## **Successful Project** Management

### **Presenter:**

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#### **About the Presenter**

As Training Director, Nelson Layag leads the development and programming of CompassPoint's Training and Conferences. He was formerly the Director of Technology at CompassPoint, where he lead the development of innovative technology projects for the nonprofit sector which include an online and interactive training resource for community organizers and an e-learning course for Cisco employees who are about to join a nonprofit board. He has served in a number of positions at CompassPoint, including Director of Education. Prior to joining CompassPoint, Nelson was the Accounting Operations Coordinator at Morrison & Foerster in San Francisco and Group Home Supervisor for Star House in San Jose. He was a social worker serving at risk youth in Baltimore before coming to California. Nelson has a BA in Business Administration and Marketing from Loyola College in Baltimore, MD and was one of the first student coordinators for the Center for Values and Service at Lovola, which connects student and faculty volunteers with community nonprofit organizations in Baltimore.

## **Table of Contents**

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES	4
THE FIVE STEPS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT	8
STEP ONE: SELECT A PROJECT	10
PROJECT LIST	11
STEP 2: DEFINE THE PROJECT	13
GOALS: WHY YOUR TURN - STEP TWO: DEFINE THE PROJECT BY DEFINING THE GOALS DELIVERABLES: WHAT YOUR TURN - STEP TWO: DEFINE THE PROJECT BY IDENTIFYING DELIVERABLES WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (MAPPING OUT THE CRITICAL PATH) ESTIMATE COSTS: DEFINE THE PROJECT: FIGURE OUT YOUR BUDGET	14 15 16 17
STEP 3: BUILD YOUR TEAM	19
PROJECT ORGANIZATION CHARTROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	
REFLECTION QUESTIONS TO HELP CLARIFY ROLES AND "WRITE THEM" INTO PROJECT PLANS	20
STEP 4: MAP OUT THE WORK	24
Work Breakdown Structure Task List Worksheet Map Out the Work: Who is Doing What?	26
STEP 5: TRACK PROGRESS	27
TRACKING PROGRESSISSUE LISTYOUR TURN - STEP 5: SET UP TRACKING PROCESSES	28
PROJECT MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE	30
LIST THREE THINGS YOU WILL DO OR SHARE AFTER THIS WORKSHOP	31

## Workshop Objectives

- Identify key issues/challenges/barriers for effective project management for the organization.
- Provide an introductory overview of project management concepts.
- Build upon (add to/revise/improve) current tools and processes the organization is currently using for project management.
- Develop an achievable list of clear and actionable items that staff can implement immediately (using the concepts, skills, tools that will be presented in the training).

Mantra =

Earlier & Better (not perfection)

Your Strengths & Challenges

**Exercise:** 

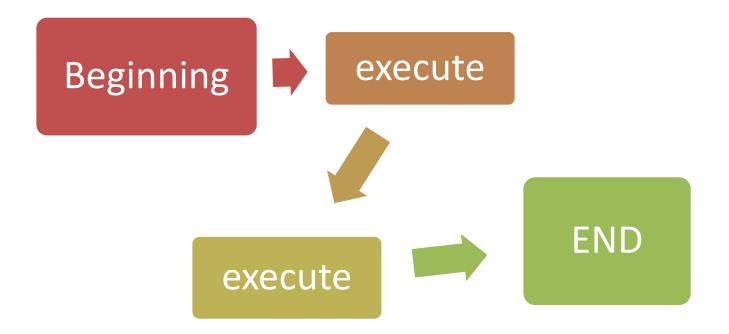
Identify your personal and organizational strengths that can support strong project management.

Identify your personal and organizational challenges that can hinder project management.

### **Definitions**

### What is a Project?

- BEGINNING and an END
- o Clearly defined, realizable goals



### **Project Manager**

- o ONE person
- Main job is to keep project moving forward
- o Coordinates activities
- o Tracks progress and budget

## "On Time and On Budget"

### **Project Sponsor**

- o Defines (or approves) goals
- o Provides(or approves), deployment and reallocation of resources
- o Approves deliverables
- Authorizes changes in scope, timing, deliverables
- Provides support for issues beyond the project managers scope of authority



### Can be a single individual.

- Internal examples: executive director; program director
- External examples: client; funder; project partner



### Can be a group.

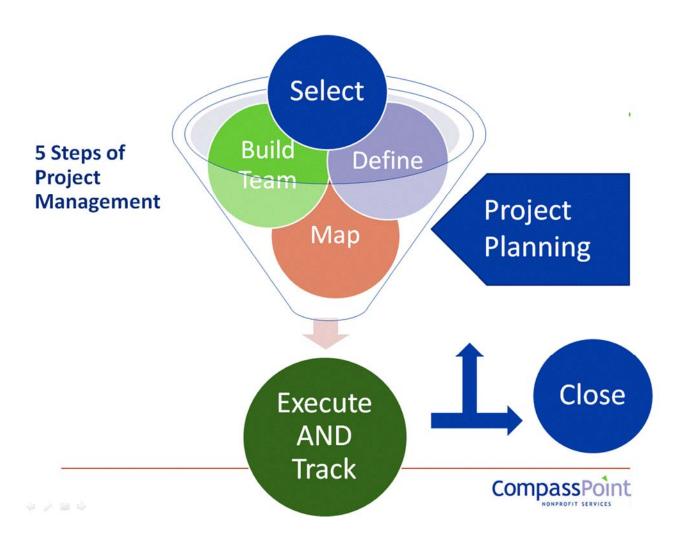
- Internal examples: management team; board of directors; committees
- External examples: steering committees; collaborative councils; partner organizations

### Identifying who is the sponsor:

Who is "acting like" a sponsor?

# The Five Steps of Project Management

(These are really processes and are often "overlapping" in practice).



# The Five Steps of Project Management

(These are really processes and are often "overlapping" in practice).

### 1. Select a Project

Decide if your organization is ready to do the project. Do you have the staff, money, and time to take this on? How does it fit in with the strategic vision of your organization?

### 2. Define the Project

Determine what all the ultimate goals of the project are, what specific deliverables your project will create, detailed task lists, if there are any set timeframes and what the budget is.

### 3. Build Your Team

Figure out who is going to be working with you, including identifying a sponsor, leadership that wants to give input, peers you can work with and resources (such as an advisory board).

### 4. Map Out the Work

- o Specific tasks you need to do
- When they need to be done
- o How long each step will take
- What steps are dependent on other steps
- How much money you can spend on each part of the project

### 5. Track Progress

- Record any issues that come up and make sure you follow up on them
- Document and debrief
- Track expenses
- Revise the plan as needed

## Step One: Select a Project Project List

Select a Project: Determine What You Are Already Doing

## **Capacity Question:**

- Organizational Capacity
- Team/Departmental Capacity
- Individual Capacity (your own)

Decide if your organization is ready to do the project (and/or when).

Do you have the staff, money, and time to take this on?

How does it fit in with the strategic vision of your organization?

## **Mapping - Calendar Format**

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5 <b>AOB</b> : Text to Designer	6
	BVA: Training Dates		Healthy Kids: Finalize Brochure Text			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Healthy Kids:	AOD: Dranf	AlA: Cond Out	Haalthu Wida	40D: Company (c	
	Review Training Design & Revamp	AOB: Proof Brochure AOB: Corporate Fundraising Workshop	AIA: Send Out Table Solicitations	Healthy Kids: Addresses to Mailhouse	AOB: Corporate Fundraising Workshop	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	BVA: Schedule—					
	Trainers	AIA: Follow Up on Table Invites		A <b>OB:</b> Send Brochures to Partner Agencies	AIA: Save the Date Cards to Mailhouse	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Healthy Kids:					
	Fair Exhibition Plan		AOB: Enter Workshop Registrations			
28	29	30				
	OUT of OFFICE -					

### Your Turn Step One: Select a Project

Even if you have already been handed a project, and can't choose whether to do it, there are some key questions to ask yourself before you get started.

How to understand capacity and plan accordingly.

1. How does this project fit in with other projects that you are already doing?

Step 1: Make a list of all the major activities/projects/timelines the upcoming months. Include major "events" that might be internal (like staff retreats, major vacations, office closures)

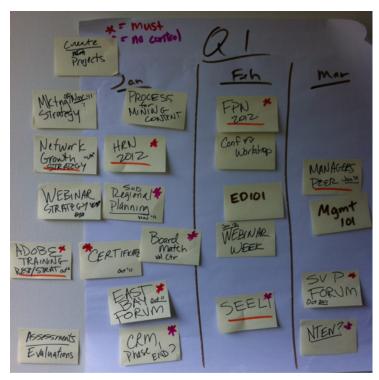


Figure 1: Flipchart divided into quarters with post its marking major milestones, deliverables, or deadlines

## Step 2: Define the Project

Goals: Why

Define the Project: Figure Out What You Are Trying to Do

Determining internal and external goals for your project will help with prioritizing and making sure that you are on track as you lay out your work plan.

## Crafting and clarifying goal – Where to find them?

- Grant proposal for underwriting
- Discussion with Executive Director
- Strategic planning process
- Program planning
- Requests for Proposals
- Group/Committee work

# How do you know when you're done and you've been successful?

Example:

OK: Fundraising event goals: Have a successful event and raise \$100,000

BETTER: 200 people attending; \$100,000 total revenue; 50 new donors; fun time had by all; press in SF Chronicle and at least on TV news mention

## Your Turn - Step Two: Define the Project by Defining the Goals

What are the goals of this project? (Ask your executive director and review the grant proposal, looking not only for outcome objectives, but also goals such as raising the profile of your organization or expanding the diversity of your programs. Knowing what the project really needs to do will help you prioritize.)

Goals: Why	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

### **Deliverables: What**

Define the Project: Figure Out What Needs To Be Accomplished to Reach the Goal(s)

A process that will break out your project into discrete "products". This approach has benefits for a project manager including:

- Organizing project plans
- Organizing & managing timeline
- Identify key resources needed (including staff time/availability)
- Identify potential bottlenecks (critical path & dependencies)
- Identify decision-making/approval points
- Identifying the "must have's" (deliverables) while giving the team flexibility on how it's accomplished (tasks)
- Effective communication of critical information to individuals and/or groups regarding deadlines (and the impact of delays).

## Comedy Fundraiser Examples:

- Date/Location Confirmed
- Talent Confirmed
- Direct Mail Piece Mailed Out
- Website Finalized with Online Ticketing
- Press Release Sent to Target Media
- Pitch Story to Target Media
- Corporate Sponsors Confirmed

## Your Turn - Step Two: Define the Project by Identifying Deliverables

What specific deliverables or process objectives does your project promise to provide? (Define the measurable work you will be doing to achieve your goals, such as delivering 12 workshops or placing 15 volunteers. Be sure to document when these items will be accomplished.

Deliverables: What
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.

## Work Breakdown Structure (mapping out the critical path)

## Work Breakdown Structure

Map out the Work: One goal can have many deliverables; each deliverable can have a further breakdown of simpler tasks.

Produce successful Comedy Fundraiser (200 attending; total revenue \$100,000; 50 new donors; fun time had by all; press in SF Chronicle and at least one TV news Deliverable A Deliverable B Deliverable D Deliverable E Tasks: Tasks: Tasks: Tasks: 23 23 23 23 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 6 67 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 g Deliverable C Tasks: 2345 6 8 9

## **Estimate Costs: Define the Project: Figure Out Your Budget**

- Grant proposals
- Finance
- Business/Departmental Plans
- Create your own (templates)

Line Item	Cost	Notes
Volunteer Recruitment		
Copying	35	100 5 page packets @ \$.05 (recruitment) + 40 5 page packets @ \$.05 (follow up)
Postage	105	140 packets @ \$.75
Staff time	346	20 hours @ \$17.30
Volunteer Applications		
Staff time	865	50 hours @ \$17.30
Volunteer Training		
Copying	38	25 30 page packets @ \$.05
Food	1000	25 meals x 4 nights @ \$10
Room rental	400	4 nights @ \$100
Staff time	1,500	60 hours @ \$17.30 (program manager) + 16 hours @ \$28.85 (ED)
Arts Organization Recruitment		
Copying	16	10 1 page packets @ \$.05 (recruitment) + 30 10 page packets @ \$.05 (follow up)
Postage	27	10 packets @ \$.34 + 30 packets @ \$.75
Staff time	173	10 hours @ \$17.30
Volunteer Applications		
Travel	400	20 trips @ \$20 (mileage + parking)
Staff time	1,730	

## Step 3: Build Your Team

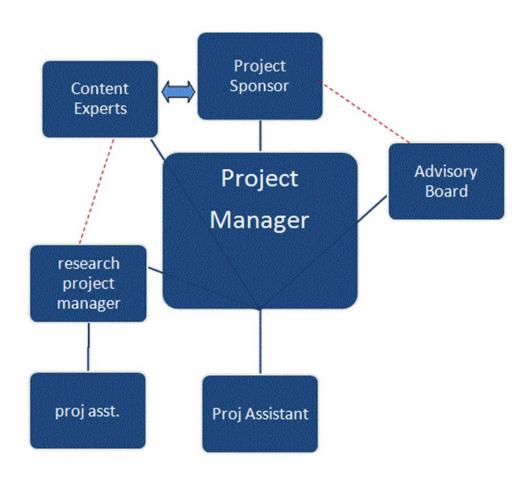
### **Project Organization Chart**

Build Your Team: Who Will Be Involved and How They Relate to Each Other

Clarify: Players, Roles/Responsibilities, Relationships & Communication paths

.

## **Project Org Chart**



### **Roles & Responsibilities**

Build Your Team: How Will You Facilitate the Involvement of Others and What Will They Do?

Reflection questions to help clarify roles and "write them" into project plans.

The responses to the reflection questions below will also help you understand these set particular issues.

Decision Making Bottlenecks Resource allocation Support

Communication Managing Tasks Delegation Bottlenecks  What leadership will want to give input and/or act as sponsor (program directors, board members, executive directors)?

Resource allocation Bottlenecks Timeline/Timing  Who is on your "core" project team (the individuals who are accountable for 75 – 90% of the deliverables)? These could include groups/individuals outside your organization (partners, clients).

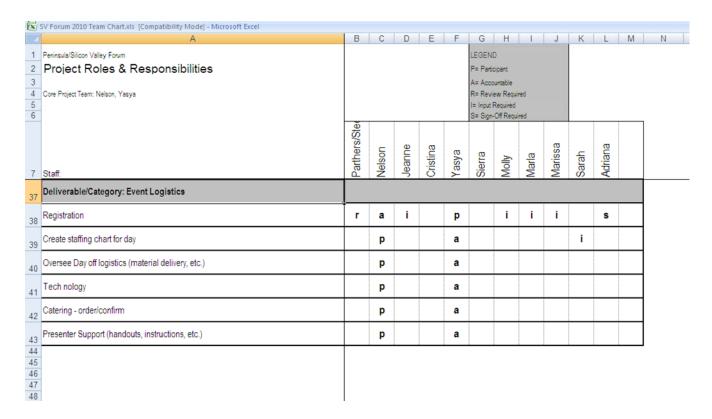
Communication Role Clarity Bottlenecks Decision-making  Who holds information, specific skills/talents/experience that is essential to your project and/or deliverable?

 Who outside your organization will be involved? What is their ideal role? What are some key barriers to working with them in their ideal role?

Role	Participants	Responsibilities
Sponsor	Executive Director	Guide organization. Provide resources for program expansion.
Project Manager	Program Coordinator	Keep project moving forward; manage schedule, resources and budget. Review deliverables.
Project Coordinators	Program Coordinator, Consultant	Carry out project tasks.
Advisory Committee	Board member, volunteer coordinator, arts organization manager, current volunteer	Provide advice about the development of the new program and help market it upon implementation. Offer insight into how program can be tailored to meet East Bay needs. Provide guidance on how to strengthen BVA program overall.

**Project Management Roles and Responsibility Chart (Example)** 

		ment Roles and Responsibility Chart (Example)
Roles (in project)	Who (name)	Key Activities/Accountabilities
Project Manager	<u>James Lee</u>	<ul> <li>Create the project timeline and plan with staffing roles</li> <li>Update project status sheet</li> <li>Communicate to project team re: status updates</li> <li>Schedule project meetings</li> <li>Manage project documents and store in central accessible location</li> <li>Analyze budget at stated timeline with program director</li> <li>Provide data/information to development staff to create grant reports as needed</li> <li>Provide status report to project sponsor on monthly basis.</li> </ul>
Primary Issue Experts	Jeanne Peters Karl Smith Marco Sans	<ul> <li>Input on timeline and plan</li> <li>Participate in content decision meetings</li> <li>Feedback on drafts</li> <li>Sign off on all drafts (including final)</li> <li>Provide a list of recommended reviewers</li> <li>Speak at state assembly meetings</li> <li>Input on title of report</li> </ul>
Expert reviewers	TBD (possible board members)	- Read and provide feedback on first draft and near final draft
Administrative Support	Karen Garcia	<ul> <li>type up all notes from meetings and save on central file location</li> <li>setup conference/web call lines for meetings</li> <li>point of contact for outside expert reviewer</li> </ul>
Project sponsor	Jeanne Peters	<ul> <li>Approve budget and budget revisions</li> <li>Sign off on title of report</li> <li>Point of contact for funders</li> <li>Sign off on all grants proposals and reports</li> <li>Sign off on how funders are represented on final report</li> <li>Sign off on timeline</li> <li>Sign off on staffing plan.</li> </ul>
Copy editor	<u>James Lee</u>	<ul> <li>Copy edit all drafts</li> <li>Recruit other copy editors for final review.</li> <li>Feedback on flow structure of report.</li> </ul>
Report designer	<u>James Lee</u>	<ul> <li>Create overall design of report</li> <li>Draft basic graphics</li> <li>Hire and manage outside graphic designer</li> <li>Create the final report design</li> <li>Create the final draft report (with all the final content).</li> </ul>



P= Participant (Contributes to project in various ways, but does not hold ultimate accountability or authority; eg: a team member)

A= Accountable (Holds ultimate responsibility for project deliverables; Generally project manager unless delegated out)

R= Review Required (Must review various deliverables to provide feedback (eg: grant proposal, outreach material, evaluation plan)

I= Input Required (Must be consulted regarding information that is essential prior to the task/deliverable; does not need to be a team member)

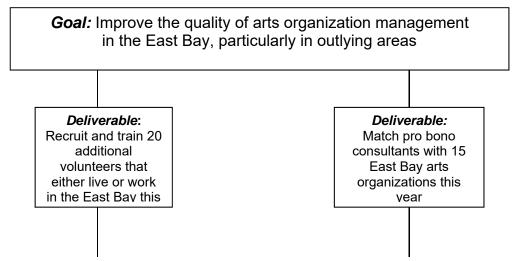
S= Sign-Off Required (Ultimately approves specific deliverables (eg: goals, timeline, budget)

## Step 4: Map out the Work

### **Work Breakdown Structure**

Map out the Work: One goal can have many deliverables; each deliverable can have a further breakdown of simpler tasks

.



### Tasks:

#### Volunteer Recruitment

- Gather list of corporate volunteer coordinators
- Compile fact sheet, cover letter & applications. Mail to contacts
- Send info to the Volunteer Centers
- Write PSA and mail
- Answer phone inquiries and send packets

### Volunteer Applications

- Read incoming applications.
   Contact to schedule interview
- Flag likely problem areas
- Conduct interviews
- Enter info into database

### **Volunteer Training**

- Review timing of events schedule for the year
- Determine best dates/reserve rooms
- Recruit trainers for volunteer orientation
- Create materials for packets
- Compile files on arts applicants
- Order food and beverage

#### Tasks:

#### Consultant Recruitment

- Gather list of consultants
- Compile fact sheet, cover letter & requests. Mail.
- Answer phone inquiries and send packets

### **Matches**

- Collect consultant resumes, expertise, etc
- Collect needs from arts organizations
- Select best matches for each organization
- Call consultants & organizations to inform of choice and schedule match meeting
- Conduct match meeting and write up contracts
- Enter info on match into database

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### Work Breakdown Structure

Map out the Work: One goal can have many deliverables; each deliverable can have a further breakdown of simpler tasks.

Produce successful Comedy Fundraiser (200 attending; total revenue \$100,000; 50 new donors; fun time had by all; press in SF Chronicle and at least one TV news Deliverable A Deliverable B Deliverable D Deliverable E Tasks: Tasks: Tasks: Tasks: 23456789 23456789 2345678 23456789 Deliverable C Tasks: 23456789

## rksheet Work: Who is Doing What?

ws you to lay out a timeline.

le below to start a list AND/OR use the timeline/mapping calendar process if you're trying to capture ssible.

eeds to	When Does it Need to be Finished?	How Long Will it Take?	What Has to Be in Place First?	Who Will Do This Task? (task owner); other roles?	Resources?

## Step 5: Track Progress

### **Tracking Progress**

- Where are you?
- What has changed (new information, timeline, goals)?
- What needs to change?
- Who should be involved?
- How will you communicate?

Using a deliverable-based work breakdown structure allows you to see impact of missed deadlines, delays, or unexpected occurrences on the "critical path" of the project. This can support more effective communication to team members, sponsors, clients, and partners.

Task Management	Project Management
Focused on what's next	See's what's next AND attends to the entire timeline
Communicates upcoming or recently missed deadlines	Communicates the impact of missing deadlines
Staffing: focused on who is "doing" the next set of tasks	Staffing: is clear on who is "doing" tasks AND is organizing/reorganizing staffing way beyond the next set of tasks and identifies potential bottlenecks.
Finances: is limited to what is already allotted and/or spends with very little or no limits. Only understands finances "after the fact"	Finances: Understands areas of flexibility and makes decisions on "current" information. Forecasts expenses and makes forward-looking decisions.

## **Your Turn - Step Five: Set Up Tracking Processes**

How will you track progress? How will you know the impact of delays, missed deadlines, or incomplete deliverables?
How will you record issues that come up and make sure that you follow up on them?
Will you document how much time certain components take to complete? If so, how?
How will you track expenses, burn rate, staffing hours?

## Project Management Software

What's project management vs. "task management"

### **Planning**

- Start/End Dates
- •Role Assignments
- •Calendar/Timeline
- Critical path
- Flexibility Ease changing dates, deliverables, roles

### **Tracking**

- Start/End Dates
- •Role Assignments
- •Calendar/Timeline
- Status/Completion
- Communication
- Notes/follow up
- Resources/budgets

### Collaboration

- Ease of adoption
- Accessible
- Permissions
- Versioning/Drafts
- •Document or knowledge management
- Discussion tracking

### Questions:

- Is it the appropriate tool (what need are you trying to meet)?
- Ease of adoption and implementation
- Accessible
  - Geographic
  - Technology Platform/Format
  - User knowledge

## List Three Things You Will Do or Share After This Workshop

### Examples:

I will define the "who" (sponsor, project manager) and their responsibilities for my current project.

I will read articles on Project Management Software .

I will introduce the "Post It" note exercise to my organization.

1.

2.

3.

### **NOTES:**