Technology Foundations for Non-IT Project Managers Training Course

28 June – 2 July 2027
Frankfurt

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Overview

Technology Foundations for Non-IT Project Managers Training Course is a one-week foundation course for project managers, PMO professionals, business change leads, and workstream owners, who leave with a Technology Project Context and Readiness Pack. The course builds technology for non-IT project managers through a technology-enabled project context, system integration dependencies, software delivery environments, cyber-risk decisions, testing, technology release readiness, and operational handover without teaching engineering. Agile Leaders Training Center presents the course on leading technology-enabled delivery.

Who Should Attend

- Managers responsible for coordinating projects that include applications, platforms, data, or infrastructure
- PMO functions responsible for technology dependencies, gates, risks, and reporting
- Business change teams responsible for translating operational needs into delivery decisions
- Workstream owners responsible for testing, readiness, release, or handover coordination
- Commercial and supplier teams responsible for technology deliverables and acceptance evidence

The course assumes participants already coordinate project plans, stakeholders, risks, or deliverables and leaves out coding, system administration, and deep engineering design.

Departments and Industries

The course supports managers coordinating technology-enabled change across business and service environments.

- Project management offices and transformation departments
- Business operations and service delivery functions
- Digital product and customer-experience teams
- Banking and insurance change portfolios
- Healthcare operations and information systems projects
- Energy, logistics, and industrial modernization initiatives

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze a solution context across applications, infrastructure, cloud, and data
- Use system and data-flow maps to expose integration dependencies
- Evaluate functional and nonfunctional requirements with technical specialists
- Apply cyber-risk outcomes to project governance and supplier decisions
- Diagnose testing, environment, deployment, and release-readiness gaps
- Build operational handover evidence and technical decision records

Course Agenda

Day 1: Technology Context and Shared Language

- Technology-Enabled Project Context Canvas
- Application, Infrastructure, Platform, and Service Map
- On-Premises and Cloud Responsibility Matrix
- Functional and Nonfunctional Requirement Classification
- Technical Stakeholder and Decision Rights Map

Day 2: Systems, Data, and Integration

- System Context Diagram and Interface Inventory
- Data Flow Map and Information Ownership Rules
- Application Programming Interface Dependency Record
- Identity, Access, and Authentication Decision Map
- Technical Dependency Log and Critical Path Analysis

Day 3: Delivery Environments and Quality Evidence

- Development, Test, Staging, and Production Environment Map
- Version Control, Configuration, and Release Artifact Traceability
- Testing Strategy and Acceptance Evidence Matrix
- Performance, Availability, Resilience, and Support Requirements
- Defect Triage and Technical Risk Escalation Method

Day 4: Cyber Risk, Release, and Operations

- NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 Outcome Conversation
- Data, Platform, Supplier, and Access Risk Register
- Deployment Pipeline, Rollback, and Release Gate Checklist
- Operational Readiness and Service Support Model
- Monitoring, Incident, Recovery, and Handover Evidence

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Day 5: Technology Project Practice and Capstone

- Solution Context and Responsibility Mapping Exercise
- Integration Dependency and Data Flow Exercise
- Environment, Testing, and Acceptance Review Exercise
- Cyber Risk, Release, and Handover Exercise
- Technology Project Context and Readiness Pack Capstone Exercise

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to practice project decisions without requiring engineering work.

- Suggested activity: map a customer-service change across applications, cloud services, data stores, interfaces, owners, and suppliers.
- Suggested activity: diagnose dependencies and acceptance gaps in a health-service integration scenario.
- Suggested activity: review environment, test, rollback, security, and operational evidence before a release gate.
- Suggested activity: turn technical explanations into a decision log, risk statement, action owner, and escalation path.

FAQs

Who suits technology for non-IT project managers training and what does it assume?

Technology for non-IT project managers training suits managers who coordinate technology-enabled delivery without an engineering role. It assumes practical project coordination experience and does not require coding or system-administration knowledge.

How do technology foundations differ from generic project management training?

Technology foundations focus on systems, data, cloud responsibilities, integration, environments, cyber risk, testing, deployment, release, and operations. Generic project management training focuses on the broader methods used to organize scope, time, cost, stakeholders, and governance.

What should a non-IT project manager know about system integration dependencies?

A non-IT project manager should identify connected systems, interfaces, data ownership, authentication, suppliers, environments, sequencing, failure impacts, and acceptance evidence. Specialists design the integration; managers coordinate decisions, dependencies, and risk.

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Why do software delivery environments matter to project managers?

Software delivery environments separate development, testing, staging, and live operation. Their availability, configuration, data, access, and promotion rules affect schedules, defect evidence, acceptance, deployment confidence, and release decisions.

What evidence supports technology release readiness?

Technology release readiness uses agreed acceptance results, resolved or accepted defects, security and performance evidence, deployment and rollback plans, operational ownership, monitoring, support procedures, incident paths, and decision approvals.

Conclusion

Participants take a Technology Project Context and Readiness Pack back to work. The pack connects solution maps, responsibility boundaries, data flows, dependencies, requirements, testing evidence, cyber risks, release gates, operational readiness, and technical decisions. It changes technical discussion into project evidence that supports sequencing, ownership, escalation, acceptance, release, and handover decisions.