

# IT Asset Management Checklist



Use this checklist to efficiently manage and track IT assets in your school, ensuring streamlined operations and optimal resource utilization.

Checklist	Due date
<strong>Strategic Planning</strong>	
Define the goals and objectives of the IT asset management program.	
Establish a governance framework.	
Secure executive sponsorship and stakeholder buy-in.	
Develop a policy for IT asset management.	
Align the ITAM strategy with organizational goals and compliance requirements.	
<strong>Asset Inventory and Documentation</strong>	
Create a comprehensive inventory of all IT assets.	
Categorize assets by type (hardware, software, peripherals, etc.)	
Document asset details including serial numbers, purchase dates, warranties, and licenses.	
Tag and label all physical assets	
Store inventory data in a centralized database.	
<strong>Role Assignment and Team Setup</strong>	
Assign an IT asset manager to oversee the program.	
Define roles and responsibilities for team members.	
Develop training programs to ensure staff understand their roles.	
Conduct regular team meetings to review progress and updates.	
<strong>Asset Acquisition and Deployment</strong>	
Establish a procurement process for acquiring new IT assets.	
Evaluate and select vendors based on quality and cost-effectiveness.	
Ensure proper documentation and tracking of new assets upon receipt.	
Deploy assets according to organizational needs and policies.	
Update the inventory database with new asset information.	
<strong>Asset Tracking and Service Management</strong>	
Schedule regular maintenance for hardware and software assets.	
Implement a system for tracking and managing warranties and service agreements.	
Provide support and troubleshooting for IT assets.	
Document maintenance activities and support incidents.	
Monitor asset performance and address any issues promptly.	
<strong>Auditing and Continuous Improvement</strong>	
Conduct regular audits of IT assets to ensure data accuracy.	
Verify compliance with licensing agreements and regulatory requirements.	
Identify and mitigate risks related to IT assets.	
Gather feedback from users and stakeholders for continuous improvement.	
Update policies and procedures based on audit findings and feedback.	
Report on key performance metrics and progress to stakeholders.	