THE 12 PRINCIPLES OF

PROJECT

MANAGEMENT

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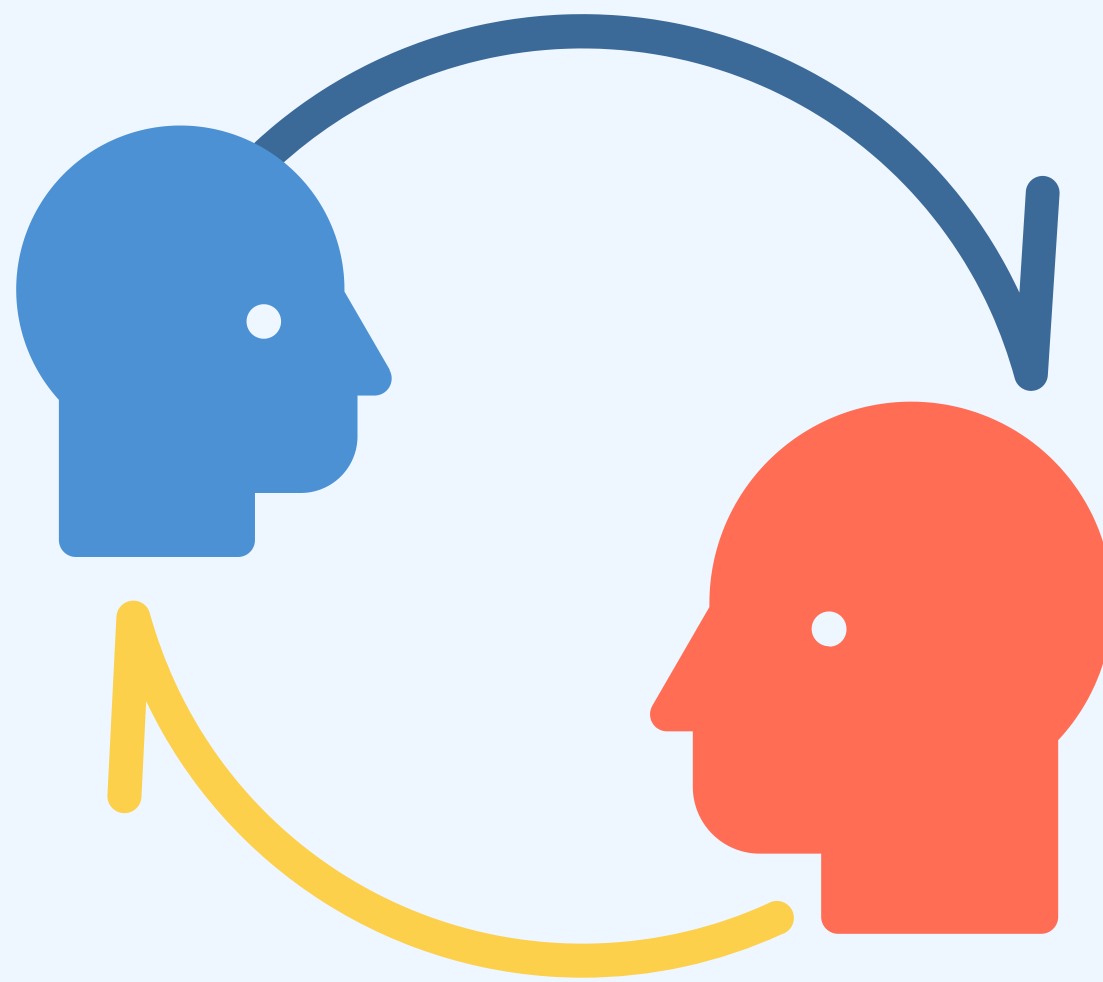
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What is a
Principle?

Principles serve as a crucial guiding framework for **strategy, decision-making**, and **problem-solving**.

Project management is governed by principles, rather than rigid laws, which serve as guidelines for professionals to follow.
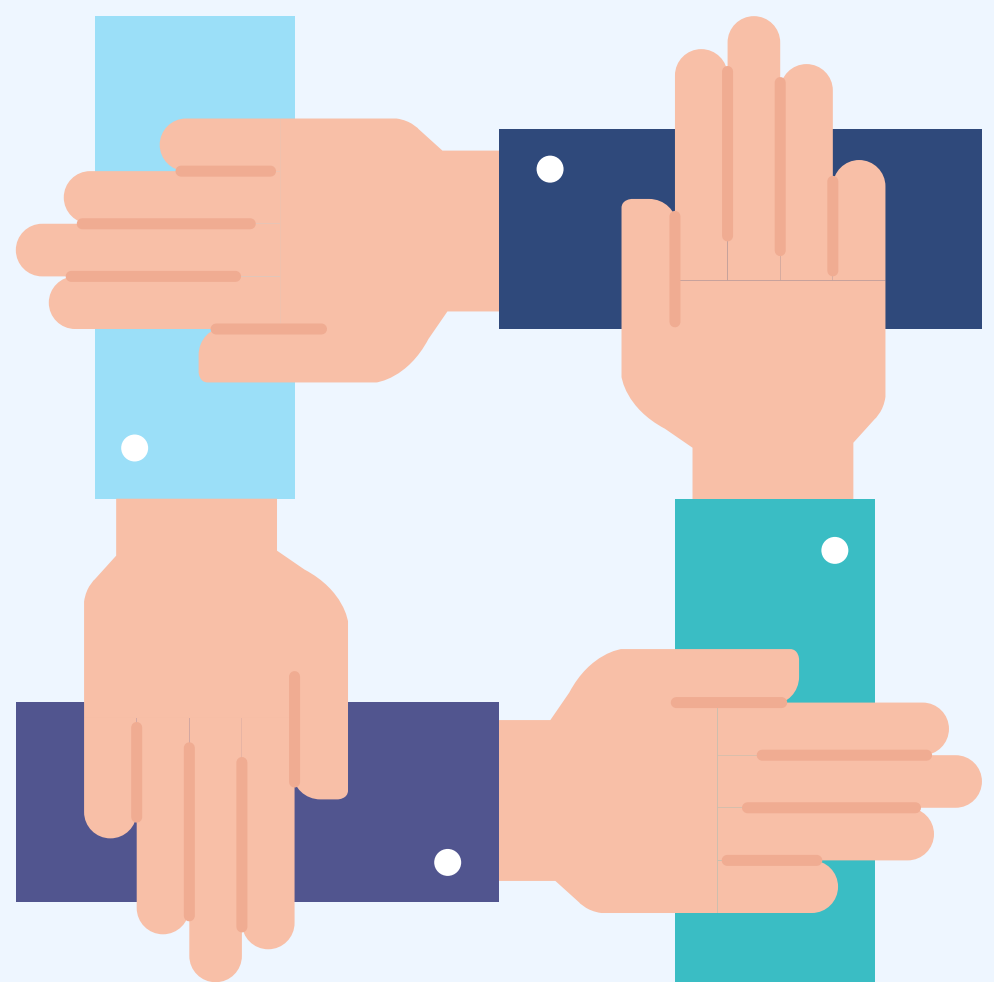
PMI Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

The PMI Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct is based on **four** core values prioritized by the project management community.

Responsibility

Respect

Fairness

Honesty

PROJECT REVIEW INSIGHTS

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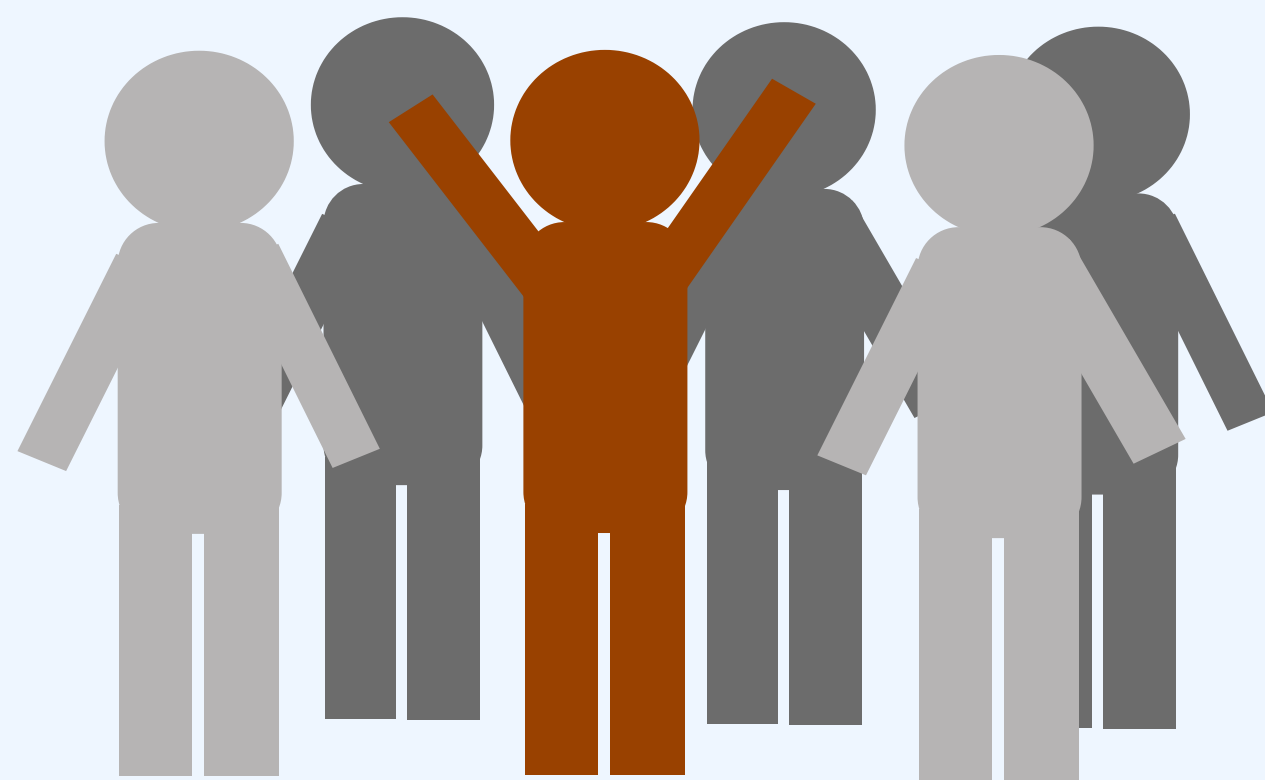
The 12 Principles of Project Management

PROJECT REVIEW INSIGHTS

1

Be a diligent, respectful, and caring steward

Stewards act responsibly to carry out activities with integrity, care, and trustworthiness while maintaining compliance with internal and external guidelines. They demonstrate a broad committment to financial, social, and environmental impacts of the projects they support.
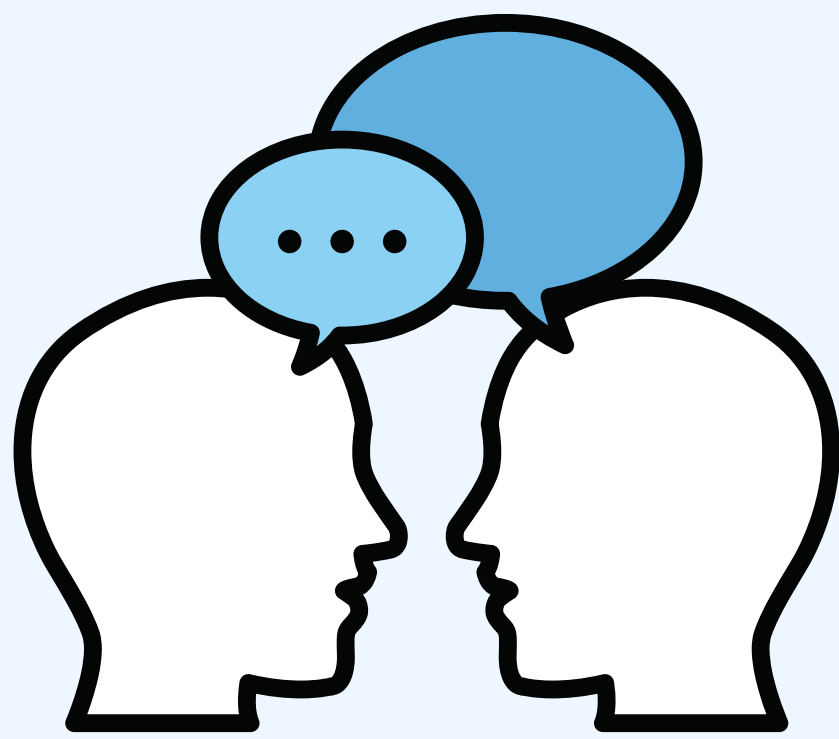
2

Create a collaborative project team environment

- Project teams are made up of individuals who hold diverse skillsets, knowledge, and experience.
- Project teams that work collaboratively can accomplish a shared objective more effectively and efficiently than individuals working on their own.

3

Effectively engage with stakeholders

With strong collaboration and building effective trust and relationships with your stakeholders, it builds strong customer satisfaction.

Engage your stakeholders proactively and to the degree needed to contribute to project success and customer satisfaction.

4

Focus on value

Value is the ultimate indicator of project success and without value there is no success in what we do.
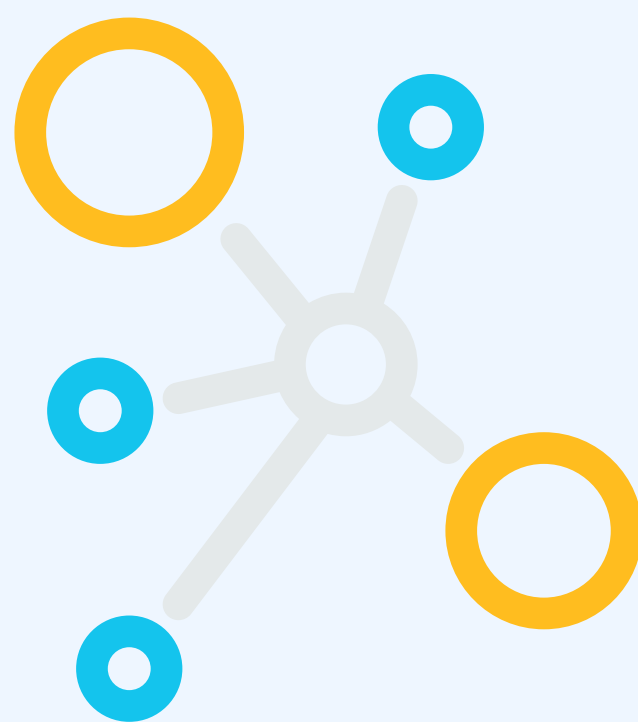
- Value can be realized throughout the project, at the end of the project, or after the project is complete.
- Value, and the benefits that contribute to value, can be defined in quantitative and/or qualitative terms.
- A focus on outcomes allows project teams to support the intended benefits that lead to value creation. Project teams evaluate progress and adapt to maximize the expected value

5

Recognize, evaluate, and respond to system interactions

Systems thinking also considers timing elements of systems, such as what the project delivers or enables over time.
For example, if project deliverables are released incrementally, each increment expands the cumulative outcomes or capabilities of previous versions. Project teams should think beyond the end of the project to the operational state of the project's deliverable, so that intended outcomes are realized.

6
Demonstrate leadership behaviors

One of the most important qualities to win people's hearts and achieve project success.

- Leadership comprises the attitude, talent, character, and behaviors to influence individuals within and outside the project team toward the desired outcomes.
- Effective leadership draws from or combines elements of various styles of leadership like autocratic, democratic, laissez-faire (indecisive and uninvolved), directive, participative, assertive, supportive, and autocratic to consensus.
- Of all these, no single leadership style has proven to be the universally best or recommended approach. Instead, effective leadership is shown when it best fits a given situation.
- Practicing a combination of various skillsets deepens leadership acumen.

7

Tailor based on context

There is no one size fits all approach.

- Every project is unique, so the success is based on adapting to the unique context to determine the most appropriate models or methods.
- Design the project development approach based on the context of the project, its objectives, stakeholders, governance, and the environment using "just enough" process to achieve the desired outcome while maximizing value, managing cost, and enhancing speed.

8

Build quality into processes and deliverables

By building strong quality system and proper governance processes will ensure the customers are always delighted and hold higher net customer satisfaction.

Maintaining a focus on quality produces deliverables that meet project objectives set forth by relevant stakeholders.
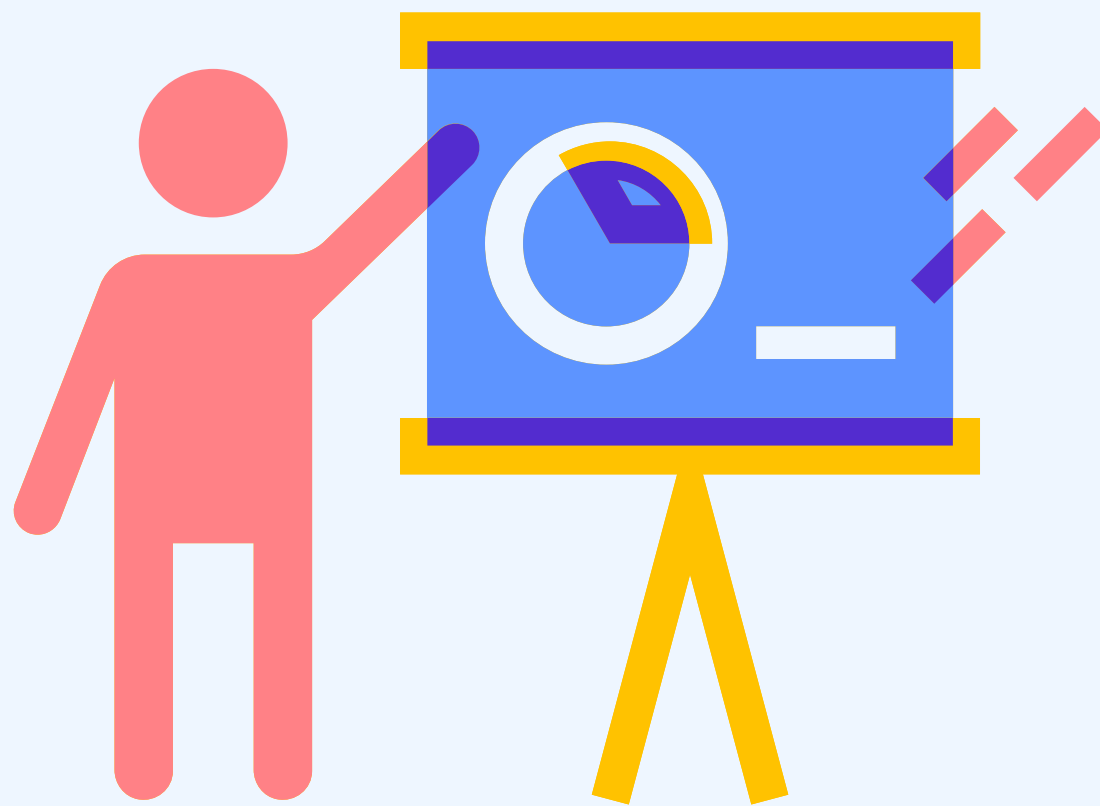
9
Navigate complexity

Continually evaluate and navigate project complexity so that approaches and plans enable the project team to successfully navigate the project life cycle.

There is no doubt that the complexity is the result of human behavior, system interactions, uncertainty, and ambiguity.

Using the strategies, techniques effectively will solve the complex problem and navigate towards achieving the projects success

10

Optimize risk responses

Continually evaluate exposure to risk, both opportunities and threats, to maximize positive impacts and minimize negative impacts to the project and its outcomes.

11

Embrace adaptability and resiliency

- Adaptability is the ability to respond to changing conditions.
- Resiliency is the ability to absorb impacts and to recover quickly from a setback or failure.
- Focussing on outcomes rather than outputs facilitates adaptability.

12

Enable change to achieve the envisioned future state

Change in inevitable. A structured approach to change helps individuals, groups, and the organization transition from the current state to a future desired state.

Ensuring to clearly communicate the future change is important to ensure the stakeholders, teams understand the core purpose of the change and how to adjust to these everlasting changes.

Final Thoughts:

The 12 Principles of Project Management are not just a list to be memorized but a roadmap to be followed diligently.

By incorporating these principles into every facet of project management, professionals can steer their projects toward success, delivering value, innovation, and lasting impact.