

# Minimizing the risk associated with a Matrix Organization

Risks	Ways of reducing the risk
<p><b>Project Manager:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responsibility without authority</li> <li>• Resources which functional managers are willing to give, may not be what is required to do the job</li> <li>• Frequent conflicts</li> <li>• Status often junior to those being managed</li> <li>• Feel as though they have been “set-up for the fall”!</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sponsor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide PM with a clear mandate</li> <li>• Clearly communicate project priority</li> <li>• Make FMs true project “stakeholders”</li> </ul> <p><b>Project Manager:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide FMs with sufficient lead time</li> <li>• Use well defined project plans to generate greater buy-in among FMs</li> <li>• Do not “low ball” resource requirements in order to gain access to resources, then treat access to resource availability as a “blank check”</li> <li>• Do not “keep resources busy” if they are not required</li> <li>• Communicate to FMs any change in resource requirements</li> <li>• Treat resource time as a cost - apply change control process if requirements change</li> <li>• Ensure Sponsors see themselves as project stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Team Members:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflicting demands/unclear priorities</li> <li>• Lack of closure for work accomplished</li> <li>• Complex communication and reporting requirements</li> <li>• Additional project work does not always result in the decrease of non-project work</li> <li>• The ‘reward’ for doing good project work is more work, on top of your regular work</li> <li>• Project work may not “count” in formal employee evaluations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Project Managers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide sufficient lead time so that resources can better juggle their schedules and allow time for training if required</li> <li>• Set clear objectives, priorities and realistic expectations and don’t “cry wolf”</li> <li>• Inform team members regarding the final outcome of projects</li> </ul> <p><b>Functional Managers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not allow PMs to ask for specific resources</li> <li>• Provide training for staff in the fundamentals of project management</li> <li>• Encourage staff to “push back” if they are being asked to work beyond reasonable, sustainable levels, or if they feel expectations are unrealistic</li> <li>• Evaluate staff on both their functional and project related performance</li> </ul>
<p><b>Functional Managers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources not availability for functional (non-project) requirements</li> <li>• ‘Gap’ in functional areas result when key resources are placed on projects</li> <li>• Loss of control over their staff</li> <li>• End up footing the bill for poorly run projects by having to supply resources beyond original agreements</li> <li>• Unclear role in project; little to gain, much to lose</li> </ul>	<p><b>Functional Managers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff departments to support both operational and project work</li> <li>• Provide cross training of staff</li> <li>• Negotiate resource utilization limits with PM</li> <li>• Clarify with PM communication procedures, project documentation requirements and roles/ responsibilities</li> <li>• Do not provide resources to projects which exhibit no level of control</li> <li>• Do not provide resources to whomever “yells the loudest”</li> </ul> <p><b>Sponsors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure FMs receive training in the fundamentals of project management</li> <li>• Ensure that FMs see themselves as stakeholders of the project</li> </ul>