Continuous Improvement Toolkit

Project Charter



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The Continuous Improvement Map

Selecting & Decision Making Managing Planning & Project Management* Risk **PDPC** Importance Urgency Matrix Break-even Analysis Daily Planning PERT/CPM **RAID Log*** Quality Function Deployment Cost Benefit Analysis **FMEA** MOST RACI Matrix **Activity Networks** Payoff Matrix Delphi Method **TPN Analysis** Risk Analysis* **SWOT Analysis** Stakeholder Analysis Pick Chart Voting Decision Tree Four Field Matrix **Project Charter** Fault Tree Analysis Improvement Roadmaps Force Field Analysis Portfolio Matrix Critical-to X Traffic Light Assessment **PDCA** Policy Deployment Gantt Charts Kano Decision Balance Sheet Paired Comparison Lean Measures OFF **DMAIC** Kaizen Events Control Planning **Prioritization Matrix** Pugh Matrix Cost of Quality* Standard Work Document control A3 Thinking Process Yield Pareto Analysis Matrix Diagram **Project KPIs KPIs Best Practices Implementing Understanding** Capability Indices Chi-Square Nonparametric **Descriptive Statistics** Solutions*** TPM Automation Cause & Effect Gap Analysis* Probability Distributions Hypothesis Mistake Proofing Health & Safety **ANOVA** DOE **Bottleneck Analysis Histograms** Normal Distribution Multivariate Simulation Just in Time 5S Multi-vari Studies Reliability MSA Scatter Plots **Graphical Methods** Quick Changeover Visual Management Correlation Regression **Understanding Run Charts** 5 Whys Root Cause Analysis Data Mining Product Family Matrix Flow Pull Performance** SIPOC* Spaghetti** Process Redesign **Control Charts** Fishbone Diagrams Relations Mapping Benchmarking*** Waste Analysis** Value Stream Mapping** How-How Diagram*** Data collection planner* Sampling Tree Diagram* SCAMPER*** Attribute Analysis Value Analysis** **Process Mapping Brainstorming** Check Sheets** Interviews Flow Process Charts** Time Value Map** Affinity Diagrams Morphological Analysis Questionnaires **Focus Groups** Data Mind Mapping* Lateral Thinking Flowcharting IDEF0 Service Blueprints Observations Collection Group Creativity **Designing & Analyzing Processes** Suggestion Systems Five Ws

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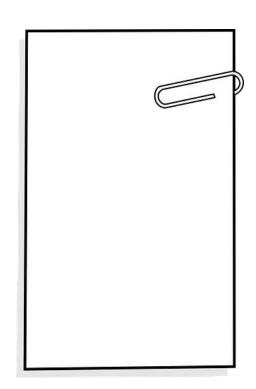
One page document that summarizes the fundamental information of a project before it begins



Clarifies the project **objectives** and **scope**

Addresses the **needs** of the stakeholders

Defines the **roles** and responsibilities



The information in the project charter is critical for obtaining **leadership support** and commitment to provide the necessary funding and resources



Once signed, it **authorizes** the project leader to formally start on the project and use the necessary resources and funding to complete the project successfully



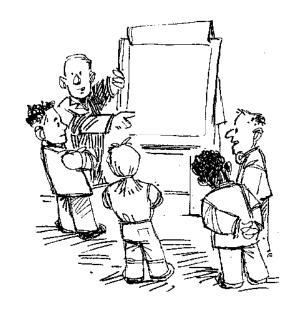
Although project charters are short and brief, they often refer to more **detailed** documents



Benefits

Establishes a **shared understanding** of the project scope and objectives

Enables all stakeholders to **review the project** and commit it



Benefits

Acts as a **contract** between the project sponsor, key stakeholders and the project team



Benefits

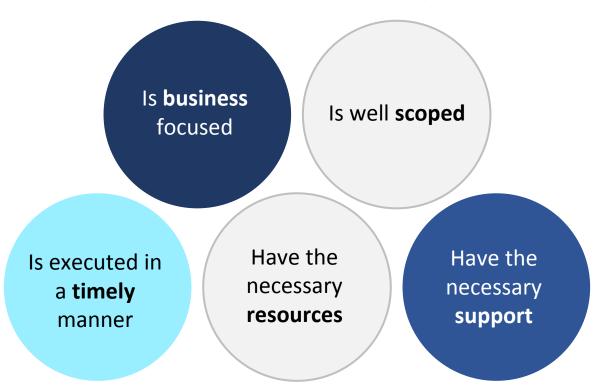
Communicates the objectives to those outside the project team

Serves as a **reference** for future projects



Benefits

It ensures that the project . . .



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The **components** will vary depending on the methodology used, but often include . . .

Objectives

Baseline data

Scope & boundaries

Problem statement

Business Impact

Time frame for executing the project

Project team

They should, however, provide answers to:

What must be done?

Why doing it?

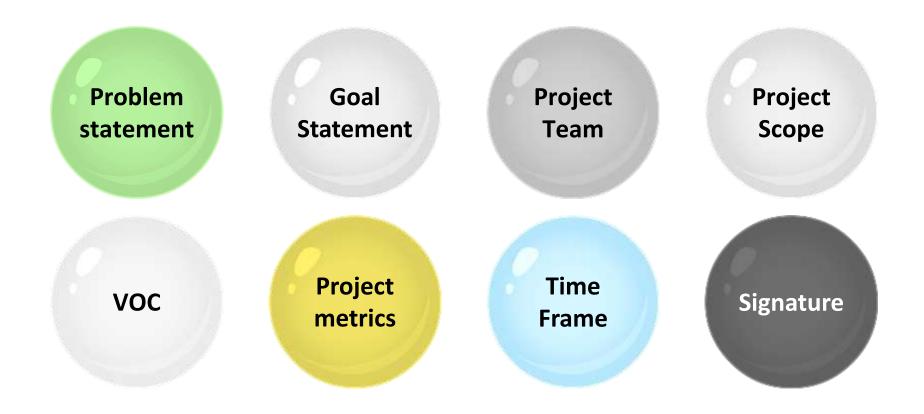
What are the benefits of implementing the project?

When must it be done?

Who does what?

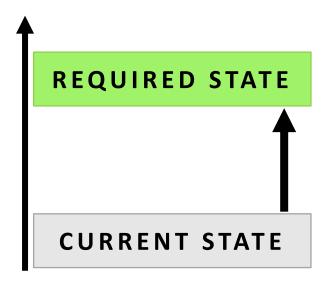


Key Elements



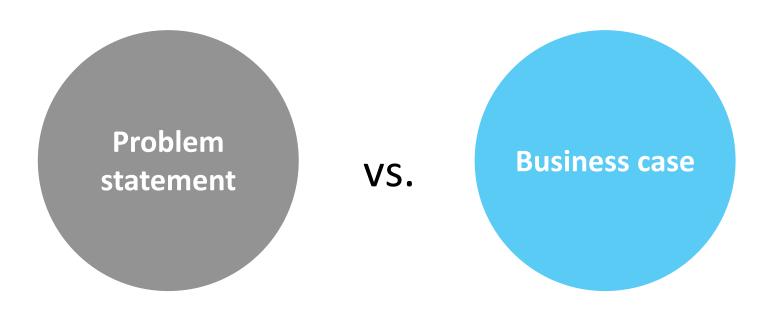
Key Elements – Problem Statement

A problem exists when there is a difference between where we are and where we want to be



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Key Elements – Problem Statement



The problem in one statement

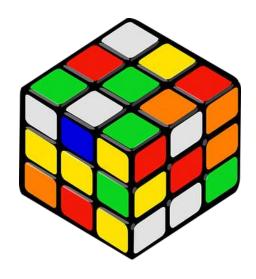
Why the problem needs to be solved

Key Elements – Problem Statement

The business case **should** – describe what is the impact on the customer when it occurs

The business case **may** – describe when and how often the problem occurs

The business case **may** – state the symptoms and their effects



Key Elements – Problem Statement

There is no right or wrong way of writing a problem statement

It should be **brief** and specific

It is sometimes written in the following format . . .

- The problem of...
- Is affecting...
- The impact of which is...



Key Elements – Problem Statement

The problem statement should not Include background information

It should not discuss the causes or solutions





Key Elements – Problem Statement

Should be brief and specific

Should not Include background information

Should not discuss the causes or solutions

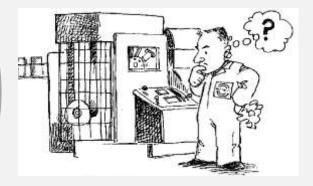
Should be supported with data



Key Elements – Problem Statement

Example of a problem statement

The manual oil refilling process using drums in the forming machines in line #4 make it difficult to control oil losses which may reach more than 4% per drum



Key Elements – Problem Statement

What is the Problem of this Problem Statement:

"The business is not making enough profit"

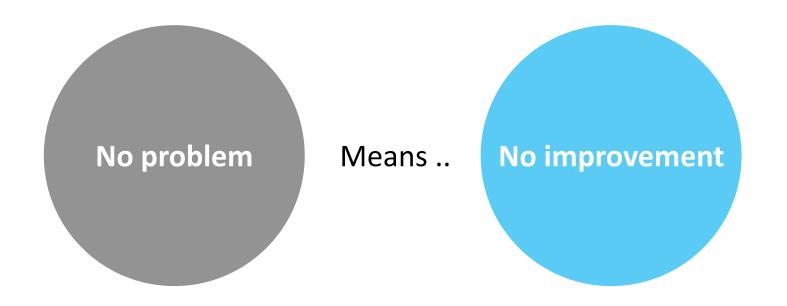
Not supported with data

Too general

You can't solve all the problems at once



Key Elements – Problem Statement



Key Elements – Goal Statement

Should **respond** to the problem statement

Should clearly define the **purpose** of the project



Key Elements – Goal Statement

Should be brief and **specific**

Should have a measurable target

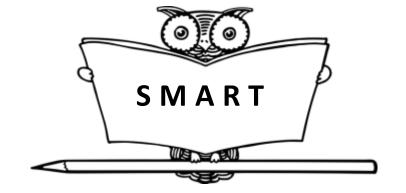
Should start with a **verb**



Increase . . .

Reduce . . .

Eliminate . . .



Key Elements – Goal Statement

It is often written in the following format . . .

Improve (primary metric) from (baseline performance) to (desired future performance) by (desired date of completion)



Key Elements – Goal Statement

Avoid using technical language when writing a goal statement

Avoid suggesting or assuming a solutions





Key Elements – Goal Statement

Specific

Measurable

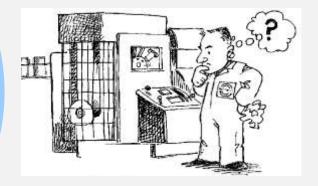
Time bound

Defines the scope

Does not refer to solutions or causes

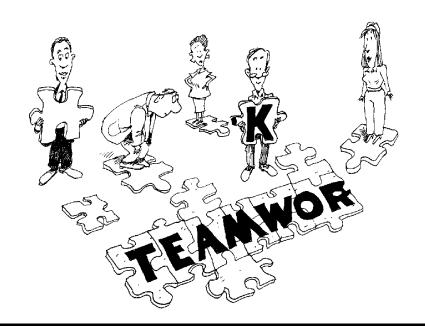
Example of a GOAL statement

Reduce oil losses of the manual refilling process of the forming machines in line #4 to less than 1% per drum by the 30th of October



Key Elements – Project Team

Composed of a dedicated **project leader** and **team members** from cross functions



Key Elements – Project Team

The Project Leader . . .

Provides the purpose

Establishes a shared ownership

Communicates and facilitates

Monitors and tracks



Key Elements – Project Team

The **team members** are responsible for executing the project activities to produce the desired deliverables



Key Elements – Project Team

It is also common to have a project sponsor

He should have the **authority** to afford the necessary resources and provide support as needed



Key Elements – Project Scope

Defines what is involved in the project and what is not

It is important to identify . . .

Products

Departments

Locations Services

Customer Processes

Key Elements – Project Scope

Avoid the **temptation** of expanding the scope of the project . . .

You will not be able to **complete** the project within the allocated time

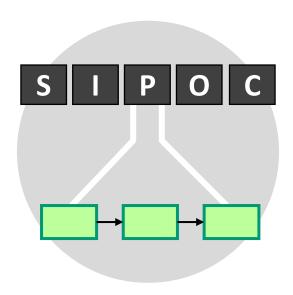
More **resources** will be required

The **action and control plans** will be too detailed



Key Elements – Project Scope

Use **SIPOC** mapping to identify key **S**uppliers, **I**nputs, **P**rocess boundaries, **O**utputs and **C**ustomers



Key Elements – VOC

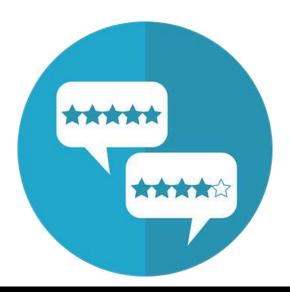
Customers are the elements that identify the need for executing the project

It is important to take the Voice of the Customer into account during the project definition phase



Key Elements – VOC

A customer representative may be needed to evaluate the outcomes of the project definition process and provide feedback as necessary



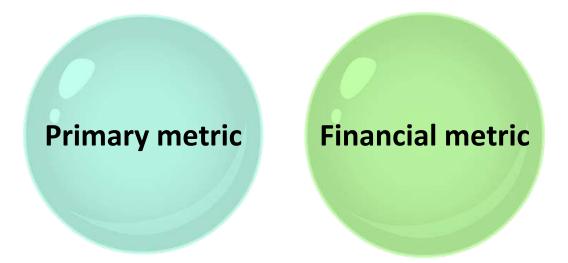
Key Elements – Project Metrics

Bring attention to the future progress and results



Key Elements – Project Metrics

The success of any project is measured by each or both of . . .



Tracking these metrics is important not only during the project period but also several years after the project completion

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Key Elements – Time Frame

The time required to complete the project

Often represented by the **start** and **expected completion** dates

It is possible to assign approximate completion date, you need, however, to revise it as the project progresses

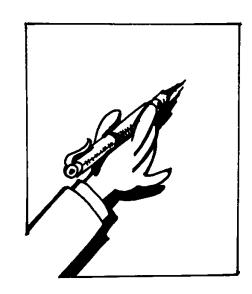


Key Elements – Signatures

Signing on the project charter . . .

Serves as a formal approval of the project

Empowers the project leader to proceed with the project

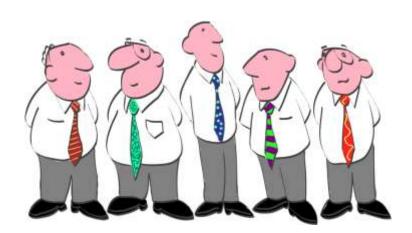


Other Elements



A Project Charter May Contain

The key **stakeholders** affected by the project, and their expectations and concerns



We need to get their support in order for the project to be successful

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A Project Charter May Contain

The implementation Methodology

Six Sigma

Lean

Traditional Project Management



A Project Charter May Contain

Project Cost and Benefit Analysis

Cost of Poor Quality (Help determine the potential savings)



A Project Charter May Contain

The **milestones** of the project . . .

Highlight important dates

Help you stay on schedule

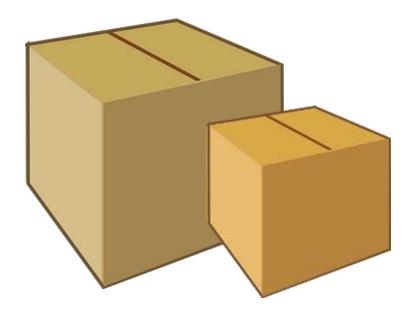
Provide regular opportunities to review progress

Could be simply the **completion** of each project phase



A Project Charter May Contain

Project deliverables at every stage



If a deliverable is significant, it may be a milestone

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A Project Charter May Contain

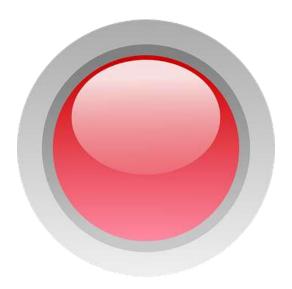
A Communication Plan

Should contain the main **messages** of the project to be communicated to the main stakeholders



A Project Charter May Contain

A **go/no go decision** to decide whether to move forward with the project as defined or to stop



A Project Charter May Contain

Other components . . .

Barriers and obstacles that could hinder the team

Risk assessment (of the planned activities)

Assumptions, constraints & dependencies

Required **Resources**

Source of **funding**

A Project Charter Template

Project Title:	ROJECT CHARTER	
<u>Problem Statement:</u>	Goal Statement:	VOC:
Project Team: Leader: Team member1: Team member2: Team member3:	Project Information: Project start: Project end: Project approach: Project scope:	Key Metrics: : Resources:
Milestones: Signatures:		

How to Prepare an Effective Project Charter?

Should be **customer** focused & addresses their specific needs and expectations

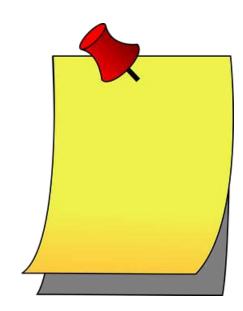
Should be developed as a **collaborative** effort



How to Prepare an Effective Project Charter?

Should be **clear** and **concise** (preferably one page)

Should contain **realistic** and **achievable** objectives (use the SMART checklist)



How to Prepare an Effective Project Charter?

Should be dealt with as a **live document** during the project lifetime

Should be **updated** as the project progresses



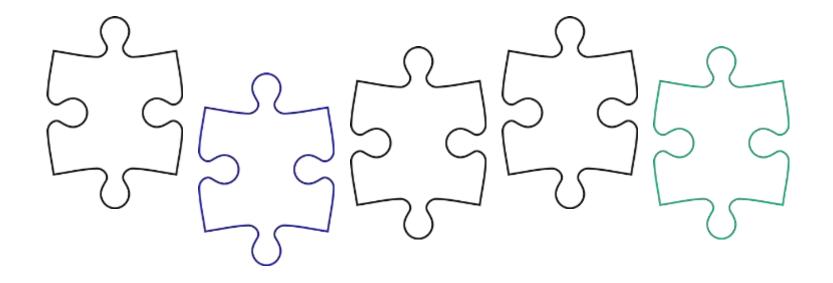
Further Information

Project charters can be made by the project team, the sponsor, or by an expert external to the project team



Further Information

It may be created for each phase for **multiple-phased** large projects



Further Information

Sometimes, the project should be **stopped** at the beginning:

The potential benefits are **not sufficient**

The **availability of resources** might be an issue

What else?



Further Information

Are we following the right goal? Use the **SMART checklist**

S - Specific

M - Measurable

A - Achievable

R - Realistic

T - Time bound

P - Positively stated

U - Understood

R - Relevant

E - Ethical

C - Challenging

L - Legal

E - Environmental

A - Agreed

R - Recorded

Always check whether your goals correlates with the 14 requirements

Further Information

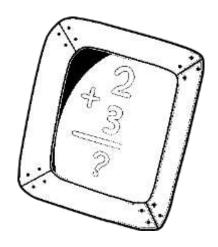
A **good** problem statement **concisely communicates** the problem in terms of who, what, when, where, and how many

Who is affected by the problem?

What does the problem appear to be?

When does the problem occur?

Where does the problem occur?



How many times has the problem occurred over the defined period?

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Further Information

A good goal statement describes . . .

What do we want to do?

By when?

What is the level of performance we want to reach?

Further Information

The project charter has to be filled in and agreed by the **Champion** before the kick-off

The completed project charter is a requirement for a project kick-off

Adjustments to the project charter are possible with the approval of the Champion

A completed project is a requirement for Black Belt certification

