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TOR	Terms of Reference: Sets out what the scope of a group is - what they will do, how often they will meet, who is in the group and their roles
Talent management	The ability to attract, motivate and retain high quality people to deliver the strategic goals and objectives of the organisation Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Target operating model	A detailed description of the future state of the investing organisation(s) after the programme has finished, including roles and responsibilities, culture, processes, technology, infrastructure, information and data, and knowledge and learning Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Team	A group of people working in collaboration or by cooperation towards a common goal Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Temporary organisation (team)	A generic term used to describe a specific project, programme or portfolio team brought together specifically to implement project-based work. Used to contrast the organisational structure for project-based work from the permanent organisation Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Terms of reference	The scope and limitations of the governance boards and supporting offices within the programme organisation Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Theme	An essential aspect of governance required to ensure that the programme is aligned with the principles. Themes are collectively applied during the processes throughout the programme lifecycle Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Threat	A negative risk event: a risk event that if it occurs will have a downside/detrimental effect on one or more objectives Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Three lines of defence	The provision of three levels of assurance in line with the levels of delegated authority within the programme's organisation Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Three-point estimate	An estimate in which optimistic best case, pessimistic worst case and most likely values are given Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Timebox	A generic term used in iterative life cycle approaches to refer to an iteration with a fixed end date that is not allowed to change, thereby adjusting the scope and quality to deliver on time and to cost Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Time-driven	Control actions or reports that are triggered by the passage of a defined interval (e.g., monthly) are referred to as 'time-driven'
Time scheduling	A collection of techniques used to develop and present schedules that show when work will be performed Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge

Tolerance	A level of delegated permission to vary performance from specified parameters Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Total float	Total Float is the amount of time that an activity can be delayed from its early start date without delaying the project finish date
Tranche	A sub-division of the deployment phase of a programme designed to enable an incremental approach to development of outputs, outcomes and benefits Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Transfer	A response to a threat that reduces its probability, impact or both by transferring the risk to a third party
Transition	The fourth phase in a linear cycle where results are handed over, commissioned and accepted by the sponsor, culminating in formal closure Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Triple constraint	A way of describing the fundamental trade-off between time, cost and quality in delivering the scope of a project. Often also called the iron triangle Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge