A Project Performance Domain is defined as a group of related activities that are critical for the effective delivery of project outcomes.

To learn about each of the Performance Domains, click it in the graphic wheel above to jump to how PMI defines it.
The **Stakeholder Performance Domain** addresses activities and functions associated with stakeholders.

Effective stakeholder interaction contributes to successful project outcomes. Stakeholder engagement includes implementing strategies and actions to promote productive involvement of stakeholders in project decision making and implementation.
The **Team Performance Domain** addresses activities and functions associated with the people who are responsible for producing project deliverables that realize business outcomes.

The project team is a set of individuals performing the work of the project to achieve its objectives. An environment can be established to support the team in evolving into a high performance team. This includes fostering team development, encouraging leadership behaviors from all project team members and sharing ownership for the outcomes.
The Development Approach & Life Cycle Performance Domain addresses activities and functions associated with the development approach, cadence and life cycle phases of the project.

The project deliverables determine the most appropriate development approach such as a predictive, adaptive, or hybrid approach. The deliverables and the development approach influence the number and cadence for project deliveries. The development approach and delivery cadence influence the project life cycle and its phases.
The **Planning Performance Domain** addresses activities and functions associated with the initial, ongoing, and evolving organization and coordination necessary for delivering project deliverables and outcomes.

Planning organizes, elaborates, and coordinates work throughout the project. Planning takes place up front and throughout the project. The amount, timing, and frequency varies depending on the product, development approach, environment, and stakeholders.
The Project Work Performance Domain addresses activities and functions associated with establishing project processes, managing physical resources, and fostering a learning environment.

Project work is associated with establishing the processes and performing the work to enable the project team to deliver the expected value and outcomes. Project work includes communication, engagement, managing physical resources, procurements and other work to keep project operations running smoothly.
The Delivery Performance Domain addresses activities and functions associated with delivering the scope and quality that the project was undertaken to achieve.

Projects support strategy execution and advancing business objectives. Project delivery focuses on meeting requirements, scope, and quality expectations to deliver the expected outputs that will drive intended outcomes. Projects provide business value by developing new products or services, solving problems, or fixing things that were defective or sub-optimal. Projects may use a delivery approach that supports releasing deliverables throughout the project life cycle, at specific points, or at the end of the project. Business value often continues to be captured long after the project has ended.
The Measurement Performance Domain addresses activities and functions associated with assessing project performance and taking appropriate actions to maintain acceptable performance.

Measurement involves assessing project performance and implementing appropriate responses to maintain optimal performance. The Measurement Performance Domain evaluates the degree to which the project deliveries and performance are meeting the intended outcomes. Having timely and accurate information about delivery and performance allows the team to learn and determine the appropriate action to take to address current or expected variances from the desired performance.
The **Uncertainty Performance Domain** addresses activities and functions associated with risk and uncertainty.

Projects exist in environments with varying degrees of uncertainty, and uncertainty presents threats and opportunities that project teams explore and assess and then decide how to handle. Uncertainty, in the broadest sense, is a state of not knowing or unpredictability. There are many nuances to uncertainty, such as: risk associated with not knowing future events, ambiguity associated with not being aware of current or future conditions, complexity associated with dynamic systems with unpredictable outcomes, and many others.