

# Project Management – The Basics

**What is a “Project”?** A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result”

**What is Project Management:** The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements. Project Management consists of five interacting process groups defined as:

**INITIATING** – Authorize the project, develop Project Charter, assign Project Manager

**PLANNING** – Document scope, business requirements, tasks, schedules, costs, risks, staffing needs

**EXECUTING** – Coordinate people and resources to carry out the plans

**MONITORING & CONTROLLING** – Monitor progress and revise the plan(s) as necessary

**CLOSING** – Formally accept the project deliverables and close the project

**Monitoring and Control processes** are applied throughout Initiating, Planning, Executing, and Closing phases of a Project.

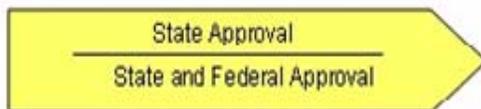
**Planning (PLAN), Executing (DO), Monitoring & Controlling (CHECK & ACT)** is an ongoing cycle from the initiation to the closing of a project.

**Benefits of Project Management:** The management and mitigation of risk by applying proven, well-documented repeatable processes to deliver quality product, service and/or results within the established scope, on time and within budget. Other benefits include: clear objectives and completion criteria, improved communication and customer satisfaction, staff time is spent on priority efforts, accurate reporting to executive staff, and reduces team stress across multiple projects.

## Project Management Life Cycle



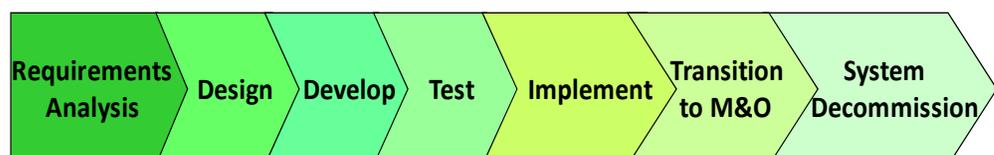
## Project Funding Approval Life Cycle



## Acquisition Life Cycle



## System Development Life Cycle



# PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCESS MAP

