

Project Management and Crisis Management in Different Projects (Base on Elena Project Guide)

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Abstract: *These days' project management are so important and companies and organizations cannot be successful without a proper project management. So. Dedicated project managers should be used to oversee projects from conception to completion. Unfortunately, projects will not complete according to plans because of sudden events called crisis. So, crisis management is one of the most important things in projects. In this paper project and crisis management and their importance are defined.*

Keywords: *project management, crisis management*

1. What is project?

Project is a temporary organization that is created for delivering products. Projects starts to make change and new products. Project is planned set of interrelated tasks to be executed over a fixed period and certain cost and other limitation. Project has special properties. Project is unique and it is not a routine operation, but it has a specific set of operations designed to achieve a singular goal. Project has uncertainty because of its uniqueness. A project is temporary and it has defined time for start and finish. So, the scope and resources are specific. When the project finish deliverable products cause creates new capacity. Therefore, projects lead to change in organization.

2. Project Management

In the past, project management used to provide schedule and resource, but today it involves much more. Project management is used to plan, organize, monitor and control of all aspects of projects and it tries to achieve projects goals by considering specified its limitations. Project manager is responsible for time, cost, and quality. Also, integration, scope, human resource, risk, procurement, communications, and stakeholder should be considered [1].

Project management can be the most efficient way of introducing change. Project management defines that what has to be accomplished by considering time, cost and other parameters. The one of the aim of project management is to develop and work on plan because of achieving to objectives. Project management techniques and tools should be used to plan, monitor, and maintain progress. Also, persons skilled involved in project is important.

Programme management: large capital project may be subdivided into small related projects to achieve a single goal.

Portfolio management: Includes a number of unrelated projects and proper projects should be selected. Project manager is responsible for some work that are necessary for successful project. These work are production management, technical management, and general management skills. A certain of overlap is seen between project management, general management and technical management.

Another thing that has effect on project is project management environment. Many things from out affect project like stakeholders, client, market requirements, competitors, regulation, economic cycle, politics.

As it is said project management includes nine knowledge areas.

Project integration management: Integration of planning, execution and control describe this knowledge. These are three main project management.

Project scope management: This part comprises processes that ensure all necessary work is done to finish project.

Project time management: It shows that timely performance of the project is done well. It includes activity definition, activity sequencing, duration estimating, establishing the calendar, schedule development and time control.

Project cost management: Each project has approved budget and they are resource planning, cost estimating, cost budget, cost flow and cost control. So, this part ensure that project can be completed by this budget.

Project quality management: This part includes determining the required condition, quality planning, quality assurance and quality control. These processes can ensure that the project satisfy the needs for which it was undertaken.

Project human resource management: processes in this knowledge have effected on people involved in project to do the best. It includes organization planning, staff acquisition and team development.

Project communications management: Processes in this part help to collect and disseminate project information. It includes communication planning, information distribution, project meetings, progress reporting and administrative closure.

Project risk management: Identify, analyze and respond the risk of project. It consists of risk identification, risk quantification, respond development and risk control.

Project procurement management: This part comprises processes that acquire goods and services from outside. These processes are procurement planning, solicitation planning, solicitation, source selection, contract administration and contract closeout [2].

3. What is Crisis and Crisis Management?

Crisis is a critical event or point of decision which if not control and handle in an appropriate and timely manner, can turn into a disaster. Crisis indicates a situation where time is short and effective decision must be taken immediately. Makin decisions quickly is important to limit damage to the organization. So, crisis management is important in organizations.

Crisis management is the identification of threats to an organization, and the methods used by the organization to deal with these threats.

Unlike risk management which involves planning for events that might occur in the future, crisis management involves reacting to negative events during and after they have occurred.

One of the first actions in crisis management planning is to identify an individual serve. Detecting the early warning signals of a crisis can hinder the occurrence of the crisis and survive the firm with zero defect. Other factors are necessary for crisis management.

Before the crisis indirect signal should be catch. Proactive methods should develop by using these signals to define themselves against the crisis. Crisis have to be controlled. After that, after the crisis required measures should be taken for the recovery of the firm. And finally, the lessons from the crisis should be record for future [3].

4. Conclusion

Project management is an effective tool to handle and control activities in companies and is a development field used for all sizes of projects. Using effective project management techniques helps managers to accomplish projects on time and on specified budget. Sudden and unplanned events make projects not to performed according to plan. So, crisis management should be designed to confront these events. Crisis management is one of the most important plan in project management and it is necessary to pay attention to it.

5. References

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