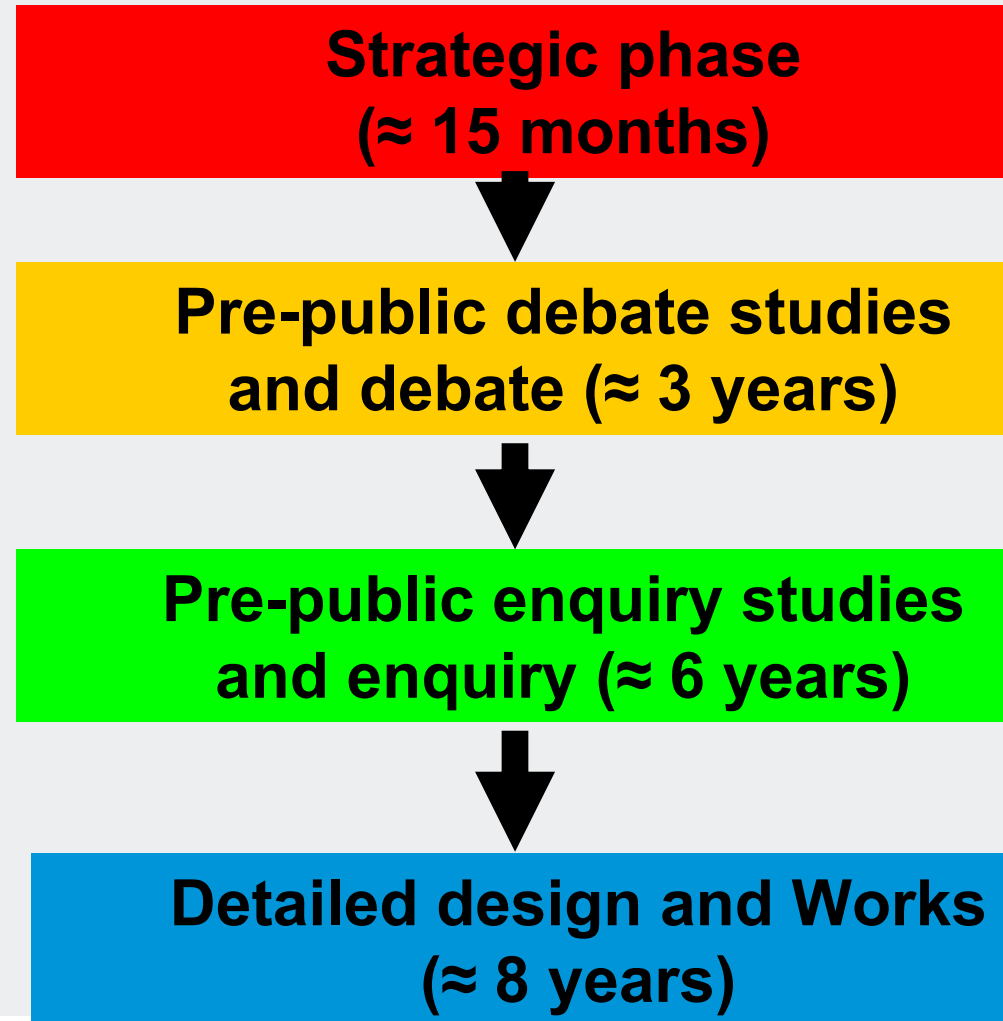
Project Monitoring

RFF practice 12/01/10

Michel CROC



Project phases



From European management tools to RFF practices

Management tools are:

- **A legitimate requirement of financing agencies**
- **Proven and essential support for the project authority**
- **The Strategic Action Plan (SAP) is an useful common basis**
- **The Action Status Report (ASR) is a good monitoring guideline**
- **Some examples of RFF tools:**
 - Quality management system
 - Project management plan
 - Risk management

Quality Management System

QMS enables the organisation to deliver a project within the constraints and with the performances set by its programme:

- it explains the general principles each partner must respect for its own QMS, for design and build phases
- explicates interfaces between partners
- defines principles for the circulation of information

Quality Assurance Plans

Each partner has the entire responsibility of managing and controlling the quality of his own tasks

For this, each partner must develop his specific QAP for the project

Each QAP must take into account the specific constraints of each partner, the requirements of his own contract, and the interfaces with the other partners of the project

Project management plan

Goals and objectives:

- **Quality/Cost/Delivery**
- **Work Breakdown System /Final Product**

Organisation :

- 1. Participants**
 1. Owner
 2. Financial partners
 3. Project management
 4. Contractors
 5. Stakeholders
- 2. Responsibilities**
- 3. Inside management**
- 4. Outside management**

Management:

Schedule

- 1. Scheduling**
- 2. Managing tasks process**

Cost

- 1. Budget**
- 2. Control process**

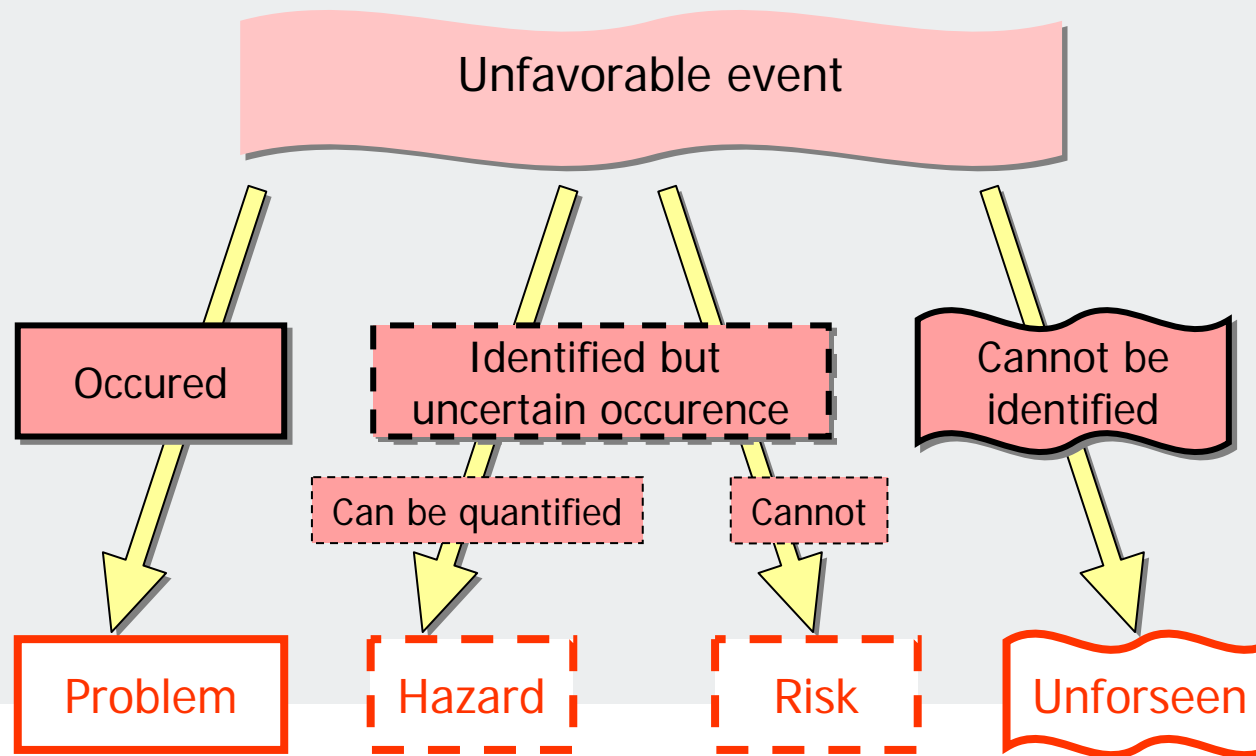
Risks

Quality

Documentation

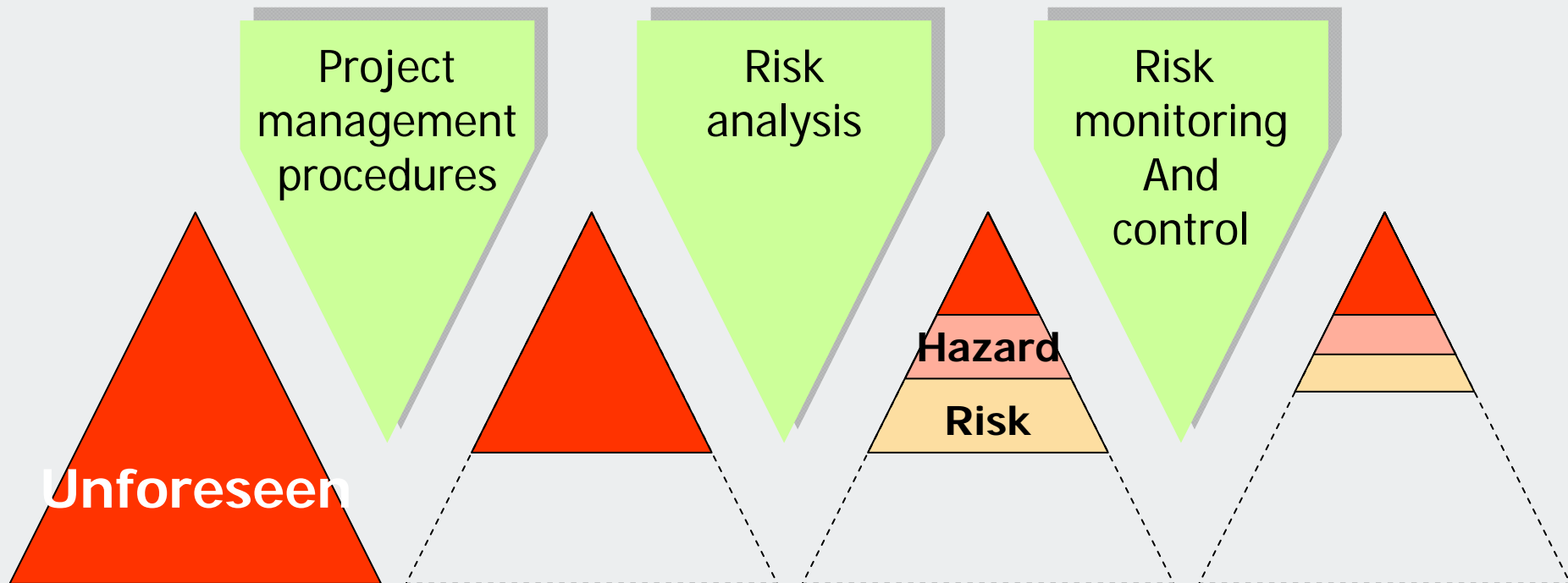
Project risk

- A risk is not a problem. A problem corresponds to an event which occurred and can affect the project objectives
- A risk can be identified, an unforeseen event cannot
- An identified event must be quantified to be called risk, if not it is a hazard



Processes, project management and risks

- Procedures of the company = sum of risk treatment methods
- Project management = risk control on costs and schedule

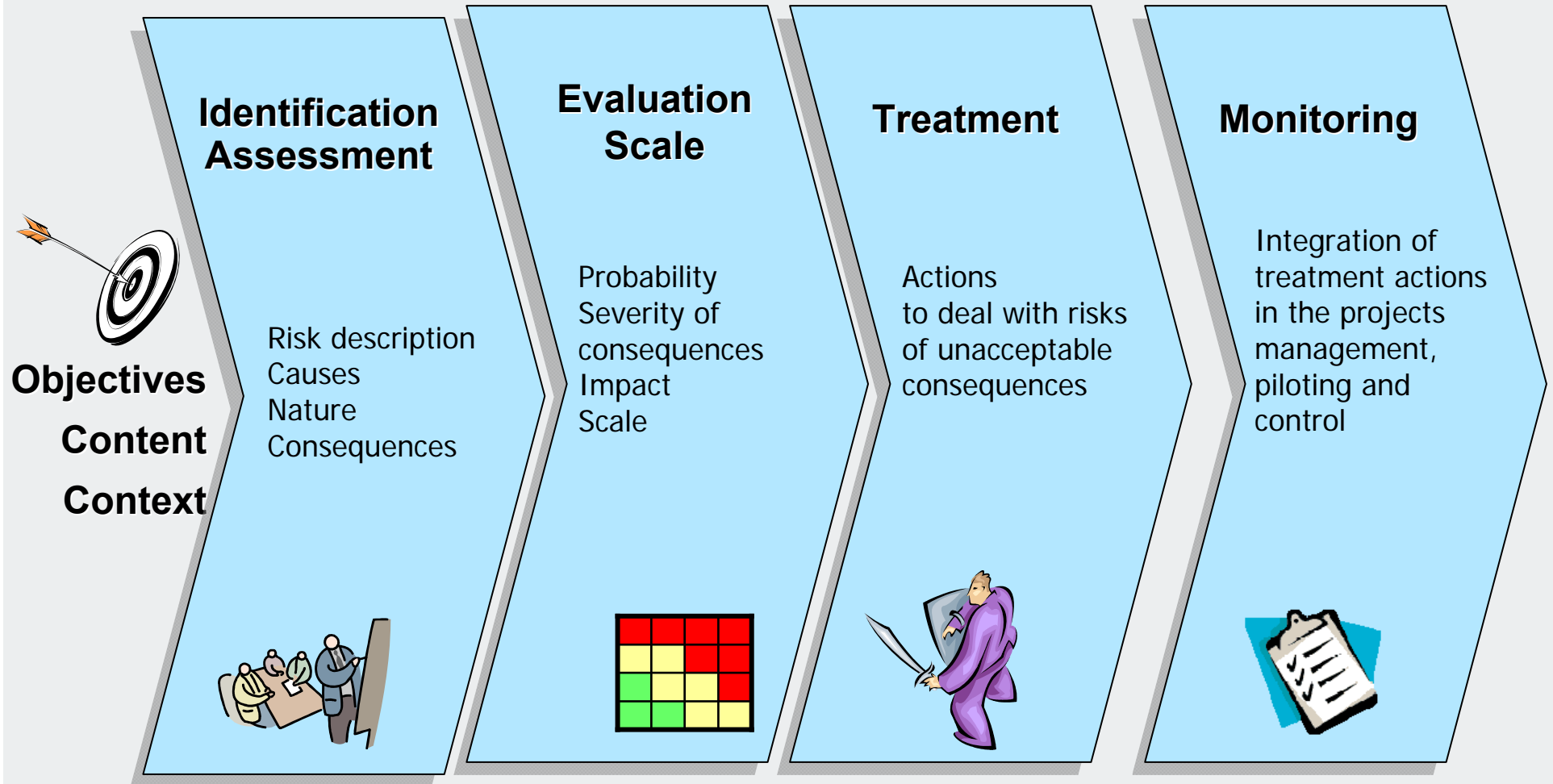


René Descartes method

Divide each and every difficulty in as many parts as possible and as necessary, to better solve them

- **Tasks, actors**
- **Identification**
- **Causes, consequences**
- **Severity, probability, acceptability > scale
(like earthquakes)**
- **Mitigation, treatment**
- **Residual risk, provision risks**
- **Risk monitoring and control**

Risk monitoring and control



Thank you for your attention

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