



Editorial

The mission of the *IJISPM - International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management* is the dissemination of new scientific knowledge on information systems management and project management, encouraging further progress in theory and practice.

It is our great pleasure to bring you the fourth number of the ninth volume of IJISPM. In this issue, readers will find important contributions on project management and Building Information Modelling.

The title of the first article is “Risk and vulnerability management, project agility and resilience: a comparative analysis,” which is authored by Khalil Rahi, Mario Bourgault, and Christopher Preece. The main objective of this article is to present a critical analysis of the project management literature on four concepts: risk management, vulnerability management, project agility, and project resilience. The goal is to understand the strengths and weaknesses of these concepts to deal with disruptive events through the development of a conceptual framework that captures their differences and convergences. Therefore, a review of recent literature from international journals, specialized mainly in project risk management, vulnerability management, project agility, and project resilience, has been conducted. Results from this study show that risk management and vulnerability management are proactive concepts focusing on the management of known events or actions. Alternatively, project agility is a reactive concept that aims to adapt to changes but not necessarily disruptive events. Project resilience is a mix – proactive and reactive – focusing on recovering from known and unknown disruptive events.

The second article, authored by Canser Bilir and Yafez Elif, is entitled “Project success/failure rates in Turkey”. In the study, the success rate of projects in Turkey is measured, and the significant factors behind the successes and the failures of those projects are ranked. The applied methodology is adapted from the Chaos Report by Standish Group. The results showed that 48% of projects are completed successfully while 45% are eventually completed but either over budget, not on time, or not fully completed. The success rate of the reviewed projects is higher than the rate reported in the Chaos Report. However, the success rate of projects drops to 44% when only technology-driven projects are considered. As the project size increases, the success rate diminishes, as also demonstrated in the Chaos Report. The study on the significant factors influencing the success or failure of the projects revealed that the most critical factors are the “requirement definitions,” “requirement planning,” and “top management support.”

“Implementation of Building Information Modelling in infrastructure construction projects: a study of dimensions and strategies” is the third article and is authored by Mahmoud Ershadi, Marcus Jefferies, Peter Davis, and Mohammad Mojtahedi. The emergence of Building Information Modelling (BIM) has revolutionized the infrastructure construction industry by introducing real-time and collaborative information management tools to be used throughout the lifecycle of projects. The importance of BIM in this industry has been emphasized in previous research. However, strategies for the implementation of this system is still less explored, which requires more elaboration and validation. The purpose of this article is to investigate such strategies considering all necessary dimensions of the BIM system in infrastructure construction projects. The results revealed that BIM integrates various elements of infrastructure construction, which include but are not limited to risk, time, cost, energy, safety, and sustainability. It was found that implementation strategies should focus on improving the contribution of the BIM system to infrastructure construction in terms of improved (1) integrity and automation, (2) collaboration, and (3) optimization. Identification of seven technical and managerial implementations strategies is the core contribution of this research. These strategies provide practitioners with insight into technical and managerial measures to be taken for the successful implementation of the BIM system.

The fourth article, “Information systems project management success”, is authored by João Varajão, António Trigo, José Luís Pereira, and Isabel Moura. The purpose of the article is to give new insights into the success of information



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systems (IS) project management. Even though many studies found in the literature show results of software development projects, few studies address the success of IS (socio-technical) projects. Responses to an international survey, representing 472 projects in total, showed that IS project management is achieving high levels of success; yet, only a minority of projects end without changes in scope, time, or cost. Furthermore, results show that changes in scope, time, or cost are frequent in this kind of project and do not significantly affect the perception of success. These results provide researchers and practitioners with a better understanding of IS project management success evaluation.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the distinguished members of the Editorial Board, for their commitment and for sharing their knowledge and experience in supporting the IJISPM.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to all the authors who submitted their work, for their insightful visions and valuable contributions.

We hope that you, the readers, find the International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management an interesting and valuable source of information for your continued work.

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Ricardo Martinho is an Associate Professor at Polytechnic of Leiria, Portugal. He teaches several subjects related to enterprise information systems, enterprise application development, software engineering (agile methods) and healthcare computer programming and information systems. He graduated in Electrical Engineering - Computer Science at University of Coimbra, received his MSc in Computer Science - Information Systems Programming from IST - Technical University of Lisbon, and his PhD from University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro. He is also a Researcher at the Center for Health Technology and Services Research (CINTESIS), and at INESC Coimbra. He has more than 90 publications in journals, books and conference proceedings related to Software Engineering, Business Process Management, Process Mining and Health Informatics. He serves as executive editor, member of editorial board and reviewer for several books and international journals, and has served in several committees of international conferences. He is a co-founder of HCist - International Conference on Health and Social Care Information Systems and Technologies (<http://hcist.scika.org>).