

international project management association

PUBLICATIONS



Project Excellence Baseline

for Achieving Excellence in Projects and Programmes



Version 1.0

IPMA Project Excellence Baseline

Owner and author of this document:

Legal Address:

International Project Management Association (IPMA) c/o Advokaturbüro Maurer & Stäger, Fraumünsterstrasse 17 Postfach 2018, CH-8022 Zurich, Switzerland

Operational Address:

International Project Management Association (IPMA), P.O. Box 1167 NL-3860 BD Nijkerk, The Netherlands

Copyright:

©2016 International Project Management Association (IPMA®) All rights reserved (including those of translation into other languages). No part of this document may be reproduced in any form - by photo print, microfilm, or any other means - nor transmitted or translated into a machine language without written permission.

IPMA, IPMA ICB, IPMA Level A, IPMA Level B, IPMA Level C, IPMA Level D and IPMA Delta are registered trademarks protected by law in most countries. IPMA: IPMA Project Excellence Baseline® (IPMA PEB). Version 1.0.1

ISBN Hardcopy:	9789401811941
ISBN eBook:	9789401811958
ISBN ePub:	9789401811965
Publisher:	Van Haren Publishing, 's-Hertogenbosch - The Netherlands

Editorial team (in alphabetical order):

Michael Boxheimer (Germany) Dr. Sonja Ellmann (Germany) Mary Koutintcheva (Switzerland) Erik Mansson (Germany) – project manager Alexey Polkovnikov (Russia) Pau Lian Staal-Ong (The Netherlands) Grzegorz Szałajko (Poland) – the leading editor

Sub-editor:

Ros James (The United Kingdom)

Graphical Design:

Maša Poljanec (Croatia) Dana Kowal (Poland) – diagrams and redesign for version 1.0.1

Proofreading:

Deborah Boyce (The United Kingdom)

IPMA Project Excellence Baseline

Foreword

Our society is rapidly moving away from routine tasks and permanent organisations towards more fluid structures where the project form is the most natural way of organising most activities. At the same time, society is having to cope with unprecedented complexity due to factors such as climate change, rapidly changing markets, poverty and financial crisis. Alongside these, there are additional factors such as the trend among stakeholders to promote their interests actively and the way that objectives increasingly tend to change during the lifecycle of projects. For all these reasons, it is important to understand the building blocks of project excellence.

This standard, the IPMA Project Excellence Baseline® (IPMA PEB), is designed to promote excellence in managing projects and programmes, and complements our previous standards for individual competences IPMA Individual Competence Baseline (IPMA ICB®) and organisational competences in managing projects IPMA Organisational Competence Baseline (IPMA OCB®). The main target audiences for the IPMA PEB are senior managers, project, programme and portfolio managers (including Project Management Office (PMO) and project staff) as well as project excellence assessors, consultants, trainers and coaches.

The IPMA PEB is based on many years of practical experience in assessing project excellence for the annual IPMA Global Project Excellence Award. Such assessments have been carried out using the IPMA Project Excellence Model (IPMA PEM), which has enabled the assessment of projects from all kinds of industries and geographical locations.

As part of the project to publish a new IPMA standard for project excellence, we have reviewed and enhanced the IPMA PEM to ensure it takes account of recent developments in project management. In this regard, I am particularly pleased to announce that we now expect every excellent project to consider sustainability and the environment with a long-term perspective, not as an option but rather as the default. In other words, we have moved away from the past practice of allowing each project to decide what is in scope and what is not, to one that makes it clear that consideration of sustainability and impact on the environment are prerequisites for project excellence.

We would like to thank the project team (Ewa Bednarczyk, Michael Boxheimer, Dr. Sonja Ellmann, Mary Koutintcheva, Erik Mansson, Alexey Polkovnikov, Pau Lian Staal-Ong and Grzegorz Szalajko), our energy project experts (Nassereddin Eftekhar, Professor Paul Gardiner, Ivano Ianelli and Gholamreza Safakish) as well as our sounding board (Philippe Brun, Marco Buijnsters, Peter Coesmans, Brian Cracknell, Professor Ronggui Ding, Cedrik Lanz, Mary McKinlay, Frank Menter, Dr. Steve Milner and Peter Milsom) for all their efforts and contributions. We would also like to thank all the national and international IPMA Global Project Excellence Award assessors and judges for their valuable input in improving the awards process and the IPMA Project Excellence Model.

IPMA PEB is another milestone that will help us move the project management profession forward!

> Reinhard Wagner IPMA President

Reinhard Wagnes

Executive summary

IPMA offers a wide range of beneficial services for individuals, projects and organisations, starting with the Four-Level Certification (4-L-C) in project management for individuals and the Two-Level Certification for PM consultants. In addition, IPMA offers the IPMA Delta® as a service for organisations interested in improving their performance in project management. IPMA Delta is a service to assess and certify organisations in a broad and thorough way. It is offered by independent Certification Bodies (CB) of IPMA Member Associations (MA). Three standards are used during the IPMA Delta assessment – the IPMA Individual Competence Baseline (IPMA ICB®) to assess selected individuals; the IPMA Project Excellence Baseline® (IPMA PEB) and the IPMA Project Excellence Model (IPMA PEM), to assess selected projects and/or programmes; and the IPMA Organisational Competence Baseline (IPMA OCB®) to assess the organisation as a whole. Thus, with the publication of the IPMA PEB 1.0.1, IPMA has now put in place the third and final baseline.

The main purpose of the IPMA PEB is to describe the concept of excellence in managing projects and programmes. It also serves as a guide to organisations in assessing the ability of their projects and programmes to achieve project excellence. As the baseline is derived from Total Quality Management (TQM) and related models (e.g. EFQM), organisations that have already dealt with these concepts will have no problem in applying and using the IPMA PEB. The baseline is designed to be of use in any context and regardless of the specific industry, sector or project management approach.

The IPMA PEB focuses on a project or programme, complementing two other IPMA standards:

- IPMA ICB designed to assess individual competences of project/ programme/portfolio leaders;
- IPMA OCB designed to assess competences of organisations that run projects.

The six most typical user groups of the IPMA PEB are:

- Senior management;
- Project, programme and portfolio managers, heads/managers of PMOs and PfMOs;
- Knowledge, quality and process managers;
- Researchers and educators (teachers, trainers);
- Project Excellence Award trainers and assessors;
- Consultants.

The IPMA Project Excellence Model (IPMA PEM) is a core element of the IPMA PEB and is designed to provide guidelines for assessing a project or programme.

It is an adaptable and open assessment method designed for various purposes:

- Driving continuous improvement in projects;
- Regular monitoring of a project's ability to deliver sustainable results on different levels (objectives, customer, employee, stakeholder, environment);
- Assessment and continuous improvement of project management methods;
- Recognition of projects that prove to be excellent based on the IPMA PEM assessment;
- Recognition of projects that are striving for excellence;
- Recognition of excellent leadership and management performance;
- Complementing project audit tools;
- Complementing project management maturity assessment tools.

The three key areas of the model are:



- **People & Purpose** This area is considered to be the foundation of project excellence. The right people, led and supported by excellent leaders, all sharing a common vision for success, are crucial to drive improvements in a project and help the project achieve more than the established standards.
- Processes & Resources This area represents practices necessary to reinforce excellence through sound processes and adequate resources, used in an efficient and sustainable way. It also serves as a basis for securing the outcome of innovation, turning it into a solid starting point for further waves of improvements.

• **Project Results** – The project management approach can only be excellent if it leads to outstanding, sustainable results for all key stakeholders. This area complements the first two with necessary proof of excellent results as defined by the project stakeholders.



These areas are inspired by and closely related to the EFQM criteria often used for the assessment of organisational excellence. This deliberate link helps organisations that use EFQM to extend their excellence efforts into projects while keeping consistency with their organisation-wide initiatives.

The following project values can be secured by ensuring close interaction between the main areas of the model:

- Performance;
- Effectiveness and efficiency;
- Reliability;
- Flexibility;
- Continuous improvement;
- Scalability;
- Sustainability.

© 2016 International Project Management Association

Table of Contents

Foreword	5	
Executive summary	7	
Table of Contents	11	
List of figures	14	
List of tables	15	
Abbreviations and acronyms	16	
Terms and definitions	17	
1. Introduction	21	
1.1. IPMA PEB links to IPMA OCB and IPMA ICB	24	
2. Purposes and intended users	27	
2.1. Purpose of the IPMA Project Excellence Baseline	27	
2.2. Typical user groups of the IPMA PEB	28	
3. The project in its context	33	
3.1. What is a project?	33	
3.1.1. The project in an organisation	33	
3.1.2. The project as a temporary organisation	34	
3.1.3. Processes in a project	35	
3.2. A project in its external context	36	
3.3. A project in its organisational context	38	
3.3.1. Organisational context	38	
3.3.2. Project governance	38	
3.3.3. The project in the context of a programme and portfolio	39	

© 2016 International Project Management Association

Table of Contents

4. Introducing project excellence	43
4.1. The concept of excellence	43
4.2. The concept of project excellence	44
4.3. Continuous improvement as a foundation for excellence	45
4.4. The role of sustainability	47
4.5. The role of leadership	50
4.6. The link between competence and excellence	51
5. Introduction to the Project Excellence Model	55
5.1. Principles behind the model design	55
5.2. Structure of the model	56
5.3. Areas of the model and interpretation of the overall results	57
5.4. Interactions between the areas of the model	60
5.5. Business value delivery using IPMA PEM	61
5.6. The model criteria	62
6. Assessment of project excellence	71
6.1. Purposes and approaches to the project excellence assessment	71
6.2. Assessment of project excellence in a project lifecycle	75
6.3. Scope of the assessment in projects, programmes and portfolios	77
6.4. The role and competences of project excellence assessors	82
6.5. The assessment process	84
6.6. Scoring approach	86

Table of Contents

Annex A: Description of the Project Excellence Model	91	
A. People & Purpose	92	
B. Processes & Resources	102	
C. Project Results	107	
Annex B: Scoring tables for the IPMA Project Excellence Model	117	
Scoring table for People & Purpose and Processes & Resources areas	118	
Scoring table for Customer, Project Team and Other Stakeholder Satisfaction criteria	119	
Scoring table for Project Results criteria	120	
Annex C: The IPMA Global Project Excellence Award assessment and its benefits	121	
The IPMA Global Project Excellence Award assessment	122	
The IPMA Global Project Excellence Award benefits	125	
References	127	

List of figures

Figure	Title	Page
Figure 1-1	IPMA PEB as a driver for project management approach, control framework and/or control model	21
Figure 3-1	External versus internal project context	36
Figure 4-1	The use of the PDCA cycle of continuous improvement	45
Figure 5-1	Interpretation of the model areas	57
Figure 5-2	Mapping between IPMA PEM areas and EFQM criteria	58
Figure 5-3	Leadership-driven project	58
Figure 5-4	Process-driven project	59
Figure 5-5	Balanced project	59
Figure 5-6	Interaction between the model areas	60
Figure 5-7	Value delivered through interaction between model areas	61
Figure 5-8	The IPMA PEM criteria	62
Figure 6-1	The use of IPMA PEM at various stages of the project lifecycle	75
Figure 6-2	Scope of the overall programme manage- ment assessment	79
Figure 6-3	Scope of the individual project assessment within a programme	80
Figure 6-4	Scope of assessment of an entire programme	80
Figure 6-5	Criteria for scoring areas A and B	86
Figure 6-6	Criteria for scoring stakeholder satisfaction	87
Figure 6-7	Criteria for scoring project results	89

List of tables

Tables	Title	Page
Table 1	Abbreviations and acronyms	16
Table 2	Terms and definitions	17
Table 3	Scoring table for People & Purpose and Pro- cesses & Resources areas	118
Table 4	Scoring table for Customer, Project Team and Other Stakeholder Satisfaction criteria	119
Table 5	Scoring table for Project Results criteria	120