Appendix 5.4 - Overview PRINCE2 and Managing Successful Programmes (MSP®)

Methodology

PRINCE2 (PRojects IN Controlled Environments) is a project management method widely adopted around the world, used by people and organizations from wide-ranging industries and sectors.

It is a flexible method that guides you through the essentials for managing successful projects, regardless of type or scale. Built upon seven principles, themes and processes, PRINCE2 can be tailored to meet your specific requirements.

The seven principles

1. Continued business justification: there must be a justifiable reason to be running and managing the project. If not, the project should be closed.
2. Learn from experience: PRINCE2 project teams should continually seek and draw on lessons learned from previous work.
3. Defined roles and responsibilities: the PRINCE2 project team should have a clear organizational structure and involve the right people in the right tasks.
4. Manage by stages: PRINCE2 projects should be planned, monitored and controlled on a stage-by-stage basis.
5. Manage by exception: people working within the project should be given the right amount of authority to effectively work within the environment.
6. Focus on products: PRINCE2 projects focus on the product definition, delivery and quality requirements.
7. Tailor to suit the project environment: PRINCE2 must be tailored to suit the project's environment, size, complexity, importance, capability and risk.

The seven themes

1. Business case: create and maintain a record of the business justification for the project.
2. Organization: define the individual roles and responsibilities of the whole project team.
3. Quality: what the quality requirements and measures are and how the project will deliver them.
4. Plans: the steps required to develop the plans and the PRINCE2 techniques that should be used.
5. Risk: effectively identify risks and opportunities that could impact the project.
6. Change: how the project manager will assess and act on changes to the project.
7. Progress: the ongoing viability and performance of the plans and how and whether the project should proceed.

The seven PRINCE2 processes

1. Starting up a project
2. Directing a project
3. Initiating a project
4. Controlling a stage
5. Managing product delivery
6. Managing stage boundaries
7. Closing a project

What is PRINCE2 –

[PRINCE2 Project Management Explained - Introduction - YouTube](#)

[PRINCE2 Project Management Explained - Principles - YouTube](#)

[PRINCE2 Project Management Explained - Themes - YouTube](#)

[PRINCE2 Project Management Explained - Processes - YouTube](#)

Managing Successful Programmes (MSP®)

MSP (Managing Successful Programmes), is an established best practice programme management framework, designed to align programmes and projects to organizational strategy and enable enterprise agility. MSP focuses on the delivery of outcomes of benefit, while mitigating risk and actively engaging stakeholders.

MSP consists of a set of principles, themes, and processes that provide a clear roadmap for the programme lifecycle, including larger, more strategic, complex, or multiple projects.

The principles represent the characteristics of a successful programme.
The governance themes allow organizations to put the right leadership, organizational structures, and controls in place.

The processes provide a route through the lifecycle of a programme to deliver the new capability and desired outcomes.

Outer ring (Principles): Remaining aligned with corporate strategy · Leading change · Envisioning and communicating a better future · Focusing on the benefits and threats to them · Adding value · Designing and delivering a coherent capability · Learning from experience

Second ring (Governance themes): Programme organization · Vision · Leadership and stakeholder engagement · Benefits management · Blueprint design and delivery · Planning and control · The business case · Risk and issue management · Quality and assurance management

Inner circle (Transformational flow): Identifying a Programme · Defining a Programme · Closing a Programme · Delivering the Capability · Realizing the Benefits · Managing the Tranches · Establish · Review and prepare

Key
Inner circle   Transformational flow
Second ring   Governance themes
Outer ring   Principles