#### Project management tasks:

1. defining the project goal and conducting its justification;
2. creating the project structure (sub-goals, main stages of work to be completed);
3. determination of necessary volumes and sources of financing;
4. selection of a team of performers, preparation and conclusion of contracts with third-party performers;
5. definition of project deadlines:
6. drawing up a schedule for its implementation:
7. calculation of material resources required for the project,
8. conclusion of contracts with suppliers;
9. calculation of project estimates and budget:
10. monitoring the progress of the project

In project management, areas of knowledge and management phases are highlighted. The **areas of knowledge** (field of activity) include:

 project content management;  managing project boundaries;  managing time parameters;  managing cost parameters;  quality management;

 deviation management, etc.

#### Project management phases (Fig. 15.2):

 initialization-authorization of the beginning of the project or the next stage of its life cycle (LC);

 planning – determining the best sequence of actions to achieve goals stage life cycle of the project given the state of the internal and external environment of the project (including project rationale, a list of works and resources available. The allocation of resources for the work optimization plan according to the criteria of the time of completion of the project, the total cost of the project, the uniformity of resource allocation, risk mitigation, etc.);



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Phases of managing** | **initializatio n** | OpeningOpening Defining |
| **plan** | Detail planning |
| **control** | Managing Deviation managementControlling (risks, problems, |
| **end** | Finishing |

Fig. 15.2. Project management phases and processes

* execution-implementation of the approved plan of the project's housing and communal services stage from issuing the task to receiving the result;
* control-identification of deviations in the course and results of the actual implementation of the stage of the LC project from the planned and decision-

making on the implementation of corrective measures up to the processing of the previous plan or drawing up a new one;

* completion – implementation of all necessary regulated actions for termination of work on the project or stage of housing and communal services.

The "project definition" process provides a streamlined approach to collecting project information that is necessary for planning, scheduling, and monitoring the project and the project as a whole. There are several stages in the project definition: development of technical specifications and prioritization; structuring of work by stages and comparison of the work distribution structure with the organization structure; development of a system of specifications (coding) of the work distribution structure for the project information system.