**Project Communications Management**

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*“Project communication management includes processes to ensure generation, collection, dissemination, storage, and disposition of project information.”*

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|  | **Project Communications Management** | **Process Groups** |
|  | **Major Processes** | Initiating | Planning | Executing | Monitoring &Controlling | Closing |
|  | 1. Plan Communications Management |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2. Manage Communications |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | 3. Control Communications |  |  |  | 3 |  |

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| ***Keys Statements on Project Communications*** |
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| ***Most frequent cause of project failure is poor communications.*** |
| ***Good communications can save a bad project. Bad communications can jeopardize a good project.*** |
| ***Every successful project requires good communications internally and externally.*** |
| ***Approximate amount of time a project manager spends on communication is 90%.*** |

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**Communication Channels, Models, Methods, Modes, Objectives.**

**Project Communications Management Plan: Template**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Who | What | When | How | Why | Comments |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Managing Meetings**

Planning: Necessity, Purpose, Outcome, Attendance, Agenda, Logistics

Conducting: Protocol, Rules, Cultural Influences

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary Communication Channels**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ProjectManager |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| External(Outsourcing) |  |  |  |  | Internal(Project) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stakeholders |  |  |
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| **Number of two-way communications(channels) between N nodes is****N\*(N – 1)/2**. |

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| **Communications Model** |
| Barriers & Screens |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Source 🡪****Receiver 🡨** | EncodeDecode | \* Perception\* Personality\* Attitudes\* Emotions\* Prejudices | DecodeEncode | **🡪 Receiver****🡨 Source** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Plan Communications Management.**

**Project Communications Management Plan: Template**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Who | What | When | How | Why | Comments |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Communications Management Plan: Design**

Who? Stakeholders, team members, suppliers

What? Content (updates, initiate work, changes), level of detail, appropriateness

When? Time dependent (frequency), project dependent (phase or milestone)

Why? Inform, approve, initiate work, coordinate, quality assurance, direct schedules

How? Written, verbal, formal, informal

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| How | Informal | Formal |  | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| Oral | Personal ContactWho? Why? | MeetingsWho? Why? |  | Flexibility & Speed | Misunderstanding |
| Written | Memos, emailWho? Why? | ReportsWho? Why? |  | Documentation | Use of Resources |

**Communications Management Plan: Key Elements.**

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| *Process*. “Plan for Communications” and “Follow the plan”.*Inclusive*. Everyone involved at some time, some way, some level.*Appropriate*. Appropriate information to the appropriate people in the appropriate manner.PUSH. Information sent to appropriate individuals.PULL. Appropriate information made available to access.Interactive. Two-way exchange of information. |

**Examples.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Who – What |  | Why |
| Supplier – Purchase Order | **🡪** | Requirement – Compliance |
| Stakeholder – Update | **🡪** | Interest – Need |
| Team Member – Performance Measure | **🡪** | Motivation – Commitment |
| Project Team – Lessons Learned | **🡪** | Productivity – Development |

**Managing Meetings**

Planning: Necessity, Purpose, Outcome, Attendance, Agenda, Logistics

Conducting: Protocol, Rules, Cultural Influences

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| Guidelines: 1. Start meeting with “Agenda” with “Reason for Meeting” and “Results Desired”2. “Start on Time” & “Finish Early”. 3. List “Action Items” & List “Tabled Items”. 4. Claim Victory (State the obvious or Inject a spin.) |

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| TypesScheduledRoutineAd Hoc | PurposeKickoffReviewChanges | Necessary ElementsPurposeAttendeesOutcome | IssuesProtocol (Process)Rules (Standardization)Culture (Inclusion) |