Performance and Management of Cost in the Construction Industry

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Abstract

In the arena of cost baselines and project budgets, the construction industry is always famed and controversial. Owing to the paucity of funds or maladministration at various levels, there is 90 percent of project delay is fully stranded. While being a major contributor to a country's Gross Domestic Product, its sufficient potentiality has never been tapped. Maybe this dismayed climate is created by the cold-hearted, reckless and unscrupulous attitudes of construction industry stakeholders. The main objectives of this research is to determine the genesis of exceeded budget/cost in construction projects that affect cost management and to suggest appropriate measures to harness the construction industry's full potential. The key drivers that have positive or negative repercussions on the cost aspect of the projects are the administration, pundits and consumers or holders. For assessing the most common causative factors of exceeded cost in construction projects, the authors organized interactive discussions with construction industry pundits, designers, architects, schematic experts, and manufacturers. Moreover, the incumbent concerns in the construction industry were analyzed and examined to examine important factors. To underscore the key motives that drive the projects, directly and indirectly, a questionnaire was dispensed between the participants on the analysis in the cost of undergoing projects. Results of the study are the key interpretations which were drawn from this research paper are fraud, weak political engrossment, poor site management, hampering of site deployment, consultants inflexible approach, gold plating, faulty safety and healthcare management system. To remove these hurdles, I have recommended appropriate guidelines for preventing, reducing or mitigating the effects of these factors.

Keywords: Construction Sector; Cost Analysis; Pakistan; Stakeholders.

1. Introduction

It is quite heart wrenching that despite being one of Pakistan's biggest market, the construction industry does not have any stature. This offers large employment opportunities and significantly holds contributors to GDP growth [1, 2]. Although it has an indispensable capacity, the positive measures have not been implemented holistically. The scenario looks further complex owing to unprofessional individuals and organizations resulting in the hijacking of this sector. Moreover, many construction workers and design professionals do not have adequate professional background and licenses. Construction projects are not effortless to manage owing to several players and variables that play an indispensable part in the triumph of construction pundits. This peculiar industry has diverse drivers, such as design experts, vendors, manufacturers and customers. The extrinsic factors may include safety and healthcare management, law and order circumstances, natural calamities, non-cooperative attitude with the public and restricted entrance to the site. Exceeded cost estimation is high in developing states but, strengthened economies are not even exception to this concern. [3, 4]. According to defined standards of Project Management Institute, the USA every project has three
limitations which are Time, Cost and Scope. Disruption of any one constraint will cause consequential effects over the rest of the duo. For maximizing project efficiency and profitability, the immediate focus has been given on other concerns found in the findings judiciously. A profound endeavor has been made in this paper to rate and rank the most likely causative factors in construction projects which can result in overestimation of cost which will cause financial issues. It has been observed that due to mismanagement and poor cost performance construction projects are failed to complete on time. This research will help to find out the factors of poor cost performance.

The main purpose of this research is to determine the genesis of exceeded cost in construction projects that affect management and to suggest appropriate measures to harness the construction industry’s full potential.

2. Literature review

No doubt, the construction sector is infamous for job opportunities and an indispensable contributor to any country's progression and economic thriving. Today, the major impediments this sector is facing are exceeded costs owing to the scheduling of projects. Such kind of trend imposes taxes on various benefactors or consumers owing to less profiteering [1]. It is a known feature that major costs exceeding results from the influence of clients; such as lethargic decision-making, and paucity of robust planning culture [2]. The dearth of state of the art methodologies and techniques as well as new techniques significantly obstructs project development. It also includes reworking, scrapping, modifying instructions, design flaws and issues with buildability [3]. From these constraints; proper timing and effective cost management for a construction project are associated directly together. The considerable causative factors of cost exceeding are: delays in production earnings, weak site deployment and resources scarcity [4].

Pundits also indicate that the dearth of effective communication between main stakeholders contributes to disputes during the implementation process in project techniques, schemes, incorporation of concrete strategies, and elimination of construction-related problems. If such an atmosphere exists then schematic experts and the construction industry pundits are not able to maximize their endeavors to accomplish common project objectives [5, 6]. Furthermore, when the planner becomes ravenous the problem gets more complicated.

Often consultants become so rigid that they either don't grant shop drawing approvals. Few such events were also recorded where consultants added surplus scope to increase project costs sans the customer's official consent [7]. This unprofessional approach has contributed to cost huge overruns [8, 9]. Once the designated project is officially started for job implementation, the manager gets embroiled in firefighting. Likewise, weak target coordination between contractor and client intensifies project cost efficiency [10, 11].

The construction of the highway project is also one of the examples in Pakistan for the cost exceeding the project. Equally responsible for contributing factors that influenced the project were designers and contractors in that project company. The focused areas: incorrect surveying amount, order adjustments, design errors and omissions, lack of contact, job approval disruptions and unfinished technical drawing [12-14].

Here come the perplexing issues that are how to tackle this difference to complete projects on the allocated amount. There are few kinds of project management which entails, i.e. forcing project teams to work quicker, making workers working overtime, and adding additional staff [15]. This approach is based on resource management to increase or reduce productivity [16].

A proper feedback mechanism is connected to this Dynamics model system for the motive of estimating the cost efficiency index (SPI) [17, 18]. Various states have accepted various frameworks or methods of project delivery to mitigate risks, such as lump sum technique, creating model, partnership and joint projects. The construction industry in Malaysia has been successful in getting the benefits of participating in such projects successfully. With the help of such a system, the construction industry has achieved a high level of increased contact, high quality, best time management and lesser clashes [19]. The bulk of such revises of work result from a lack of budget in construction projects. This pattern can be reversed if the customer and design team collaborate, effectively manage the project, strengthen project communications, and holistically implement modern procurements which include JIT. Alternatively, the government should follow favorable Taxation and Economic acquisition policies through which economic supremacy [20-22].

3. Research Approach

This study was conducted in two various parts: the collection of databases and the assessment of data. For the data, the questionnaire was divided into two distinct parts. Specific information about respondents, the first part was all about ensuring data reliability and validity. Moreover, outliers were eliminated in the event of missing information or false information. Similar questions were asked in Part B. Questions were gathered into three parts and each respondent was asked to give feedback. These were; contractor, client and consultant. Every part had ten options (triggers) on a major question. A total of three key questions and 52 motives for cost exceeding were discussed judiciously.

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Furthermore, the questionnaire was validated and confirmed by the different stakeholders of the construction industry.

The authors conducted random sampling for the respondents’ solution in the next step. Of the communicators from officially designated departments, customers, qualified construction engineering professionals and supervisors of various projects, a total of 160 questionnaires were dispensed. A part of this was consulted by the writers with skilled and experienced staff. Once the tedious process of the collection of quality data has culminated, the authors used StatPro software to analyze the data.

4. Results and Discussion

This research work related to this paper has divided into three segments, the complete components of results are being elaborated in the succeeding sections:-

4.1. Occurring of Cost Overrun Due to Contractor Role

Most drivers of building work that’s genuine agent party. Different circumstances have been seen and prove from distinctive papers which appears that the specific experts are not coordinated straightforwardly. The other related issues involve work benchmarks and gear and matter utilized in ventures. Those temporary workers who are destitute at the gruity level of arranging to illustrate such sort of reaction on the work location. The issue gets disturbed when, on the venture, the temporary worker does not have great budgetary wellbeing and capacity to oversee a full run of development exercises. The quality of the venture is hence inevitably compromised, coming about in debate with providers and subcontractors. It has been found the need to Extend Administration Data Framework (PMIS) and state of the art building gear. All of these components were added to this domain and shaped a portion of this overview. Ten of the foremost gathering clarifications for inquiring respondents for the rating and seriousness were recorded. The reaction check was 87, after an intensive investigation of the information. With a reaction course of 1.01 and 2.3 individually, the respondents appraised Destitute Location Administration and delay in location mobilization as the best two critical reasons. These outcomes were presented in Table 1.

| Poor Site Management          | 97.6% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.01 | 87 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|----|
| (81)                          | (2)   | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Lack of Construction Technology | 1.2%  | 8.4% | 2.4% | 88.0%| 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.77 | 87 |
| (1)                          | (7)   | (2)  | (73) | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Re-works                      | 0.0%  | 1.2% | 6.0% | 3.6% | 89.2%| 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.81 | 87 |
| (0)                          | (1)   | (5)  | (3)  | (74) | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Wastage and Scrap             | 0.0%  | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 4.8% | 91.6%| 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 5.95| 87 |
| (0)                          | (0)   | (0)  | (0)  | (2)  | (4)  | (76) | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Poor Estimation               | 0.0%  | 1.2% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 6.0% | 85.5%| 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 6.75 | 87 |
| (0)                          | (1)   | (3)  | (0)  | (1)  | (5)  | (71) | (1)  | (1)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Delay in Site Mobilization    | 0.0%  | 86.7%| 0.0% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 1.2% | 4.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.31 | 87 |
| (0)                          | (72)  | (0)  | (3)  | (3)  | (1)  | (4)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Poor Financial Health         | 0.0%  | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 4.8% | 22.9%| 69.9%| 0.0% | 8.59| 87 |
| (0)                          | (0)   | (0)  | (0)  | (1)  | (1)  | (4)  | (19) | (58) | (0)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Sub-Contractors Disputes      | 0.1%  | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 3.6% | 8.4% | 86.7%| 9.81 | 87 |
| (0)                          | (0)   | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (1)  | (3)  | (7)  | (72) | (0)  |     |    |
| Lack of PMIS                  | 0.0%  | 0.0% | 88.0%| 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 7.2% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 3.75 | 87 |
| (0)                          | (0)   | (73) | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (0)  | (1)  | (6)  | (3)  | (0)  |     |    |
| Poor Communications           | 1.2%  | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 71.1%| 13.3%| 8.4% | 8.08 | 87 |
| (1)                          | (0)   | (0)  | (2)  | (0)  | (0)  | (3)  | (59) | (11) | (7)  | (0)  |     |    |

4.2. Occurring of Cost Overrun Due to Consultant

There's a common recognition in Pakistan's development industry that experts (both plan experts and designers) appreciate extreme judgment and decision-making control for experts (both plan experts and planners) to appreciate
extreme decision and decision-making control on venture constructability issues. It is impulsive to accept that temporary workers are the as it were ones to be faulted for development ventures being delayed, canceled or surrendered. When assessed basically, specialists have a coordinate impact and affect over-development venture victory or disappointment. Their proficient or amateurish acts have a great or awful impact on temporary workers as well as the ventures. As specialists, it gets to be critical to implement an open entryway arrangement so that all partners can get counsel and project-related interviews. Shockingly, the essential partners are communicating massively. That's why a few temporary workers include additional inquire about at will, fair to cushion up gauges from engineers without client or proprietor endorsement. This hone comes full circle in clashes between temporary workers, subcontractors, clients and the expert itself. The causes were gathered into this survey category, as laid out over, and respondents were inquire to supply their master supposition on each cause. Generally, this bracket's reaction rate was 87 percent which may be an exceptionally sound reaction. The comes about to appear that inflexible state of mind and additional work without endorsement are the best two critical causes with individually a normal rating of 1.09 and 2.38. Results and score are shown in Table 2.

### Table 2. Score of Cost Overrun occurring due to Consultants

|                        | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | Rating | Average | Response |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------|---------|----------|
| Unqualified Staff      | 3.6%| 0.0%| 2.4%| 1.2%| 2.4%| 1.2%| 1.2%| 2.4%| 0.0%| 85.5%|        | 9.18    | 87       |
|                        | (3) | (0) | (2) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (2) | (0) | (71) |        |          |          |
| Delay in Approvals     | 2.4%| 3.6%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 2.4%| 0.0%| 10.8%| 73.5%| 7.2%| 0.0%|        | 7.51    | 87       |
|                        | (2) | (3) | (0) | (0) | (2) | (0) | (9) | (61) | (6) | (0) |        |          |          |
| Rigid Attitude         | 92.8%| 3.6%| 3.6%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%|        | 1.09    | 87       |
|                        | (77) | (3) | (3) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) |        |          |          |
| Design Errors          | 0.0%| 1.2%| 1.2%| 3.6%| 6.0%| 18.1%| 60.2%| 8.4%| 1.2%| 0.0%|        | 6.59    | 87       |
|                        | (0) | (1) | (1) | (3) | (5) | (15) | (50) | (7) | (1) | (0) |        |          |          |
| Lack of Modern Design  | 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 4.8%| 6.0%| 6.0%| 1.2%| 2.4%| 75.9%| 3.6%|        | 8.33    | 87       |
| Technology             | (0) | (0) | (0) | (4) | (5) | (5) | (1) | (2) | (63) | (3) |        |          |          |
| Poor Communications    | 1.2%| 0.0%| 2.4%| 10.8%| 68.7%| 13.3%| 2.4%| 12.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%|        | 5.01    | 87       |
|                        | (1) | (0) | (2) | (9) | (57) | (11) | (2) | (1) | (0) | (0) |        |          |          |
| Extra Work without     | 0.0%| 91.6%| 0.0%| 1.2%| 1.2%| 0.0%| 3.6%| 1.2%| 1.2%| 0.0%|        | 2.38    | 87       |
| Approval               | (0) | (76) | (0) | (1) | (1) | (0) | (3) | (1) | (1) | (0) |        |          |          |
| Insufficient Data      | 0.0%| 0.0%| 0.0%| 1.2%| 12.0%| 57.8%| 18.1%| 6.0%| 1.2%| 3.6%|        | 6.34    | 87       |
|                        | (0) | (0) | (0) | (1) | (10) | (48) | (15) | (5) | (1) | (3) |        |          |          |
| Inflated Engineer      | 0.0%| 0.0%| 86.7%| 2.4%| 0.0%| 1.2%| 2.4%| 0.0%| 6.0%| 1.2%|        | 3.60    | 87       |
| Estimate               | (0) | (0) | (72) | (2) | (0) | (1) | (2) | (0) | (5) | (1) |        |          |          |
| Lack of Project        | 0.0%| 0.0%| 3.6%| 74.7%| 1.2%| 2.4%| 0.0%| 4.8%| 7.2%| 6.0%|        | 4.94    | 87       |
| Integration            | (0) | (0) | (3) | (62) | (1) | (2) | (0) |(1)112 | (4) | (6) | (5) |        |          |          |

### 4.3. Occurring of Cost Overrun Due to Client

The most exceptionally vital extend partner who plans the extend, endorses the venture constitution, at that point awards endorsements and disburses the temporary workers’ advance payment. The client's inclusion in all each project activity i.e. the whole cycle is required to create a total victory. Tragically there are individuals of reasons and issues, owners/clients don't perform their legitimate part and contribute to the project's advancement. Opportune venture subsidizing is exceptionally critical to quicken advance as per the endorsed development plan and the standard plan. Most of the ventures come up short due to cash stream disturbance. Amid the execution prepare, the venture bend starts exceptionally rapidly and endeavors ought to be made to proceed with this design. Tragically, amid this stage, most clients inquire for major changes. Within the same way, clients can require extra exercises, prerequisites and usefulness in extend plans without incurring extra costs. Within the dialect of Extend Administration, this activity is known as "Gold Plating." When this happens, the temporary worker compromises the quality in another field as it were to it would be ideal if you the client. Like experts, clients moreover do not follow the affirmed timelines and does not favor convenient alter orders. A moderate choice in one action pushes another activity and from that point gets to be a chain response for the complete extend. For the great of the extend, it is exceptionally basic that adequate stores must be accessible for the administration of cash streams as well as the acknowledgment of suitable alter orders.
In expansion, all details ought to be well built up amid arrangement without taking off any perplexity for consequent stages. Setting up the right administration and component of communication eradicates most of the project's issues and issues. Eventually, this includes comes about within the smooth acknowledgment of the client when wrapping up the venture. Beneath this area, add up to ten reasons for asking input from respondents were tabled as specified over. The gold plating was the foremost critical cause which gets the most noteworthy rating (2.21). The following figure with a 3.10 positioning was decision-making gradualness. It's genuine that no venture can total victory without comprehensive arranging and dependable cash stream. The project did not finish on the given approved cost. The information on the remaining causes with remaining causes is added in Table 3.

Table 3. Score of occurring Cost Overrun due to Clients

|                                         | 01  | 02  | 03  | 04  | 05  | 06  | 07  | 08  | 09  | 10  | Average | Response |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|----------|
| Frequent Changes during Execution       | 95.2% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.08    | 87       |
| Lack of Involvement in Planning stage   | 1.2% | 3.6% | 2.4% | 1.2% | 3.6% | 6.0% | 79.5% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.51    | 87       |
| Gold plating from Contractor            | 1.2% | 90.4% | 4.8% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 2.21    | 87       |
| Slowness in Decision Making             | 1.2% | 1.2% | 90.4% | 4.8% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.10    | 87       |
| Change of Design                        | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 3.6% | 16.9% | 72.3% | 6.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.78    | 87       |
| Disruption in Cash-flows                | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.0% | 73.5% | 14.5% | 6.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.20    | 87       |
| Poor Communications                     | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 3.6% | 8.4% | 86.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 7.81    | 87       |
| Insufficient Funds                      | 0.0% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 83.1% | 1.2% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 10.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.46    | 87       |
| Insufficient Requirements               | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 98.8% | 0.0% | 8.90    | 87       |
| Handing Taking Charge                   | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 98.8% | 0.0% | 9.99    | 87       |

5. Conclusions

Results of the research along with the conclusion have been discussed below:

- In the development industry, debasement and bribery have picked up the passage to the grass-root organize. In each development extent this shameless movement leads to fetch overwhelms;
- Administrators coordinate the ventures towards their possess interface amid and after the grant of contracts;
- Inefficacy and incapability of location administration comes about in adjusting, inching scope, scratching, destitute quality and visit temporary workers alter orders;
- Contractor delay in location planning influence the wellbeing of the ventures;
- Delay within the consultant’s endorsement of shop drawings and accommodation influences the temporary worker's development schedule;
- Rigid consultant mentality leads to disputes with vendors and this strategy ultimately taxes the entire project;
- Most contractors are accustomed to loading up engineering forecasts with additional work without customer approval;
- During implementation, inadequate resources and frequent changes exceed the cost base very substantially;
- It is common practice for consumers to ask the manufacturers, formally known as gold plating, for extra work without paying. This practice is immoral;
Most development supervisors, engineers, and temporary workers don't pay satisfactory consideration to word related wellbeing and security coming about in additional costs within the occasion of a crisis or mishap;

- The paucity of the modern software drawing and resulting in design errors;
- The dearth of venture interaction during the execution phase leads to conflicts and constructability problems;
- During the planning stage of the project, all stakeholders particularly the client must remain involved;
- Timely decision making is a bull indicator of project progress and vice versa;
- Law and order are central in worldwide and territorial security environments;
- Proper Estimation of each item should be done in the initial stage of projects;
- Completion of projects should be done on the proper time of the project.

6. Conflicts of Interest
The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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