



3.0 Project Execution and Delivery

3.1 Coordinate human resources to maximize performance.

- Assemble and develop project team, build team cohesiveness and perform individual performance appraisals
- Identify common causes of conflict
 - Competing resource demands
 - Expert judgment
 - Varying work styles
- Detect conflict and apply conflict resolution techniques
 - Smoothing
 - Forcing
 - Compromise
 - Confronting
 - Avoiding
 - Negotiating

3.2 Explain the importance of a project kick-off meeting and outline the common activities performed during this meeting.

- Communicate stakeholder expectations, high-level timeline, project goals and objectives, and roles and responsibilities to the project team

3.3 Recognize the purpose and influence of organizational governance on a project's execution.

- Standards compliance
 - Local, state, federal, ISO
- Internal process compliance
 - Audit trails, retention, version control
- Decision oversight
 - Change Control Board, committee consulting
- Phase gate approval
 - Tollgate approval, project phase transition

3.4 Given a scenario, select which component(s) of a project plan is affected and select what action(s) should be taken.

- Actions
 - Schedule meetings
 - Manage scope
 - Follow communications plan
 - Manage project quality
 - Manage risks
 - Issue management
 - Prepare performance reports
 - Receive work performance information
 - Manage costs within budget
 - Implement approved changes
- Components
 - Risk register
 - Communications plan
 - Issues log
 - Change management form
 - Quality management metrics
 - Project schedule
 - WBS
 - Budget
 - Resource requirements
 - Scope statement