

concept

DECISION MAKERS, DOERS AND ADVISORS
– JOINING FORCES TO ENHANCE UTILITY OF INVESTMENTS

Concept Symposium 2010
Oscarsborg, Norway
16 – 17 September 2010

Symposium web-site: <http://www.conceptsymposium.no/>
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Project Governance

Procedural Strait Jacket or Freedom of Arts?

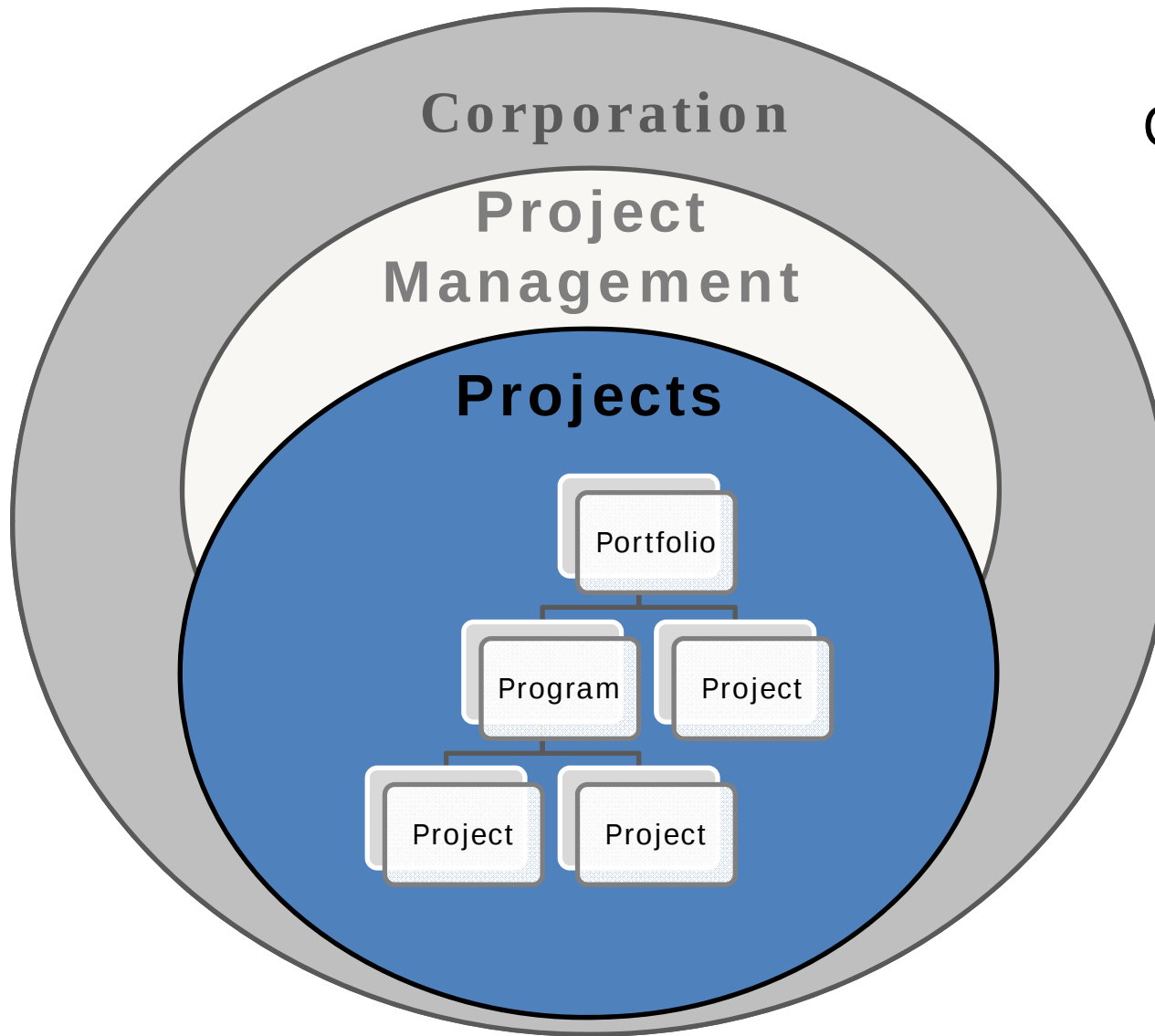
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SKEMA Business School

CONCEPT Symposium, 16-17 September 2010, Oscarsborg, Norway



Corporate governance

Governance of
project
management

Governance of
projects, programs
and portfolios



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Project governance – a definition

- Governance of portfolios, programs, projects, and project management, coexists within the corporate governance framework.
- It comprises the value system, responsibilities, processes and policies that allow projects to achieve organizational objectives and foster implementation that is in the best interests of all the stakeholders, internal and external, and the corporation itself.



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What does project governance do?

- Defines the objectives of an organization / project.
- Provides the means to achieve those objectives.
- Controls progress.



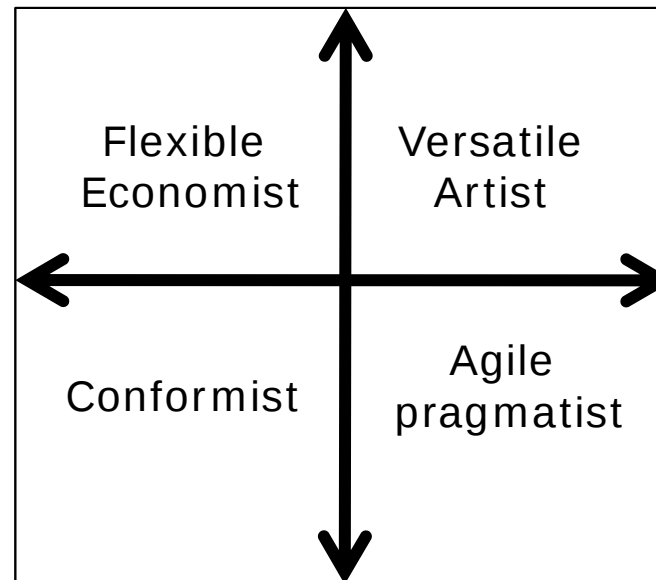
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Outcome

e.g. project outcome

(Brown & Eisenhardt, 1997)



Shareholder Theory:
Companies maximize RoI for their shareholders
(Clarke, 2004)

Stakeholder Theory:
Companies maximize benefits for a wide set of stakeholders
(Clarke, 2004)

Compliance

e.g. project process

(Brown & Eisenhardt, 1997)



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	<i>Shareholder orientation</i>	<i>Stakeholder orientation</i>
<i>Outcome control focus</i>	Flexible Economist Paradigm • Highest possible Return on Investment (ROI) • Project management as core competence • Professional project managers • Guided by tactical Project Management Offices (PMO)	Versatile Artist Paradigm • Balancing requirements of a wide range of stakeholders • Tailoring of methods • Project management a core competence • Project management a profession • Guided by a strategic PMO
<i>Compliance focus (behavior control)</i>	Conformist Paradigm • Maximizing shareholder return • Project management a subset of development processes for technical products or services. • Project management is understood as on-the-side task	Agile Pragmatist Paradigm • Balances the diverse requirements of a variety of stakeholders by maximizing their collective benefits • Maximize value by strict prioritization of user needs.



Institutions for project governance

Project governance

- Sponsor & Steering Group
- Program management
- Portfolio management

Project management governance

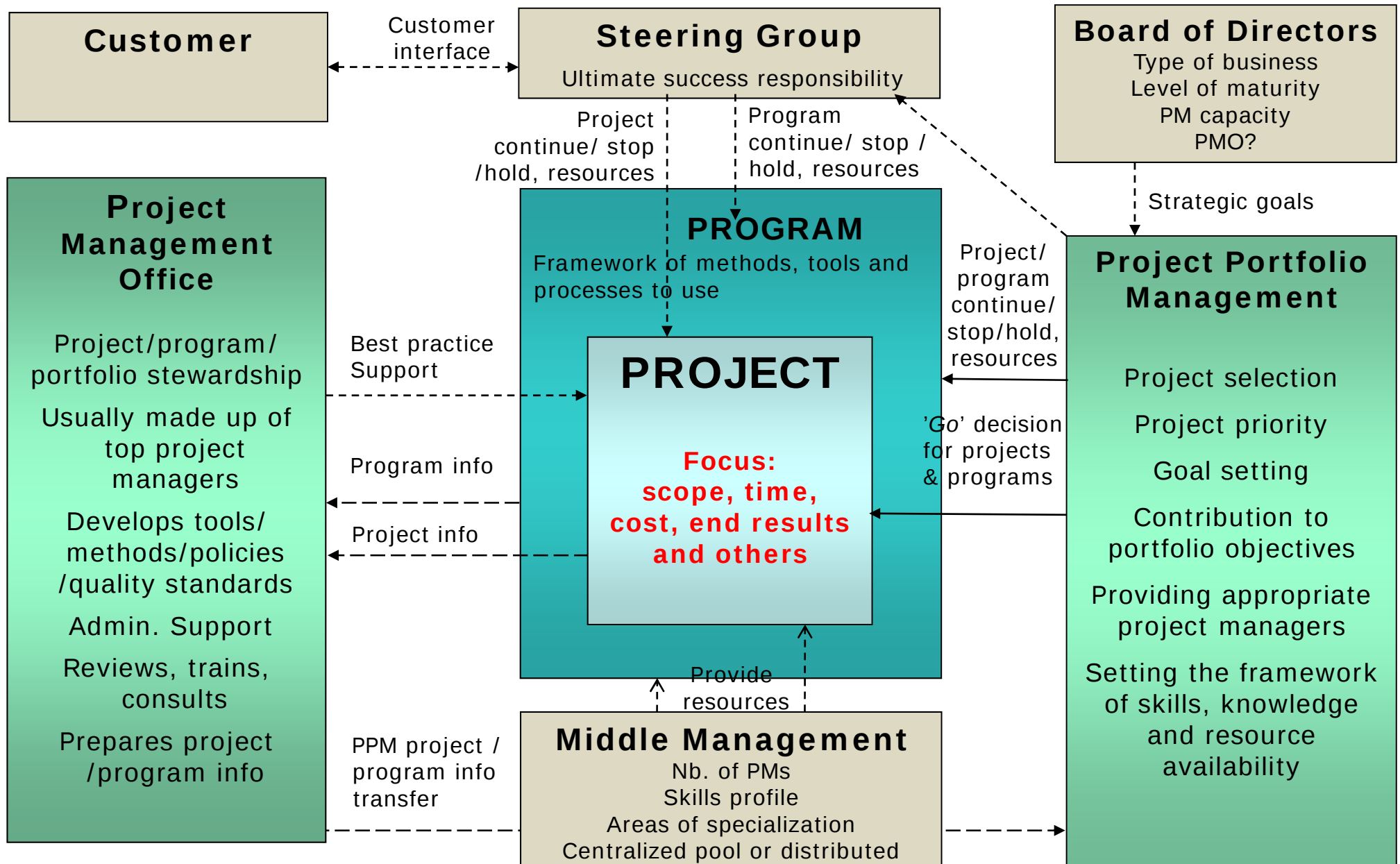
- Board of Directors
- Middle management
- PMO



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Institutional setup for project governance



Governance structure

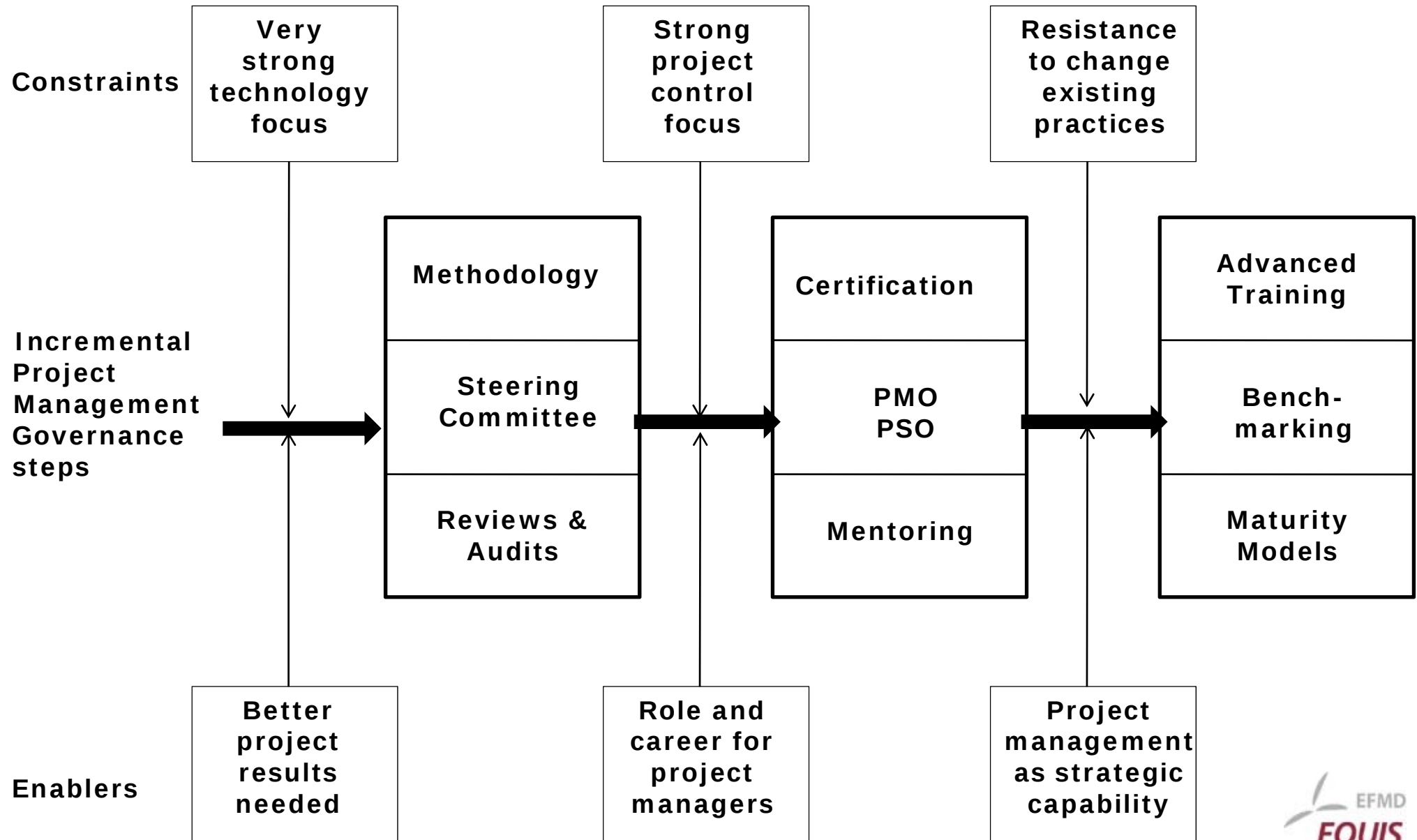
- Governance defines the processes, roles, and accountabilities of the managers in the different governance institutions



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Governance of project management



Governance perspectives towards projects

- A transaction to be performed
 - Goal: Minimize transaction costs
 - contract, process, method and output
- An agency performing the transaction
 - Goal: Minimize agency costs
 - Adverse selection problem
 - Moral hazard problem
- A legitimate piece of work
 - Goal: a socially acceptable endeavor
 - conform with society's and stakeholders values and expectations



Legitimacy

Legitimacy is a generalized perception or assumption that the actions of an entity are desirable, proper, or appropriate within some socially constructed system of norms, values, beliefs, and definitions.

(Suchman 1995)



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Legitimacy

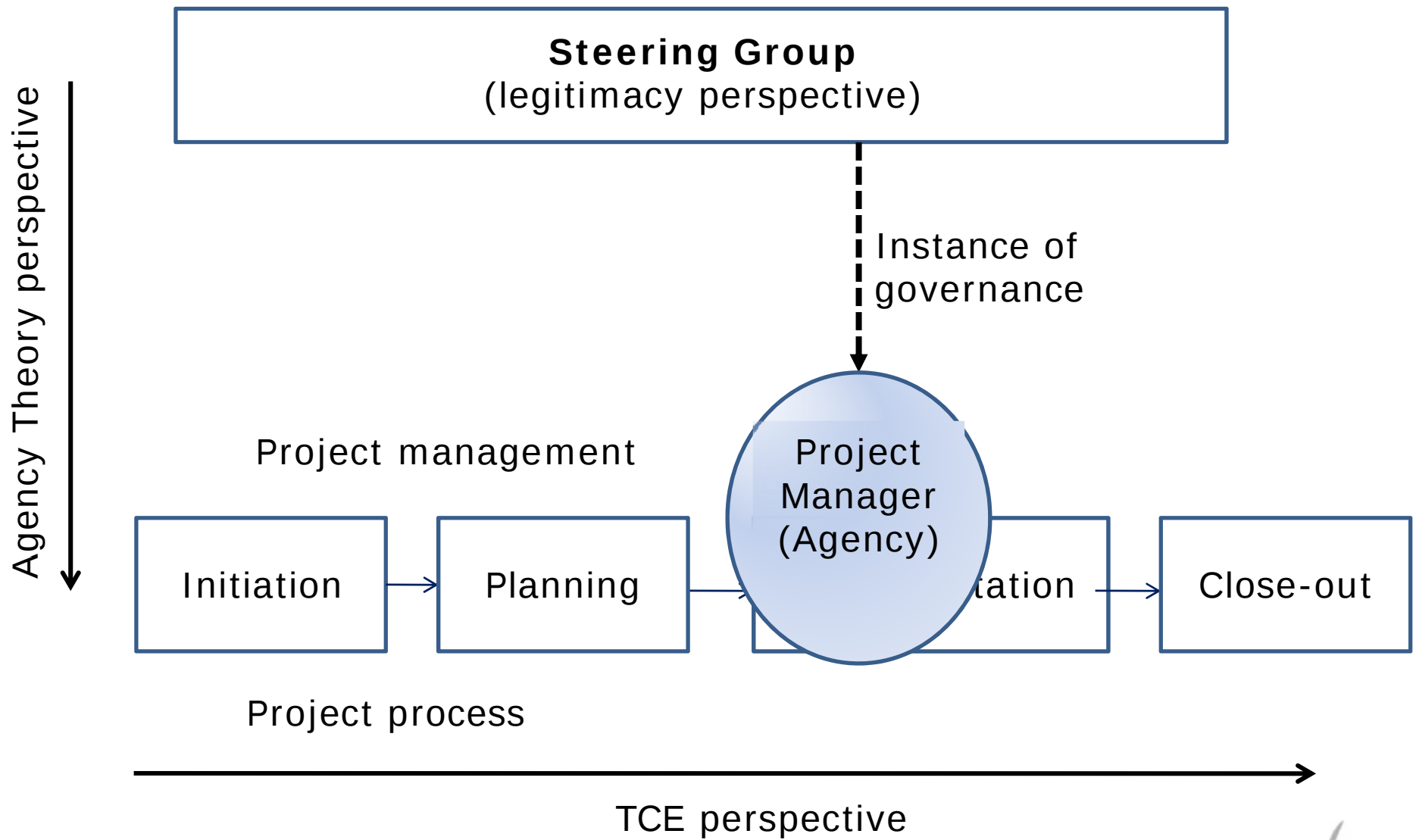
- Morale legitimacy
 - Ethical approval of actions. Congruency with broader norms of the society
- Cognitive legitimacy
 - Comprehensibility and taken-for-grantedness
- Pragmatic legitimacy
 - Benefit in the eyes of stakeholders or society

(Suchman 1995)

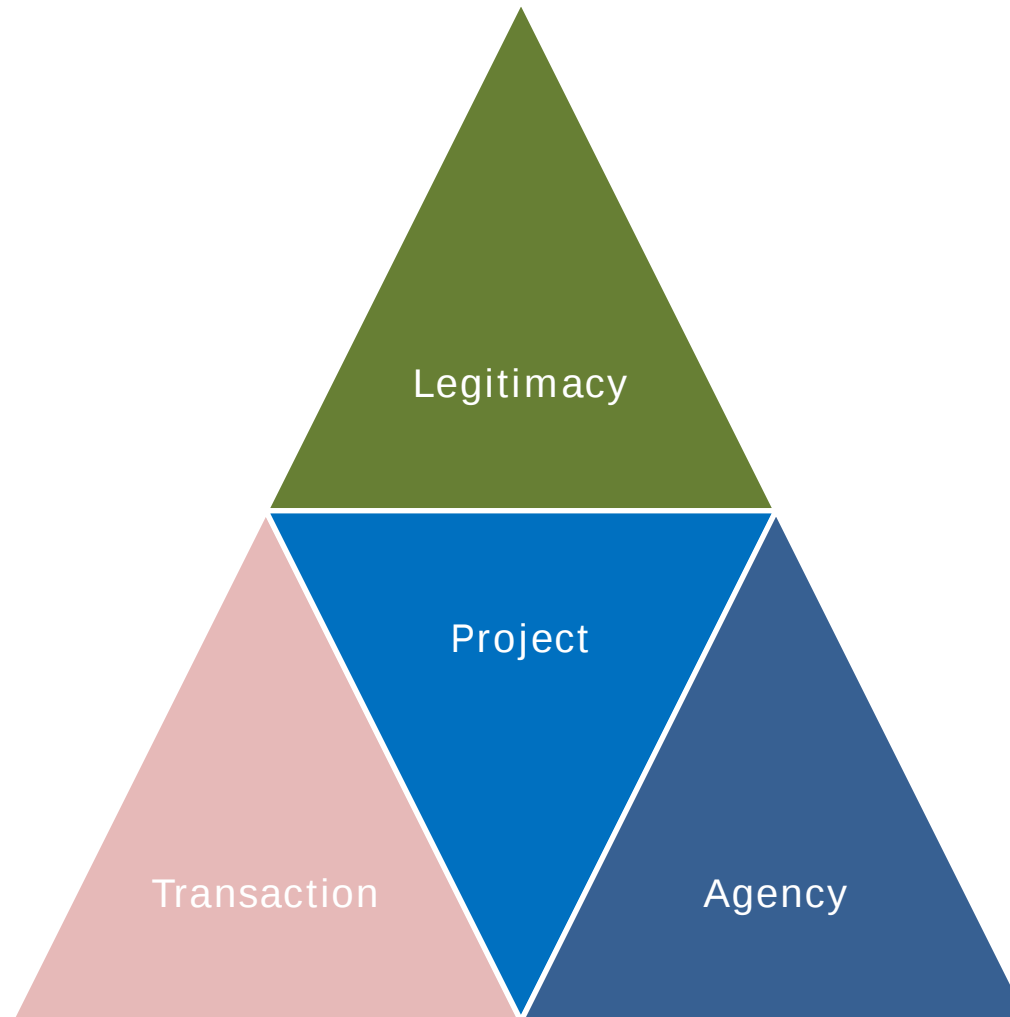


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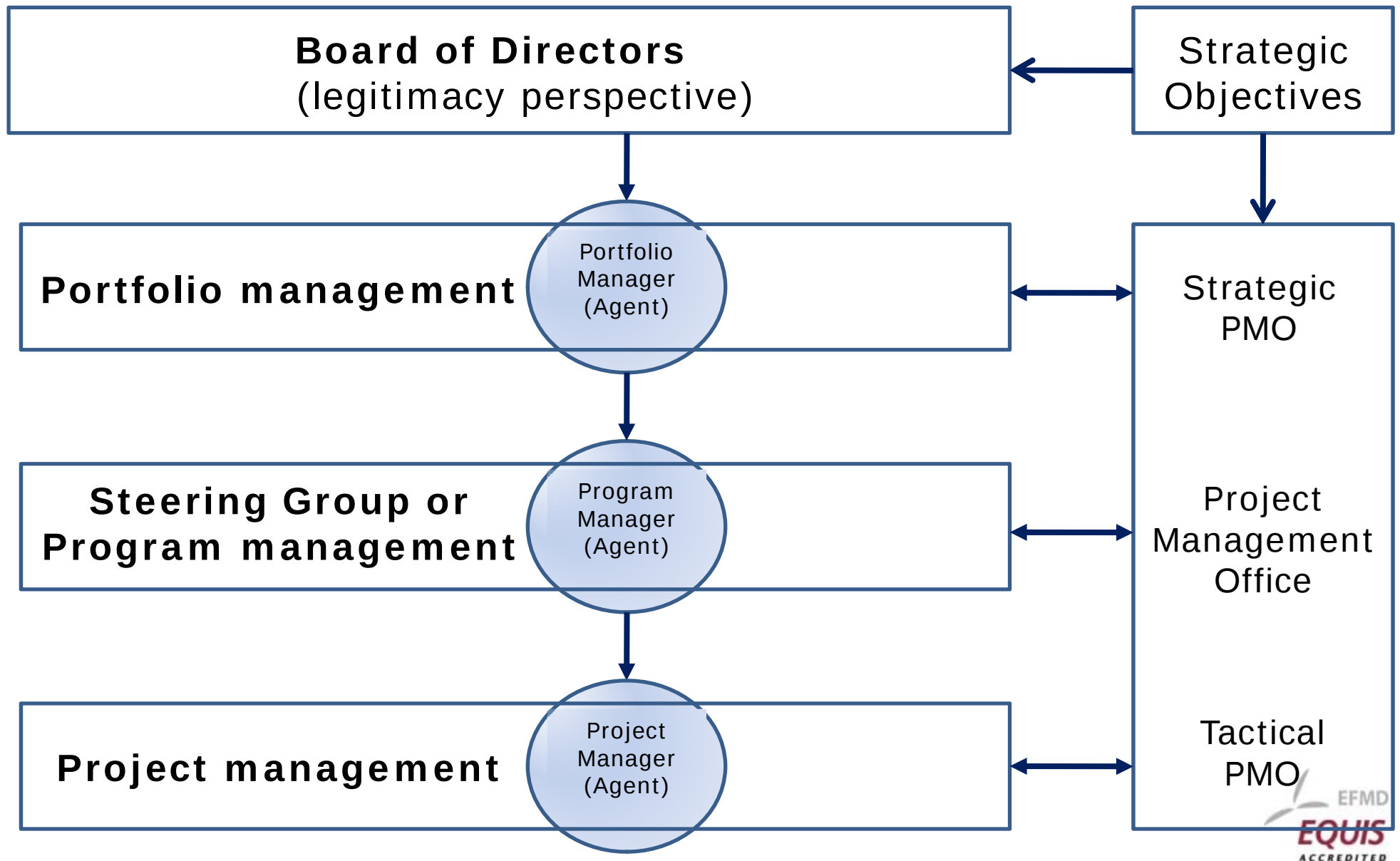


Project in governance context



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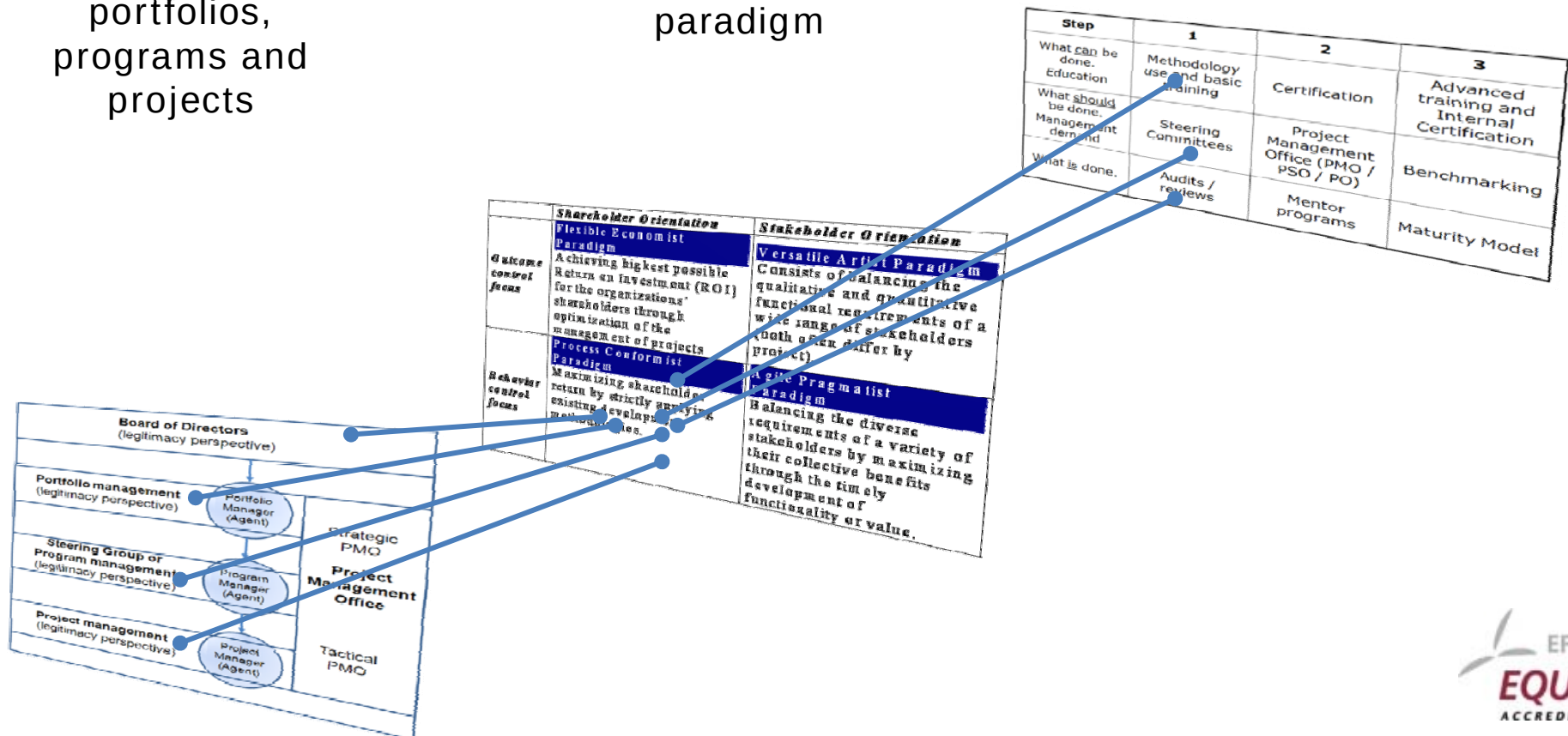


Linking Governance of Project and Project Management Through the Organizational Governance Paradigm

Governance of portfolios, programs and projects

Governance paradigm

Governance of project management



The four governance paradigms tie together and categorize:

- the corporate governance approach chosen, either primarily stakeholder or primarily shareholder oriented
- The ways of managing a project, given the implication stemming from TCE, agency theory and legitimacy.
- the project management capabilities and practices deemed appropriate for all projects throughout the organization



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Thank You



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References

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