
Quality management — Guidelines for quality management in projects

*Management de la qualité — Lignes directrices pour le management
de la qualité dans les projets*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Quality systems*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10006:2003), which has been technically revised to align it with ISO 9000:2015, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 21500:2012.

Introduction

This document provides guidelines for quality management in projects. It outlines quality management principles and practices, the implementation of which are important to, and have an impact on, the achievement of quality objectives in projects. It is aligned with ISO 9000:2015 and ISO 9001:2015, and supplements the guidance given in ISO 21500:2012.

The guidelines given in this document are intended for a wide audience. They are applicable to projects which can take many forms, from the small to very large, from simple to complex, from being an individual project to being part of a programme or portfolio of projects. They are intended to be used by people who have experience in managing projects and need to ensure that their organization is applying the practices contained in the quality management and quality management system standards from ISO/TC 176, as well as those who have experience in quality management and are required to interact with project organizations in applying their knowledge and experience to the project. Inevitably, some users will find that material presented in the guidelines is unnecessarily detailed for them; however, other users require the detail.

This document employs the process approach, which incorporates the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle and “risk based thinking”. The two concepts of “quality management in projects” and “quality management systems in projects” are distinguished as follows:

- quality management in projects includes: quality management systems in projects, management responsibility in projects, resource management in projects, product/service realization in projects, and measurement, analysis and improvement in projects;
- quality management systems in projects includes: project characteristics, quality management principles in projects, project quality management processes and a quality plan for the project.

It is recognized that there are two aspects to the application of quality management in projects: the project processes that are managed within the project management system, and the quality of the project’s outputs in the form of products and services. Failure to meet either of these dual aspects can have significant effects on the project’s products and services, the project’s customer and other interested parties, and the project organization.

NOTE The expression “products/services” is used as an abbreviation for “products and services” throughout the remainder of this document.

These aspects also emphasize that the achievement of quality objectives is a top management responsibility, requiring a commitment to the achievement of quality objectives to be instilled at all levels within the organizations involved in the project; however, each level needs to retain responsibility for its respective processes and products/services.

The creation and maintenance of process and product/service quality in a project requires a systematic approach. This approach needs to be aimed at ensuring that the stated and implied needs of the customer are understood and met, that other interested parties’ needs are understood and evaluated, and that the originating organization’s quality policy is taken into account for implementation in the management of the project.

This document is designed to be used in the context of the requirements for quality management systems specified in ISO 9001:2015 and the guidance on project management processes provided in ISO 21500. Project management processes are described in ISO 21500.

The structure of this document reflects its design as a supporting standard providing guidance rather than a management system standard. A matrix is presented in [Annex B](#) to provide a cross reference between this document, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 21500:2012.