

Aspect	MS Project®	ManagePro™
Primary user group	Project Managers	Executives & line managers
Intent / Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects are essentially a series of tasks to be resourced, and resources to schedule Key Focus: Task completion Starting point: project requirements, stakeholders and work break-down structure Scheduling (when), Task assignment (what, who), and Resource management (how much) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects are essentially goals to be achieved through an evolving set of action plans based upon emerging results Key Focus: Results to date Starting point: strategic objectives and goals (why); then Scheduling (when), task assignment (who, what), and to a an extent, resource management (how much) while Measuring and feeding-back performance. (how am I doing) and Signaling exceptions/alerts (what's not working)
Management Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects are linear/sequential, and consist of primarily known steps Best suited to situations where elements are clearly definable /predictable at the onset Best managed around a measured schedule and critical path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects are often not-linear, with some elements indeterminate and evolving, Best suited to environments with rapid change and high levels of new or unknown challenges Best managed by responsiveness to the feedback loop generated from the goal, action plan, results flux
Team /Group Orientation	People are “resources” to be allocated and tracked, and best managed via task lists and a schedule of completion	People are interactive team participants, and best managed by setting goals and tracking their results
Work & Communication Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Management as an isolated or lateral/staff monitoring function People are managed by task lists and daily calendar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal-Driven, Team-based Management of Projects - where participants directly coordinate, report, and communicate within the software People are managed by goals, plans and active feedback
Communication flow/function	Top down hierarchical / assessment and administration	Interactive across the entire team / collaboration and coordination
Interface with “Office” type work tools	Links to MS Office as a lateral adjunct	Provides a central tool for the team to integrate documents (docs and spreadsheets, memos, meeting notes, reports), communications (e-mail and memos) decisions, and performance metrics
Cross tabulation functions	Tasks and resources are cross-referenced within project schedule	Tasks, goals and people are cross-referenced against projects, performance reviews and Balanced Scorecard
Linking project outcomes to personal performance measures	Low - cost & utilization-centric; results are binary “complete” or “incomplete”	High - goal-achievement measures and success translate into feedback and performance reviews
Includes Best-Practice Management Templates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not designed to be a general management tool; No adjuncts to prompt best practices in management. 	Designed to be a management tool with best-practices if desired, especially with tools like feedback, recognition, development planning and annual reviews
Ease of use/flexibility to alter projects plans in real time	Low	High
Monitoring Critical Path and resource loading	High - emphasizes resource allocation	Medium - more visibility on goal targets and results, less on resource monitoring
Typical Learning Time	16 – 40 hours	3 – 5 hours
Customizable to fit individual manager’s needs	Medium	High
Underlying Learning or Change Management Process Model	No company-provided coaching	Software and deployment process recognizes need for cultural change. PST offers Guaranteed Deployment Program - or money back!