Comparing PRINCE2 and the PMD Pro

	PRINCE2™ (2009)	PMD Pro™
Overview	Heavily process-based. Generic and built on proven principles. It can be applied to any project regardless of scale, type, organisation, geography or culture.	Process & skills-based, designed for development projects and based on experience.
Approach	Describes the processes and the techniques the project manager needs to complete the project on time, within budget and with acceptable risk.	Describes the processes, techniques <u>and skills</u> required to run a successful development project.
Scope	The scope is limited to the management aspects of project work. Out of scope are specialist aspects, detailed techniques and leadership capability.	Covers key skills of project management such as managing human resources and managing the supply chain.
Lifecycle	Describes eight processes that the project manager should follow to implement projects successfully. Projects are organized into stages with decision points at stage boundaries.	Subscribes to its own six-step project phase model, stressing the importance of identifying project needs and having a continuous system of monitoring, evaluation and control. There are project decision gates at phase boundaries and within phases if necessary.
Techniques	Describes seven integrated 'themes' or aspects of project management, which must be addressed continually, answering the Why? What? How? How much? When? What if? and Where are we now?	Identifies six project management integrated 'disciplines' that are especially important when managing projects in the development sector.
Tools	Does not specify project management tools.	Recommends and describes project management tools suitable for development projects. For example, the Logical Framework or 'LogFrame'.
Style	Prescriptive, but recommends tailoring by the project management team to adapt the method to the context of a specific project.	Less prescriptive, emphasizing the need to adapt the tools and techniques to the project context.
Project Structure	Stresses the importance of a formal project structure. Describes the terms of reference for a Project Board and its membership. It asserts that good governance is the key to minimizing risk and ensuring project success.	The project structure is determined by the size and complexity of the project. In its simplest form, a governance structure comprised of a single individual – the Project Sponsor. In complex projects, the more effective governance structure would be the Project Board
Business Case	Stresses the importance of the project's business case, which should be regularly reviewed and revalidated.	The business case is built during the Project Identification and Design phase. The ongoing viability of the project is regularly monitored.
Deliverables	Prescriptive about project deliverables from each stage.	Not prescriptive about project deliverables (documents) from each stage. Depends on the project.
Summary	Focuses on the way a project is run to achieve a successful outcome.	Focuses on how to run a successful development project <u>and</u> how to build up the skills of the project manager from the experience of others.