






**Level 6 Advanced Diploma in Project Management (889)
226 Credits**



<p>Unit: Project Management for Development Organisations (NGOs)</p> <p>Exam Paper No.: 7</p>	<p>Total Qualification Time: 260</p> <p>Number of Credits: 26</p>
<p>Prerequisites: Project Management knowledge and management experience.</p>	<p>Corequisites: A pass or better at Level 5 Diploma level.</p>
<p>Aim: Projects in Development Organisations (NGOs) are slightly different from IT development and management processes in main stream organisations. This is mainly because in most cases, donors require monitoring and evaluation. The purpose of this course is to introduce Project Management using examples focused purely in Development Organisation projects. Unlike in the PRINCE2 and Agile project management which focuses mainly in private organisations i.e. corporates (law firms, travel, financial etc.) were we talk of users as opposed to communities in NGO environments. On completion of this course, delegates can embark on PRINCEs project management of which there are a lot of similarities. The advantage is grasping a taste of both worlds; result in better project management skills.</p>	
<p>Required Materials: Recommended Learning Resources.</p>	<p>Supplementary Materials: Lecture notes and tutor extra reading recommendations.</p>
<p>Special Requirements: The unit requires the use of project management software</p>	
<p>Intended Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>1 The complex societal problems (social and behavioural changes) as opposed to operational change.</p> <p>2 Understanding the process in data collection, analysis and project planning.</p> <p>3 Establishing project organisational structure, project charter and risk management tools and techniques.</p> <p>4 How the project planning process formulates the way in which the project will be implemented and monitored.</p>	<p>Assessment Criteria:</p> <p>1.1 Identify project management challenges 1.2 Analyse causes of project challenges 1.3 Demonstrate the project life cycle 1.4 Describe project phases 1.5 Describe differences between commercial organisations and NGOs. 1.6 Compare and contrast project manager responsibilities in commercial organisations and NGOs.</p> <p>2.1 Describe purpose of data collection 2.2 Identify the different types of data 2.3 Demonstrate stakeholder identification 2.4 Describe objectives and tools in data analysis 2.5 Assess relationship between problem tree and objective tree. 2.6 Describe a logical framework 2.7 Be able to design a logical framework.</p> <p>3.1 Describe activities in setting up a project 3.2 Identify project roles and responsibilities 3.3 Describe the purpose of project charter 3.4 Describe risk management 3.5 Identify the steps in managing risks</p> <p>4.1 Describe the different areas project plan address 4.2 Describe rolling wave planning 4.3 Explain the difference between detailed and high-level plan</p>

<p>5 The project manager manages and coordinates the project implementation and performance control process.</p> <p>6 Project monitoring and evaluation is a process that takes place at every project phase for the entire project life cycle.</p> <p>7 Unlike commercial projects that have closure; development projects can go on for many years; hence, have transition phase instead.</p>	<p>4.4 Assess elements of a project plan</p> <p>4.5 Describe tools and techniques used in project planning</p> <p>5.1 Describe project management tools used to manage people</p> <p>5.2 Describe project resources</p> <p>5.3 Be able to demonstrate project monitoring and control</p> <p>5.4 Be able to identify project risks and issues</p> <p>5.5 Identify RACI components</p> <p>6.1 Describe why often things do not go according to plan in a project?</p> <p>6.2 Describe monitoring and evaluation activities</p> <p>6.3 Demonstrate monitoring and evaluation plan development</p> <p>6.4 Describe tools and techniques used in project monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>6.5 Describe advantages of monitoring and control</p> <p>7.1 Describe the different project transition strategies</p> <p>7.2 Be able to design a transition planning matrix</p> <p>7.3 Describe advantages of project closure phase activity practices</p> <p>7.4 Describe the tools and techniques used in End of Project transition stage</p> <p>7.5 Describe advantages of project lessons learned activities.</p>
<p>Methods of Evaluation: A 3-hour written examination paper with five essay questions, each carrying 20 marks. Candidates are required to answer all questions. Candidates also undertake project/coursework in Project Management for Development Organisations (NGOs) with a weighting of 100%.</p>	

Recommended Learning Resources: Project Management for Development Organisations (NGOs)

<p>Text Books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management for Development Professionals by PM4NGOs. ISBN-10: 1088648940 • International Project Management by Kathrin Koster. ISBN-10: 1412946212 • Project Management for Healthcare by David Shirley. ISBN-10: 0367252015
<p>Study Manuals</p> 	<p>BCE produced study packs</p>
<p>CD ROM</p> 	<p>Power-point slides</p>
<p>Software</p> 	<p>None</p>