**Project management Phases and project management project areas**

Project management is accomplished through the application and integration of project management processes which are organized in 5 distinct phases

1. **Initiation**

Due in this phase a business problem or opportunity is identified and a business case providing various solution options in a business is defined

A feasibity study is conducted to investigate whether each option addresses the business problem and a final recommended solution is then put forward

**II)project planning**

It includes devising and maintaining a workable skill to ensure the project addresses the organisation’s need

It involves outlining the activities, tasks, dependencies and time frames, resource plan, financial plan, quality plan, acceptance plan, and procurement plan

**iii) project execution**

* This phase involves implementing the plans created during the project panning phase, to produce the products, services or results
* This phase involves coordinating people ND resources as well as integrating and performing the activities of the project in accordance with the plan

**Iv) monitoring and controlling**

* It consists of those processes performed to regulary measure and monitor project execution progress to ensure that the project team meets the project objectives

**v) Project closure**

- It involve releasing the final deliverables to the customer, handling over the project documentation to the business, terminating suppliers contracts, releasing project resources and communicating acting the closure of the project to all the stakeholders

**Project management knowledge areas**

1. Integration management
2. Scope management - - need to define the specific scopes for the project
3. Time management - - need to estimate the time will take for the project
4. Activity sequence - - need to align the activities to be involved in the correct sequence
5. Cost management - - need to estimate the right cost for the project
6. Quality management - - includes the processes involved
7. Risk management - - l
8. Human resource management - - need to organise the project team
9. Communication management - -
10. Procuremt management - - need to deal with suppliers, sellers, purchase of supplies

**Benefits of project management**

1. Improve customer relationship
2. In proved productivity
3. Improved work morale