Project

• A novel undertaking or systematic process to create a new product or service the delivery of which signals completion. Projects involve risk and are typically constrained by limited resources. [D01353]

• A process for conducting work that produces a new product of one sort or another. [D01342]

• A process or undertaking that encompasses an entire set of activities having a definable starting point and well defined objectives the delivery of which signal the completion of the project. Projects are usually required to be accomplished within limited resources. [D01343]

• A set of activities directed to an overall **goal**. Also, the collection of **data** relating to the **achievement** of that **goal**. More **specifically**, a **network** of activities, or **file**(s) containing such a **network**. [D01344]

• A temporary endeavour undertaken to create a unique **product** or service. [D01345]

• A unique venture with a beginning and an end, undertaken by people to meet established goals within defined constraints of time, resources, and quality. [D01346]

• An endeavour in which human, material and financial resources are organized in a novel way, to undertake a unique scope of work of given specification, within constraints of cost and time, so as to achieve unitary, beneficial change, through delivery of quantified and qualitative objectives. [D01347]

• An organized undertaking utilizing human and physical **resources**, done once, to accomplish a **specific goal**, which is normally defined by a **Triple Constraint**.

Editor's Note: Triple Constraint, i.e. Performance, Time and Cost, is an obsolete construct now considered inadequate to convey project objectives and constraints in today's real world. [D01348]

• An organized undertaking, limited in time to achieve specific objectives. [D01349]

• Any temporary, organized effort that creates a one-time product, service, process, or plan.

Editor's Note: "Temporary" suggests that the project's **duration** *is at the whim of* **management** *irrespective of* **product delivery***. "Transient" might be a better word.* [D01350]

• Any undertaking that has a defined **objective**, a **cost parameter**, and a **time element** for its **development**. A cluster of activities that are pulled together to deliver something of **value** to a **customer**. [D01351]

• Any undertaking with a defined starting point and defined **objectives** by which **completion** is identified. In **practice** most projects depend on finite or limited **resources** by which the **objectives** are to be accomplished. [D01352]

• A unique, novel and transient endeavour undertaken to achieve novel **objectives** and involving considerable **risk** and **uncertainty**. [D02619]

• A systematic process for achieving a distinct objective. The "system" consists of a period of planning followed by a period of "doing", and this system is repeated at every level of detail. These two "periods" are the genesis of the project life cycle. Project management is the process of managing the project process. [D03426]

• A one-time effort to accomplish an explicit objective by a specific time. Each project is unique although similar projects may exist. Like the individual activity, the project has a distinguishable start and finish and a time frame for completion. Each activity in the project will be monitored and controlled to determine its impact on other activities and projects. [D03604]

• A temporary management environment which is created in order to achieve a particular business objective through the control and coordination of logistical and technical resources. [D03909]

• Unique set of coordinated activities, with definite starting and finishing points, undertaken by an individual or organization to meet specific objectives within defined time, cost and performance parameters. See also BS ISO 10006. [D04589]

• Projects are performed by people, constrained by limited **resources**, and **plan**ned, executed, and **control**led. A project is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique **product** or service. Temporary means that every project has a definite beginning and a definite ending. Unique means that the **product** or service is different in some distinguishing way from all similar products and **services**. Projects are often **critical components** of the **performing organizations**' business **strategy**. [D04751]

• A human endeavour **legitimately** regarded by its **stakeholders** as a project [because] it encompasses a unique **scope of work** that is constrained by **cost** and **time** [and] the **purpose** of which is to create or modify a **product** or service to achieve beneficial **change** defined by **quantitative** and **qualitative objectives**. [D05066]

• A structure to complete a specific defined deliverable or set of deliverables. A project has a specific begin date and end date, specific objectives and specific resources assigned to perform the work. A project manager has overall responsibility and authority over a project. When the objectives are met, the project is considered complete. [D05067]

• A unique set of coordinated activities, with definite starting and finishing points, undertaken by an individual or organization to meet specific objectives within a defined schedule of cost and performance parameters.

Editor's Note: However desirable this might be, we think it possible that a project could be undertaken without either **schedule** *or* **cost parameters**, *or both.* [D05068]

• Any organized business activity where an investment is made. It most commonly refers to the work of creating and operating a physical asset, such as a bridge or a building. However, it need not involve the creation of a new physical asset at all, for example if a company launches a new product which has been manufactured by existing assets. The project extends over the whole investment life-cycle of activity, not just the initial phases while the investment is being made.

Editor's Note: This **definition** is unfortunate in that practitioner **consensus** holds that a project and its **life cycle** or life span is concluded upon the **delivery** and transfer of the **product** to the **customer** or **user** and does not encompass the whole investment **period**. This latter is typically referred to as the "product" **life cycle**. [D05069]

• An undertaking that is focused on acquiring a **specific product**. The **product** may include **hardware**, **software**, and **services**. Typically, a project has its own **funding**, **cost accounting**, and **delivery schedule**. [D05204]

Project Accountant

• The person responsible for **project cost accounting services** to the **project**. Duties typically include:

- Maintenance of project ledgers (usually electronic) showing WBS budget line items, commitments, expenditures and forecasts.
- Ensuring the integrity of the project budget through approved scope changes, fiscal changes, and contingency reallocations.
- Verification of invoices and their correct holdback, coding and

WBS allocation.

- Verification of overhead charges and their distribution.
- Issuing monthly project cost reports that include forecast final costs and variances based on project team input.
- Flagging significant projected overruns or underruns.
- Ensuring final payments of hold back on all contracts and closing of accounts upon project completion.
- Transfer of project expenditures from project financing to the organization's fixed asset records.

The Project Accountant is often a member of the corporate controller's department assigned to the project team. [D04308]

Project Accounting

• The process of identifying, measuring, recording and communicating actual project cost data. [D01354]

Project Administration

• Routines established to control and follow up a project. [D01355] Project Appraisal

• The discipline of calculating the viability of a project. Project viability is normally determined in largely economic or financial terms. However, it is normally extended to include issues such as environment appraisal and certainty of performance. [D03910]

• The discipline of calculating the viability of a project. [D01356]

Project Approval

• Owner, sponsor, or senior management authorization for a project to proceed, typically through the next logical phase only. A major milestone or event in the project life cycle. [D03191]

Project Assurance Team ("PAT")

• M The organization which carries out technical and administrative roles, ensuring continuity of development, and technical integrity, of the project's products. [D05070]

• A three-member team comprised of the business assurance coordinator, the technical assurance coordinator and the user assurance coordinator whose roles cross stage boundaries and through whom continuity of project development and technical product integrity is maintained. [D01357]

Project Base Date

• Reference date used as a basis for the start of a **project calendar**. [D04479]

Project Board

• M The executive organization which provides overall direction and guidance to a project. All project boards within a program report to the program director. [D05071]

• A project board is the body to which the Project Manager is accountable for achieving the project objectives. The project Board should be viewed to represent the stakeholders. For example, on a small project the sponsor may represent the interests of the ïexecutiveí, the ïsenior userí, and the ïtechnical authorityí, where in a large project, the Project Board may be larger than the three or four usual members. [D01358]

See Project Steering Committee [D03745]

Project Board Executive

• A project management role (chairman of the project board). Project board executives should formally report to, and be subject to direction from the program director, if changes to project briefs are required. [D05072]

Project Boundary

• A boundary that defines how the project interacts with other

projects and non-project activity both within and outside the organization. [D03911]

• The **boundary** of a **project** which is defined to indicate how the **project** interacts both with other projects and non-project **activity** both in and outside of the **organization**. [D01359]

Project Brief

• A major document typically prepared as the basis for an executive management go/no-go decision at an executive control point. Following a go decision, the document becomes the baseline or control basis for the project control cycle. [D01362]

• A document submitted with a capital appropriation request for the implementation of a project. A good project brief should include at a minimum:

- An introduction or **executive** summary
- A general statement of business aims and objectives associated with the project
- A statement of project scope
- The economic and technical approach adopted
- Justification, alternatives, areas of uncertainty and risk
- Regulatory approvals and requirements
- Preliminary design sketches, block diagrams, standards
- project Master Schedule
- Procurement Plan
- project estimate and proposed capital appropriation request
- Other resources required from the sponsoring organization e.g. land, space, staff, etc.
- Financial statement and economic projections
- Cash flow projection
- Quality, schedule and cost controls
- project team organization

[D01361]

• A statement of reference terms for a project. [D01363]

• See Project Plan. See also Project Charter. [D01364]

• A statement of the terms of reference for a project, initially provided by the steering committee and subsequently refined by the project board to form part of the project initiation document. [D03912]

Statement that describes the purpose, cost, time and performance requirements/constraints for a project. [D04480]
A statement of reference terms for a project. A written statement of the Client's goals and requirements in relation to the project. [D04481]

• A product of the program definition phase which contains an outline specification for a project within the program plan. [D05073]

Project Budget

• The amount and distribution of money allocated to a project. [D01365]

• The authorized capital appropriation of funds generally based on the estimate contained in the accepted project brief released for the implementation phase of the project. [D01366]

Project Business Management

• The management of the business baseline of the project including contracting, subcontracting, planning, scheduling,

budgeting, data management, human resources, legal, etc. [D04193]

Project Calendar

• A calendar that defines global project working and nonworking periods. [D01368]

• The base calendar used by a project. [D01367]

Project Cancellation

• Point at which a **decision** is made to discontinue the **project** and disband its organization. [D01369]

Project Champion

• The person who espouses the project and secures for it necessary support and resources. See also Project Sponsor. [D03746]

• A senior manager who is above the project manager who gains support and resources for the project. [D01370]

Project Change

• An approved change to project work content caused by a scope of work change or a special circumstance on the project (weather, strikes, etc.). See also project cost changes. [D01371]

Project Change Control Board

• A board established for approval of changes to the technical, operations, schedule, or cost baseline for the project. [D04194] **Project Charter**

• **M** A formal document providing authority to a project manager to conduct a project within scope, quality, time and cost and resource constraints as laid down in the document. [D02283]

• See Project Brief [D01372]

• See Project Plan. [D01373]

 A document consisting of a mission statement, including background, purpose, and benefits, a goal, objectives, scope, assumptions and constraints. A project charter clearly documents project definition in order to bring a project team into necessary agreement. [D01375]

• A document issued by senior management that provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities. [D01374]

• A document prepared by the sponsor that includes an overview of what is expected from the project including limits, priorities, requirements and constraints. [D02189]

Project Closeout

• **Y** The full **completion** of a **project** signed off by all responsible parties and the finalization of all paperwork. Contractually concluded by a consultant's total performance Certificate. [D01376]

• A process that provides for acceptance of the project by the project sponsor, completion of various project records, final revision and issue of documentation to reflect the "as-built" condition and the retention of essential project documentation. See project life cycle. [D01378]

Project Closeout and Startup Costs

• The estimated extra costs (both capital and operating) that are incurred during the **period** from the **completion** of **project** implementation to the beginning of normal revenue earnings on operations. [D01377]

Project Closure

• The formal end of the project that requires project board approval, and that is normally given at the project closure

control point. [D03914]

• The formal end of a project. It requires the project board is

approval. [D01379]

Project Code

• A set of symbols assigned to a set of **cost classes** or subdivisions of the **scope of work** in a **project**. The **project Code** reflects a **system**atic (or hierarchic) sub-division of **scope** i.e. its **work breakdown structure**. [D01380]

Project Communications Management

• A subset of **project management** that includes **communications planning**, **information planning**, **information distribution**, **performance reporting** and **administrative closure** in an **effort** to correctly disseminate **project information**. [D01381]

Project Communications Plan

• A plan which may range from a formal Contact/Responsibility Chart with detailed instructions on a large project, to an informal list of contact names, telephone numbers and schedule of meetings on a small one. [D01382]

Project Completion

• The point at which the **results** are handed over to the **client**, and the **project group** disbanded. [D01383]

Project Complexity

• The extent to which a **project**, or one of its **components**, involves a large number of **parts**, and/or a large number of people, to be coordinated and/or **interfaced**. In **project management**, **project complex**ity is typically a reflection of the number of **work packages** involved and the number of different people required to carry them out.

Editor's Note: The degree of project **complex**ity may well have a bearing on the most appropriate **style** of **management** to be applied in the conduct of the project. [D00260]

Project Concept Documentation

• A concise gathering of the latest key project information prepared at the end of the Concept Phase and presented for approval to proceed to the next phase of project Definition. It incorporates the first stage of project Scope Definition. See also Project Vision Statement. [D01385]

Project Configuration Control Board

• See Project Change Control Board. [D04195]

Project Context

• The background or **environment** in which the **project** is conducted. Also, the background that justifies the **project** in the first place. [D03192]

Project Control

• A project management function that involves comparing actual performance with planned performance and taking corrective action (or directing or motivating others to do so) to yield the desired outcome when significant differences exist. See also commitment. [D00365]

• Controlling a project is time, resources, quality, etc. [D01386] Project Control Cycle

• The sequence of activities which are used to steer the project towards conformance with project requirements \downarrow see control. [D01387]

Project Coordination

• Communication linking various areas of a project to ensure the transfer of information or hardware at interface points at the

appropriate times and identification of any further necessary resources. [D04482]

Project Co-ordination Procedure

• Defines the parties relevant to the project and the approved means of communicating between them. [D04483]

Project Cost

• The actual costs of the entire project. [D01390]

 Any of the cost types (appropriation, commitment, expenditure or Estimate to Complete) associated with the total scope of work in a project, i.e. the sum of all cost classes forming the project. The project Cost should comprise all of:

- 1. The cost of all work in the planning phases of the project
- 2. The cost of all work in the implementation phases of the project
- 3. Owner(s management and overhead costs during the implementation phase (e.g. Consultant Services, Corporate Overheads, Reserve for scope Changes, Land, **Financing**, etc.)

See also construction cost. [D01388]

• The costs required for project implementation. [D01389] Project Cost Accounting System

 A cost accounting system that accumulates actual costs for projects in such a way that total costs for all work in an organization can be allocated to the appropriate projects, normally providing monthly cost summaries; also used in cost planning to summarize the detailed task cost estimates. [D01391]

Project Cost Changes

• The changes to a project and the initiating of the preparation of detail estimates to determine the impact on project costs and schedule. These changes must then be communicated clearly (both written and verbally) to all participants that approval/rejection of the project changes have been obtained (especially those which change the original project intent) [D01392]

Project Cost Management

• The process of placing responsibility on the designers and implementers to perform within their previously established budgets. Project costs are then collected and reported in a way that Actuals to Budget can be compared, and sound management and technical decisions can be made on the **Project**. Two simple but essential **principles** of the **process** must be clearly understood:

- 1. there must be a basis for **comparison**, and
- 2. only future **cost**s can be **control**led.

[D01394]

• A subset of project management that includes resource planning, cost estimating, cost control and cost budgeting in an effort to complete the project within its approved budget. [D01393]

Project Cost Systems

The establishment of a project cost accounting system of ledgers, asset records, liabilities, write-offs, taxes, depreciation expense, raw materials, pre-paid expenses, salaries, etc. [D01395]

Project Cost Target

• The sum of the individual project task cost targets plus any non-task cost targets. [D03784]

Project Culture

The general attitude towards projects within the business.
 Most projects do not operate in isolation. They have to operate within a business environment that should be complementary to the requirements of good project management. [D03915]
 The general attitude toward projects within the business.

[D01396] Project Data Document ("PDD")

• A summary of the project plan for the business office. [D01397] Project Data Gaps

• Identification of data gaps in available information in reference to a particular procurement. [D01398]

Project Data Review

• Review of qualification data to determine its adequacy. [D01399]

Project Data Verification

• Verification of qualification data to check its accuracy. [D01400] Project Definition

• The process of exploring more thoroughly all aspects of the proposed project and to explore the relations between required performance, development time and cost. [D03679]

The definition of a project in terms of objectives,

organization, required resource inputs, etc. [D01401]
A report that defines a project i.e. why it is required, what will be done, how when and where it will be delivered, the organization and resources required, the standards and procedures to be followed. [D04484]

Project Developer

• The person assigned **responsibility** and **accountability** for the **project** during the **Concept Phase** and is given the necessary **authority** to undertake that **responsibility**. The **project developer reports** to the **project sponsor**. [D01402]

Project Development Life Cycle ("PDLC")

• The defined **sequence** of **events** that constitute a **project**. This may vary **based** on the size of the **project** but is always **based** on the same **principles**. [D04365]

Project Direct Cost Contingency

• The sum of the contingencies estimated for individual tasks. These contingencies represent the project manager's views of the uncertainty of the costs of the tasks resulting from anticipated issues which cannot be reasonably estimated. Editor's Note: Without the application of probability, there is a danger that this type of contingency aggregation will lead to an excessive contingency value. [D03785]

Project Director

One of the following:

- 1. The **manager** of a very large **project** that demands senior level **responsibility**.
- 2. The person at the **board** level in an **organization** who has the overall **responsibility** for **managing projects**.
- 3. The **owner**'s representative who provides overall **direction** to the **project manager**.

Editor's Note: In North America, the senior person responsible for the collective management of projects is typically at the vice president level. [D01403]

Project Directory

• A file containing a record for each project maintained by the system. [D01404]

Project Documentation

Description of the results of the project. [D01405]

Project Duration

• The elapsed time from project start date through to project finish date. [D01406]

Project Engineer

• A title that usually indicates that a person who is responsible for a significant technical role on the project has also been given the "part time" role of project manager. [D03918]

Project Environment

• The internal and external environments in which the project is conducted. It may encompass political, ecological (often termed environmental), economic, technological, regulatory,

organizational, etc. These environments, or contexts, shape the issues that face project management and may assist or restrict the attainment of the project objective. [D03747]

• See also Environment. [D01407]

• Surroundings, conditions, circumstances, and influences affecting a project. [D01408]

• The **context** within which the **project** is formulated, assessed and realized. This includes all **external factors** that have an **impact** on the **project**. [D01409]

• The **context** within which the **project** is formulated, assessed and realized. It covers the **external influences** that are brought to bear on a **project** including geophysical, ecological, **social**, cultural, political, economic and aesthetics. [D03919]

Project Evaluation

A documented review of the project is performance, produced at project closure. It ensures that the experience of the project is recorded for the benefit of others. [D01410]
 Checking how effectively the project has been conducted and the group has functioned. [D01411]

• An appraisal of the progress and performance of a job compared to what was originally planned. [D02335]

Project Evaluation Review

• See Project Evaluation. [D03920]

Project Execution Plan

• The detailed **plan** for carrying out the **project** through its **implementation phase**. A description of how the **project**'s activities will create the **outputs** or **end items**. [D03193]

Project Expenditure

• See Expenditure [D00652]

Project File

• A record of project data/documents. [D01413]

• A file containing the overall plans of a project and any other important documents. [D01412]

Project Financing

Provision of capital for a project. [D01414]

Project Finish Date/Schedule

• The latest schedule calendar finish date of all activities on the

project derived from network or resource allocation process calculations. [D01415]

Project Follow Up

• Checking of project performance in terms of time resources, and/or quality. (Syn: Project Control.) [D01416]

Project Goal

• Specified desired milestone result. (See Project Objective.) [D01417]

Project Goods

• Equipment and/or materials needed to implement a project. [D01418]

Project Group

• Group of people assigned to carry out the project work or a defined part thereof. [D01419]

Project Hand Over

• The acceptance of the facility by the facility operators for occupancy and training even though construction may not be fully completed. [D01420]

Project Implementation Plan

• A formal document to be approved as part of an AFE submission for the implementation and commissioning, startup & completion phases of the project. It describes the complete course of action contemplated, including assumptions, organization, stakeholder communication, milestone schedule, quality and safety provisions, critical success indicators, etc. The project implementation plan establishes the project(s ïbaseline(by which project management will direct the project. [D01421]

Project Information Sources

• Identification and listing of various available sources, internal as well as external, to provide relevant information on specific procurements. [D01422]

Project Initiation

• The beginning of a **project** at which point **certain management** activities are required to ensure that the **project** is established with clear reference terms and substantial **management structure**. [D01423]

Project Initiation Document

• A document approved by the project board at project initiation that defines the terms of reference for the project. [D01424]

Project Initiation Review

• A control gate at which the provider executive management reviews, approves, and commits the company to the provider's project plan and approves the project start. The PIR is the forum for executive management to constructively challenge the readiness of the provider project manager and project team to initiate the project effort and successfully meet the project requirements. [D01425]

Project Initiator

• The person who has the **authority**, and provides the justification, to start **action** on a **project**. [D03787]

Project Integration

• The bringing together of diverse organizations, groups or parts to form a cohesive whole to successfully achieve project objectives. [D01426]

Project Investment Cost

• The activity of establishing and assembling all the cost elements

(capital and operating) of a project as defined by an agreed scope of work. The estimate attempts to predict the final financial outcome of a future investment program even though all the parameters of the project are not yet fully defined. [D01427]	
 Project Issues Report A report which raises issues on any aspect of the project whether technical or managerial. [D03916] 	
 Project Launch The activities surrounding the communication of project scope [D02236] 	
Project Leader The person who leads the project management process and	
facilitates the team process. [D02202] Project Leadership the context of a project of a leading with a	RMW
 Leadership in the context of a project, e.g. leading with a focus on the project's goals and objectives and the effectiveness and efficiency of the process. [D03194] 	
 Project Life Cycle The four sequential major time periods through which any project passes, namely: 	RMW
1. Concept 2. Definition	
 Execution (implementation or development) Finishing (commissioning or close out). 	
Each period may be identified as a Phase and further broken down into stages that typically reflect the area of project management application and the size and complex ity of the specific project . [D01432]	
• A collection of project phases whose name and number are	PMK96
• The complete set of time periods through which a project passes sequentially in a logical and orderly manner. In its simplest form the life cycle consists of four major periods:	PMIS
 Concept (where the project concept as a need solution is selected and defined) 	
 Development or Definition (where the concept is verified and developed into a workable plan for implementation) Implementation (where the implementation plan is 	
 carried out); and 4. Closeout (where the project process is completed and documented, and the finished product is transferred to the care, custody and control of the owner.) 	
Progress through the project life cycle is identified by imilestonesĺ, but these major periods should be separated by iControl Gatesĺ or iExecutive Control Pointsĺ. [D01429] • The four sequential phases in time through which any project passes, namely: Concept; Definition (or Development); Execution (Implementation or Operation); Finishing (Termination or Close Out).	PMK87
Note: These phases may be further broken down into stages depending on the area of project application . [D01430] • The period from project initiation to completion . [D01431]	

	NPMT
 The events, from beginning to end, necessary to complete a 	WST
 project. [D01434] While there are many different versions of the Project Life 	
 Cycle, all essentially contain the steps of germination of the idea, proposal and initiation, design and appraisal, mobilization of the team, execution and control, integration of the team and their work, testing, commissioning and handover of the project's product and closeout of the work. [D02626] The sequence of phases through which the project will evolve. It is absolutely fundamental to the management of projects, and 	23 CRMP
is the only thing that uniquely distinguishes projects from non- projects. It will significantly affect how the project is structured. The basic life cycle follows a common generic sequence: Opportunity, Design & Development, Production, Hand-over, Post-Project Evaluation. The exact wording varies between industries and organizations. There should be evaluation and approval points between phases often termed "gates". [D03748]	
 All phases or stages between a project's conception and its termination. Note: The project life cycle may include the operation and disposal of project deliverables. This is usually known as an Extended Life Cycle. 	APM BS
Extended Life Cycle . Editor's Note: This Editor disagrees. The definitions of Project are clear and do not include Operation and Disposal. The Extended Life Cycle as defined here should be referred to as the Product Life Cycle . [D04590]	
Project Life Cycle Cost	BS
 Cumulative cost of a project over its whole life cycle. Editor's Note: Presumably "whole life cycle" refers to all of the project's phases from owner's conception to completion and transfer. [D04485] 	BS
 Project Life Cycle, Phases and Stages The division of the time required to accomplish a project into sequential time periods <i>f</i>. [D01433] 	PMGdLns
Project Life Span ("PLS") See Project Life Cycle. [D04902]	
Project Location	
 The site on which, or at which, the work of the project takes place. [D03195] 	RMW
 Project Log A project diary. A chronological record of significant occurrences throughout the project. [D04486] 	APM BS
 Project Logic The relationships between the various activities in a project. [D01435] 	WST
 Project Logic Drawing A representation of the logical relationships of a project. [D01436] 	WST
Project Maker	
 A person charged with total responsibility for creating a viable project, including public relations, political, economical, technical, etc. (Archaic: A person that repeatedly proposes unnecessary or impossible projects.) [D01437] 	NPMT
 Project Management ("PM") The art and science of managing a project from inception to closure as evidenced by successful product delivery and transfer. <i>Editor's Note: See also</i> Change. [D01444] 	PMIS

 An approach used to manage work within constraints of time, 	WST
 cost and performance targets. [D01438] May be informally defined as "The art of directing and coordinating human and material resources to achieve stated objectives within limits of time, budget, and stakeholders' satisfaction." Or more formally defined as "The application of modern management techniques and systems to the execution of a project from start to finish, to achieve predetermined objectives of scope, quality, time and cost, to the equal satisfaction of those involved. See also management. [D01439] The combination of systems, techniques, and people required to 	СССР
complete a project within established goals of time, budget, and quality. [D01440]	отов
 The process of directing and coordinating human and material resources throughout the project life cycle using modern management techniques to achieve established objectives of scope, quality, time, cost and stakeholder satisfaction. [D01441] 	PMGdLns
 The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities in order to meet or exceed stakeholder needs and expectations. [D01442] 	РМК96
 The art of directing and coordinating human and material resources throughout the life of a project by using modern management techniques to achieve predetermined objectives of scope, quality, time, cost, and participant satisfaction, [D01443] 	PMK87
 The process of reducing project risk and uncertainty to achieve development objectives. [D02620] 	23
• The planning, scheduling, and controlling of project activities to achieve performance, cost, and time objectives, for a given scope of work, while using resources efficiently and effectively, [D03618]	18
• The discipline of managing projects successfully. Project management can and should be applied throughout the project lifecycle, from the earliest stages of concept definition into operations & maintenance. It comprises the management of all that is involved in achieving the project objectives safely and within agreed time, cost, technical, quality and other performance criteria. Project management provides the "single point of integrative responsibility" needed to ensure that everything on the project is managed effectively to ensure a successful project deliverable. [D03750]	CRMP
 The controlled implementation of defined change. [D04487] Planning, monitoring and control of all aspects of a project 	APM
and the motivation of all those involved in it to achieve the project objectives on time and to the specified cost , quality and performance . [D04592]	APM BS
 Project Management The planning, monitoring and control of all aspects of a project and the motivation of all those involved in it to achieve the project objectives on time and to specified cost, quality and performance. [D05074] 	57
 Project Management Body of Knowledge ("PMBoK") An inclusive term that describes the sum of knowledge within the profession of project management. As with other professions such as law and medicine, the body of knowledge rests with the practitioners and academics that apply and advance it. [D01445] 	WST

 All subject areas covered in sufficient depth to un apply sound project management principles and necessary for the successful planning and accomp 	practices	Н
 projects. [D01446] All those topics, subject areas and intellectual pro are involved in the application of sound manager to the collective execution of any type of effort projects. [D01447] 	nent principles	187
 Project Management Competence The ability to effectively apply skills and behav project performance. [D04600] 	iors to improve 36	
 Project Management Elements An interactive group of 10 management responses to all phases of the Project Cycle by all organiza participating in the project to accomplish to accomplish the project to accomplish the project to accomplish to accomplish the project to accomplish to accomplish	tions	vI
 Project Requirements. Organizational Options. Project Team. 		
 4. Project Planning. 5. Opportunities and Risks. 6. Project Control. 		
 Project Visibility. Project Status. Corrective Action. Project Leadership. 		
[D04196]		
 Project Management Information System The gathering, recording, filtering and dissen pertinent information for members of a project t 		[87
 A system used to chart activities and data and progress and information flow in a project that frequently computerized, but not always. [D01449] 	used to track	
Project Management Integration	FW	н
 The harmonizing of the four core project manage functions of scope, quality, time and cost, throut facilitating functions of risk, human resources contract/procurement and information/commu- purposes of satisfying the project's stakeholders quality reflect the technical requirements of the [D01451] 	ement ugh the four inications, for s. Scope and	Η
 The harmonizing of the four core project manage functions of scope, quality, time and cost, through facilitating functions of risk, human resources contract/procurement and information/community purposes of satisfying the project's stakeholders quality reflect the technical requirements of the [D01451] Project Management Manual A set of instructions for organizing and managing project. [D01453] 	ement ugh the four inications, for s. Scope and e project.	
 The harmonizing of the four core project manage functions of scope, quality, time and cost, through facilitating functions of risk, human resources contract/procurement and information/community purposes of satisfying the project's stakeholders quality reflect the technical requirements of the [D01451] Project Management Manual A set of instructions for organizing and managing 	ement ugh the four inications, for s. Scope and e project. ng a specific sement to provide ement. Also enter of	ИТ
 The harmonizing of the four core project manage functions of scope, quality, time and cost, through facilitating functions of risk, human resources contract/procurement and information/community purposes of satisfying the project's stakeholders quality reflect the technical requirements of the [D01451] Project Management Manual A set of instructions for organizing and managing project. [D01453] Project Management Office ("PMO") The organizational entity with full time personal for the discipline of project manage known as project office, project management of the discipline of project management of	ement ugh the four inications, for s. Scope and e project. ng a specific onnel to provide ement. Also enter of D05075] pent personnel oport of the	ИТ

is the most important **document** in the overall **planning**, **monitoring**, and **implementation** of a **project** and should be "owned" by the **project manager** and his/her **team**. **The plan** should include:

- A definition of overall objectives, statements on how these should be achieved (and verified)
- Estimates of the time required
- The budget
- Quality policy
- Safety, health and environmental policies, and
- The risk management strategy.
- Other items of a technical, commercial, organizational, personnel or control nature might also be included.

The **Project Management Plan** establishes **project management**'s **interpretation** of the why, what, how, who, how much, and when of the project. [D03749]

Project Management Process

• **Project cycle**, **phases**, and activities that are managed by the **techniques** and **tools** of the ten **project management elements** to ensure that all **project control gates** are **completed** satisfactorily and that **project objectives** are accomplished. The **formality** of **application** is **tailor**ed to the **type** of **project** and **value** and **risk** of the project. [D04197]

Project Management Professional ("PMP¬")

• A	n individual	certified a	s such b	y the P	Project I	Management	
Ins	stitute.						
PMI	¬ requires users	of the PMP -	symbol to a	the foll	lowing [,] "Ir	nclude the register	-d

trademark symbol, "¬", immediately next to each use or appearance of the "PMP" ¬ mark, as well as acknowledge and state in a prominent portion of the **publi**cation on which the mark appears, that "PMP" ¬ is a registered service mark of the **Project Management** Institute, Inc." [D01454]

Project Management Software

	PMK96
• A class of computer applications specifically designed to aid	PMK90
with planning and controlling project costs and schedules.	
[D01455]	

• A computer application designed to help with planning and controlling resources, costs and schedules of a project. [D01456]

Project Management Team

The members of the project team who are directly involved in project management activities. On some smaller projects, the project management team may include virtually all of the project team members. [D01458]
 Members of the project team who are directly involved in its management. [D01457]

Project Manager ("PM")

• The person who heads up the project team and is assigned the authority and responsibility for conducting the project and meeting project objectives through project management. [D01464]

Person responsible to the client for the project work. [D01459]

• The individual appointed with responsibility for project management of the project. [D01460]

• The person assigned **responsibility** and **accountability** for the **project** and is given the necessary **authority** to undertake that **responsibility**. The **project manager reports** to the **project Sponsor**. [D01461]

CSM

PMK96

NPMT

 The Project Manager is the individual responsible for the day- to-day management of the project. [D01462] 	WST
• The individual responsible for managing a project. [D01463]	PMK96
 The person responsible for delivering the project in the agreed schedule, to the correct technical specification, i.e. defined to meet user requirements, and within the approved budget and other specified criteria, e.g. Key Performance Indicators. 	CRMP
[D03751]	
 A non-technical role to take day-to-day responsibility for management of the project throughout all its phases. [D03921] Individual or body with authority, accountability and 	PNG
responsibility for managing a project to achieve specific objectives. [D04488]	APM BS
 A project level position responsible for integrating the efforts of all project contributors on his or her project. [D04606] 	38
 An individual who has been assigned responsibility for accomplishing a specific unit of work. The project manager is typically responsible for the planning, implementing, controlling, and reporting of status on a project. Editor's Note: In this definition the project manager is 	QWF
responsible for "a unit of work ", not necessarily the whole project. This is often the case in the real world of complex projects where "units of work" are assigned to different companies or organizations and consequently there is a proliferation of project	
managers on the project. [D04652]	
 The worker with overall responsibility for the project. The Project Manager needs to ensure tasks are scheduled, allocated and completed in accordance with project schedules, budgets and quality requirements. [D04752] 	RUP
 The person with authority to manage a project. This includes leading the planning and the development of all project deliverables. The project manager is responsible for managing the budget and work plan and all project management 	TM
procedures (scope management, issues management, risk management, etc). [D05076]	
• The role with total business responsibility for an entire project; the individual who directs, controls, administers, and regulates a project acquiring software, a hardware/software system, or services. The project manager is the individual ultimately responsible to the end user. [D05205]	
Project Manual	
See Project Policies/Procedures. [D01465]	
 Project Matrix An organization matrix that is project based in which the functional structures are duplicated in each project. [D01466] 	
• An important or key event in the project plan. See Milestone.	
[D01467] Project Mission Statement	
 A summary of the overall goal and purpose of the project, identifying the client and outlining the general approach to be followed in doing the work. [D02324] 	
 Project Monitoring Comparison of current project status with what was planned to be done to identify and report any deviations. [D04489] 	
Project Network Diagram • Any schematic display of the logical relationships of project	

activities. Always drawn from left to right to reflect **project** chronology. Often incorrectly referred to as a "**PERT chart**." [D01468]

• Drawn from left to right to show **project** chronology, a **Project Network Diagram displays** the **logical relationships** between project activities. [D01469]

Project Network Techniques

• Group of techniques that, for the description, analysis, planning and control of projects, considers the logical inter relationships of all project activities The group includes techniques concerned with time, resources, costs and other influencing factors, e.g. uncertainty.

Note: The terms "program evaluation and review technique" (PERT), "critical path analysis" (CPA), "critical path method" (CPM) and "precedence method" refer to particular techniques

and should not be used as synonyms for project **network**. [D04490] **Project Objective**

• Required total result or effect of a project. (See Project Goal.) [D01470]

Project Objectives

• Project scope expressed in terms of outputs, required resources and timing. [D01471]

Project Office

• A designated location where the administrative work of the project is conducted and the project management skills (resources) such as cost accounting, estimating, scheduling, public relations, etc. are retained. Usually only economically possible on large projects. On smaller projects, lesser resources are sometimes included in a "War Room". [D03196]

• A group within an organization responsible for supply, support, and internal consulting to ensure that projects are carried out consistently and successfully in accordance with company strategies.

Editor's Note: This **definition** *should more properly be titled* "**Program Office**". [D04354]

• The aggregate of **individuals** assigned the primary **responsibility** for **software acquisition** in the **contracted effort**. A **project** office may vary in size from a single **individual** assigned **part time** to a large **organization** assigned **full time**. [D05206]

Project Organization

• The orderly structuring of project participants. [D01474]

• A temporary organization created for the purpose of carrying through a project. [D01472]

• The form of organization in which all or nearly all the people working on a project report to the project manager. [D01473]

The way the organization is configured structurally. The type of organization in which, and by which, a project is managed should be appropriate to the project's Key Performance Indicators and Critical Success Factors. The form of organization will strongly influence the way project management is to be applied. [D03752]
 The structure, roles and responsibilities of the project team and its interfaces to the outside word. [D03922]

 A structure that is created or evolves to serve the project and its participants, and refers to the roles and responsibilities of the project team and its interfaces to the outside world. [D04491]
 Project Oriented

• Typically organizations who have a predisposition to use

projects as their **corporate** business **approach**, or are otherwise heavily involved on **project work**, or to **individuals** who are familiar with **project management tools** and **techniques** and are comfortable with their use. [D03197]

Project Output

• Quantified result of a project. [D01475]

Project Performance

• The direct **results** of intended **actions** within the **project** setting. [D05077]

Project Personnel

• Those members of a **project team** employed directly by the **organization** responsible for a **project**. [D01476]

Project Phase

The division of a project time frame (or project life cycle) into the largest logical collection of related activities. [D01480]
A collection of logically related project activities, usually culminating in the completion of a major deliverable. [D01477]
A group of related project activities that come together with the completion of a deliverable. [D01478]

• Part of project work limited in time. [D01479]

• A major logical grouping of work on a project. A phase also represents the completion of a major deliverable or set of related deliverables. On an IS development project logical phases might be planning, analysis, design, construct (including testing) and implementation. [D05078]

Project Plan

• A management summary document that gives the essentials of a project in terms of its objectives, justification, and how the objectives are to be achieved. It should describe how all the major activities under each project management function are to be accomplished, including that of overall project control. The project plan will evolve through successive stages of the project life cycle. Prior to project implementation, for example, it maybe referred to as a Project Brief. See also Baseline, Baseline Concept and Project Charter. [D01484]

• A document for management purposes that gives the basics of a project in terms of its objectives, justification, and how the objectives are to be achieved. This document is used as a record of decisions and a means of communication among stakeholders. [D01481]

• A formal, approved document used to guide both project execution and project control. The primary uses of the project plan are to document planning assumptions and decisions, to facilitate communication among stakeholders, and to document approved scope, cost, and schedule baselines. [D01482]

• The entire **plan** for a **project**, consisting of the **work breakdown structure**, **network diagram**, and **task budget**s, but sometimes taken to mean only the **network diagram**. [D01483]

• The overall plan for accomplishing the project. Includes Study Period Plan, Acquisition Plan, Source Selection Plan, System Engineering Management Plan, Implementation Plan, Verification and Validation Plan, Deployment Plan, Operations Plan, etc. [D04198]

Project Plan Development

• The process of putting the results of other planning processes into a consistent document. [D01485]

Project Plan Execution

• The act of carrying out activities as stated in the **project plan**. [D01486]

Project Planning

• Developing the basis for managing the project, including the planning objectives, procedure, organization, routines, finance and chain of activities. [D01487]

• The development and maintenance of the project plan. [D01488]

• The identification of the project objectives and the ordered activity necessary to complete the project. The identification of resource types and quantities required to carry out each activity or task. [D01489]

Project Policies

• General guidelines/formalized methodologies on how a project will be managed. [D01490]

Project Portfolio

The projects included in a particular program. [D03923]

• The constituent projects within a program, which will deliver the products needed to move the business forward from the current business operations to those described in the blueprint. [D05079]

Project Portfolio Management

• A process designed to ensure that individual projects, initiatives, and the required resources are all aligned with corporate strategy, thereby ensuring the most value and least risk for the invested resources. In addition, the process allows the corporate strategy to be communicated throughout the organization, better equipping it to choose and execute those projects and initiatives that support the strategy, while eliminating those that do not. [D05080]

Project Portfolio Plan

• A plan within the program definition statement that defines a schedule of work that includes the timing, resourcing and control for the programs projects. [D01491]

A plan contained within the program definition statement which sets out a schedule of work, covering the timing, resourcing and control, for the program's projects. [D03924]
A plan contained in the program definition statement which

sets out a schedule of work, covering the timing, resourcing and control, for the program's projects. [D05081]

Project Pre-Selection Meetings

• Meetings held to supplement and/or verify qualifications, data and specifications. [D01492]

Project Priorities

• The order of importance between adding more **scope** than required, completing the **project** earlier than the deadlines, or coming in under the **budget** limits. [D02203]

Project Priority Class

• A system designed to aid management in selecting from competing projects under conditions of limited resources. [D01493]

Project Problem

• A situation in which it appears that:

- 1. A project objective (i.e. scope, quality, time or cost target) cannot be achieved, or
- 2. The **probability** of achieving a **project**'s **objective**(s) has

decreased significantly. [D03788]	
 Project Procedures The methods, practices and policies (both written and verbal communications) that will be used during the project life 	
 Project Procedures Manual A collected set of the management and administrative procedures needed for the project. [D04492] 	APM
 Project Processes Those processes that collectively form project management's tools and techniques and the use of which enable project success. [D03198] 	RMW
Project Procurement Management • A subset of project management that includes procurement planning, solicitation and solicitation planning, source selection, contract administration and contract closeout in an effort to obtain goods and services from outside organizations. [D01495]	WST
 Project Procurement Strategy The relationship of specific procurement actions to the operating environment of the project. [D01496] 	PMK87
 Project Products List ("PPL") A summary of all deliverable and non-deliverable versions and quantities of all hardware, software, support equipment, tooling, support services, and documentation. The PPL is the baseline for Work Breakdown Structure development and for planning, budgeting, and scheduling. [D04199] 	CSM
 Project Products List Fact Sheets A narrative description of each entry of the project products list. The narrative should be written by the most knowledgeable expert and should include sufficient information to facilitate planning, estimating, and scheduling. [D04200] 	CSM
 Project Progress Report Formal statement that compares the project progress, achievements and expectations with the project plan. [D04493] 	APM BS
 Project Quality Management A subset of project management that includes quality planning, quality assurance and quality control in an effort to satisfy the needs and purpose of the project. [D01497] 	WST
 Project Records Management The system and procedures established by the Company for the consistent and effective storage and retrieval of all project information for the efficient use by the project manager and his/her project Team. [D01498] 	PMGdLns
 Project Reporting A planning activity involved with the development and issuance of (internal) TIME management analysis reports and (external) progress reports. [D01499] 	PMK87
 Project Resource Plan A top-level management resource plan produced at the beginning of the project. It covers all products within the project boundary. [D03925] 	PNG
 Project Responsibility A table to help define tasks. [D01500] 	CPMUSC 176-8
 Project Review An evaluation of current project results or procedures. [D01501] 	NPMT

Proto de Destavo Ostros das	
 Project Review Calendar Calendar of project review dates, meetings and issues of reports set against project week numbers or dates. [D04494] 	APM BS
 Project Risk The cumulative effect of the chances of uncertain occurrences which will adversely affect project objectives. It is the degree of exposure to negative events and their probable consequences. Project risk is characterized by three factors: risk event, risk probability and the amount at stake. [D01502] 	PMK87
 Project Risk Analysis Analysis of the consequences and probabilities that certain undesirable events will occur and their impact on attaining the contract/procurement objectives. [D01503] 	PMK87
 Project Risk Characterization Identifying the potential external or internal risks associated with procurement actions using estimates of probability of occurrence. [D01504] 	PMK87
 Project Risk Management The process of identification, assessment, allocation, and management of all project risks. Project risk management recognizes a formal approach to the process as opposed to an intuitive approach. Risks are present in all projects, whatever their size or complexity and whatever industry or business sector. [D03753] 	CRMP
• A subset of project management that includes risk identification, risk quantification, risk response development and risk response control in an effort to identify, analyze and respond to project risks . [D01505]	WST
 The application of art and science (I.e. judgment, techniques and tools) to recognizing and alleviating risk events throughout the project life cycle in a way that is in the best interests of the project(s objectives. [D02228] 	RMW
 Project Risks Those factors that may cause a failure to meet the project's objectives. Risks may also be associated with opportunities. Risk is the product of the probability of an event occurring times its impact if it did. Risks exist as a consequence of uncertainty. [D03754] 	CRMP
 A term used to refer to a broad complex of sometimes interrelated project events detrimental to project success. The likelihood of such events is difficult if not impossible to forecast with any degree of certainty. [D01506] 	СССР
 Project Schedule Planned dates for starting and completing activities and milestones. [D01507] 	WST
 Project Schedules Timelines for the project in one or more of the following forms: milestone, deliverables, activity, Gantt. [D02204] 	PMMJ97
 Project Scope A concise and accurate description of the end products or deliverables to be expected from the project and that meet specified requirements as agreed between the Project(s Stakeholders. [D01509] 	PMGdLns
• The extent and contents of a project . Also the goals of a project . (Syn: Scope of Work .) Editor's Note: The editor disagrees. The Scope of Work is the extent of work required to produce the project's deliverables and	NPMT

 is related to but not synonymous with the description of those deliverables. [D01508] Project Scope Management A subset of project management that includes initiation, scope planning, scope definition, scope verification and 	WST
 scope change control in an effort to ensure that the project has all of the necessary work required to complete it. [D01510] Project Segments Project subdivisions expressed as manageable components. [D01511] 	PMK87
 Project Services Expertise and/or labor needed to implement a project not available directly from a project manager's organization. [D01512] 	PMK87
 Project Sponsor The owner of the project business case. He/she represents the funder's interests. [D03755] 	CRMP
 A person or group concerned with the definition of project objectives in the context of the sponsoring organization. [D01513] 	WST
 The person or group acting as Management(s representative on behalf of the Company as Owner or Agent of the facility, product or new service resulting from the Project. [D01514] 	PMGdLns
 A person concerned with defining the project objectives in the context of the sponsoring organization. [D03926] Alternative definitions include: 	PNG
 The individual or body for whom the project is undertaken, the primary risk taker 	АРМ
 The individual representing the sponsoring body and to whom the project manager reports A person or organization providing funds for the project. 	
 [D04495] An executive level position responsible for integrating, on the assigned project(s), the ongoing strategic direction of the project with the ongoing operations of the organization. This strategic direction is given to the project manager and through him or her to the project team. [D04603] 	38
 The person who has ultimate authority over the project. The executive sponsor provides project funding, resolves issues and scope changes, approves major deliverables and provides high-level direction. They also champion the project within their organization. Depending on the project, and the organizational level of the executive sponsor, they may delegate day-to-day tactical management to a project sponsor. If assigned, the project 	ТМ
sponsor represents the executive sponsor on a day-to-day basis, and makes most of the decision s requiring sponsor approval . If the decision is large enough, the project sponsor will take it to the executive sponsor. [D05121]	
Project Stage A sub-set of Project Phase. [D01515]	PMK87
Project Stakeholder	PMGdLns
 A person, group or authority who is involved in or may be affected by project activities (i.e. has a 'stake' in the Project) and who could act against the project if their needs are not considered. [D01516] 	
Project Stakeholders	

 People or organizations who have a vested interest in the environment, performance and/or outcome of the project. [D04532] 	АРМ
• A norm, either:	NPMT
 Adapted on a single project, or Imposed on all projects. 	
 [D01517] Project Start Date/Schedule The earliest calendar start date among all activities in the network. [D01518] 	PMK87
 Project Startup The complex sequence of activities that are required to start the project, mobilize the team, initiate the project definition process, obtain agreement to the project's objectives and plan to deliver them. [D02627] 	23
 Activity following the decision to launch project activities. Includes planning, organizing and mobilization of resources. [D01519] 	NPMT
 Project Status The timely comprehensive measurement of project progress against the plan to identify variances and the seriousness of the variances if not controlled by corrective action. [D04201] 	CSM
 Project Status Report A report on the status of accomplishments and any variances to spending and schedule plans. [D01520] 	WST
 Project Strategy Projects should have a high level comprehensive definition of the way they are to be developed and managed. All major issues should be addressed i.e. technical, financial, organizational, time and quality as well as safety, human resources, logistics, procurement, information systems and technology. [D03927] A comprehensive definition of how a project will be managed. 	PNG
 A comprehensive definition of now a project will be managed. [D01521] Project Structure 	WST
 The set of activities comprising a project and their relations. (See also Work Breakdown Structure.) [D01522] 	NPMT
 Project Success Success is achieved when a project has been completed according to all requirements and satisfies the project is Key Success Indicators. [D01523] The achievement of stakeholder satisfaction. [D01524] 	PMGdLns
 Project Success Criteria Criteria that should be clearly defined and agreed before significant development is initiated. These may be defined in a number of ways such as: 	CRMP
 Business Objectives (or goals) Requirements, typically technical (performance) requirements Critical Success Factors, typically measurable factors that, when present in the project's environment, are most conducive to the achievement of a successful project Key Performance Indicators, typically measures upon 	

which the project will be judged

 Success Criteria and the manner of their achievement should be documented in the project's strategy plan. [D03756] Project Success/Failure Criteria The criteria upon which the relative success or failure of a the project may be judged. Three basic sets of criteria can be identified: 	PNG
 The sponsoring organization, owner or user. The traditional or classical project management one of on time, in budget or to specification. Project profitability. 	
It is important to note that criteria change with time . The fact that the original objectives were not achieved does not necessarily mean the project was a failure . [D03928]	
 The criteria by which the success or failure of a project may be assessed. [D01525] 	WST
Project Support Office • The central location of planning and project support for a tight that has the man mailed billing of managements and project support	WST
 functions that has the responsibility of managing resources across projects and maintaining planning standards. [D01526] A resource that supports the project through the examination of project status information and the provision of project help as needed. [D03757] 	CRMP
• Where a large number of projects are regularly undertaken it can be beneficial to concentrate the planning and project support functions in one area which has the responsibility of managing resources across projects and maintaining planning standards .	PNG
[D03929] Project Task Force	NPMT
 The project personnel, dedicated full time to the project business. (See Project Team.) [D01527] 	
 Project Team The central management group headed by a project manager and responsible for the management and successful 	FWH
 outcome of the project. [D01533] A term used to designate the personnel working on a project who report to the project manager administratively, not merely for the work on the project. [D01528] 	SPM 304- 9
• Group of persons organized for the purpose of executing a project or part of a project. (See also Project Group and Project Task Force.) [D01529]	NPMT
• The central management group of the project. The assembly of people, considered as a group, that shares responsibility for the accomplishment of project goals and who report either part- time or full-time to the project manager. [D01530]	PMK87
• The team set up to execute a project. [D01531]	CPMUSC
 Those who report to the project manager. [D01532] 	176-8 WST
 Set of individuals, groups and/or organizations, including all contractors and consultants, that are responsible to the project manager for undertaking project tasks. [D04593] 	APM BS
 The project team consists of the full-time and part-time resources assigned to work on the deliverables of the project, 	TM

and achieve the project objectives. They are responsible for:

- Understanding the work to be completed
- Planning out the assigned activities in more detail if needed.
- Completing assigned work within the **budget**, **time**line and quality expectations
- Informing the Project Manager of issues, scope changes, risk and quality concerns
- Proactively communicating status and managing expectations

The project **team** can be made up from within one **function**al department or organization, or from many. A cross-functional team has members from multiple departments or organizations, and typically involves matrix management. [D05082]

Project Team Members

PMK96 The people who report either directly or indirectly to the project manager. [D01534] **Project Teamwork** CRMP • The forming of a group of people into a team that is to work together for the benefit of the project. It can be achieved in a formal manner by use of startup meetings, seminars, workshops, etc. and in an informal manner by getting the team to work well together. Motivating and resolving conflicts between individual members of the team are important elements of teamwork. Cultural characteristics of the team members should be given full consideration. Different cultures create different working needs. [D03758] **Project Technical Plan** WST • A plan produced at the beginning of a project that addresses strategic issues related to guality control and configuration management. [D01535] **Project Termination** NPMT Conclusion of project activities. [D01536] **Project Time Frame** RMW • The overall period of time that encompasses the complete project life cycle. [D03199] **Project Time Management** WST

• A subset of project management that includes activity definition, activity sequencing, activity duration estimating, schedule development and schedule control in order to complete the project on time. [D01537] **Project Users** SU • The persons who will actually use the product or results of a project in their operations. See also Participants and Constituents. [D03789]

Project Valuation

	NPMT
• Estimating the value of the project for society, the client, etc. [D01538]	
Project Visibility	CSM
The means by which project personnel and management	CSM
become aware of project activity to facilitate timely statusing	
and effective corrective action. [D04202]	
Project Vision	RMW
 The picturing of the project's deliverable as the solution to the 	

stated need or problem. [D03394] **Project Vision Statement**

 A written description of the Project Vision. [D01384] 	
Project Web Site	DMM
• A viable alternative to a Communication Room, or War Room,	RMW
where the project team is geographically dispersed. [D02487]	
Project/Program Methodology	DNG
 A documented process for the management of projects or 	PNG
programs containing procedures, definitions of terms and roles	
& responsibilities. [D03869]	
Project-Based Management	
• See Enterprise Project Management (D04244)	

See Enterprise Project Management. [D04344]