Using RASCQI to delegate.

RASCQI is an acronym for a framework/tool used to identify roles and responsibilities. It is commonly used in project management, but could just as easily be part of a studio management workflow.

The acronym stands for:

Responsible.

- » The person who owns the problem / project is responsible for delivering the complete task.
- » It is only one person it is the lead role.
- » It may be a studio manager or design manager.
- » The responsibilities can be shared by delegating specific tasks to others but one person has ownership and takes responsibility for the delivery of the task.

Accountable (also approver).

- » Only one person is accountable for the project.
- » This may be a client or an internal (higher) manager.
- » Accountable must sign off (approve) the work.
- » They are ultimately answerable for the correct and thorough completion of the deliverable or task.
- » The accountable person must sign off (approve) work the responsible person provides.
- » There must be only one accountable specified for each task or deliverable.

Support.

- » People and resources allocated to provide support to responsible.
- » Unlike consulted, who may provide input to the task, support helps complete the task.

Consulted.

- » People whose opinions are sought typically subject matter experts – who can provide the valuable advice or consultation.
- » There is a two-way communication with the consulted but they don't physically help complete the task, they just provide advice.

Quality review.

» People responsible for checking the project meets quality requirements.

Informed

- » These are people that are affected by the outcome of the tasks, so need to be kept up to date with progress.
- » Could be at touch-points or only at completion of the task or deliverable.
- » There is only one-way communication with the *informed*.

Advantages of using RASCQI:

RASCQI (and other similar processes) is a way to delegate at the start of a project before it gets too busy. It forces the project leader to identify team members and allocate responsibilities.

Doing that early in a project helps:

- » clarifies the steps to complete a project
- » avoids confusion as to who is responsible for what
- » helps set expectations for everyone involved,
- » makes the decision-making hierarchy clear: who owns the problem, who reports to whom, when and how often they report.

Similar processes.

There are many similar acronyms used, here's a few:

PARIS

- » Participant
- » Accountable
- » Review Required
- » Input Required
- » Sign-off Required

PACSI

- » Perform
- » Accountable
- » Control
- » Suggest
- » Informed

The objective in all of these is to avoid the 'I thought you were taking care of that' scenario that can often hinder large projects.

RASCQI is often demonstrated as a matrix. (see following page for example).



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Responsible Accountable Support Consulted Quality review Informed	Client	Studio owner/GM	Client service	Studio manager	Creative director	Web designer	Designer	Writer	Strategist	Production manager	External consultants
Reverse brief											
Strategy											
Design direction											
Presentation											
Client approval											
Design amendments											
Client approval											
Photography											
Copywriting											
Artwork											
Client proofs											
Client approval											
Artwork amendments											
Approval to print											
Production											
Delivery											
Client approval											