



**DILEMMA: INTEGRATED OR SEPARATE
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNITS FOR
DONOR- FUNDED PROJECTS IN SRI LANKA**

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
IN
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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2009

92394



Abstract

Both multilateral and bilateral development agencies provide financial and technical assistance to developing countries, for development projects. However, aid effectiveness, the impact on the economy and the effect on institutional capacity is widely debated. The role of Project Management Units (PMUs) as an implementation mechanism is a key topic in these discussions, on effective delivery of development aid.

The relationship between the PMU, a temporary organization, and the parent organization is critical to existing organizational capacity, efficient project implementation and the subsequent institutionalization of project outcomes. This issue has not been given sufficient attention in the literature on the subject of project based organizations, which does not attempt to evaluate the PMU's level of integration within the main organization, and the effect of this relationship on project implementation and institutional capacity and sustainability of project outcomes.

This research a) explores the literature and develops a model to analyze the relationship between project management units and their parent organizations in terms of the level of integration, and b) analyzes the perception of Project Directors of donor-funded projects to assess the impact of this integration on efficient project implementation, institutionalization of project outcomes, and the capacity of the parent organization. The methodology includes a literature review on project organizations, project structure and international donor-funded projects and a semi-structured questionnaire survey administered to selected Project Directors.

The research concludes that there are different degrees of integration of PMUs, of ongoing donor-funded projects, with the main organization. The differences in the integration arise from the way in which the PMU is structured and where it is located, recruitment of the Project Director and PMU staff internally or externally, and the extra benefits enjoyed by the PMU staff. It confirms that PMUs with low

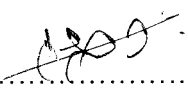


integration contribute to efficient project implementation because it gives the Project Director required autonomy in decision-making to overcome the bureaucracy of the government structures. However, it dilutes the existing institution's capacity as the PMU work substitutes the parent organization's work and there is a low level of interaction between parent organization and PMU staff. Also, low integrated PMUs create problems in institutionalizing project outcomes, as there are conflicting views on how the project is implemented.

Research recommends further studies on this subject as disbursement figures contradict with Project Directors' perceptions of the implementation efficiency. Low integrated PMUs are reported to have low efficiency in terms of disbursements against the time elapsed for the loan period to that of a highly integrated PMU.

DECLARATION

I hereby certify that this dissertation does not incorporate any material without acknowledgement and material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university to the best of my knowledge and I believe it does not contain any material previously published, written or orally communicated by another person except where due reference is made in the text.

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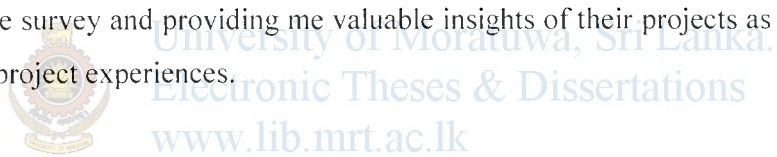
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Dr. Asoka Perera, Head of the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa, and Dr. Amarasena Gammathige of Asian Development Bank for supervising my work for making this achievement possible.

Also, I would like to remember with respect to Additional Director General, Assistant Directors of External Resources Department (ERD) responsible for World Bank, ADB and JICA sections of the ERD of Sri Lanka for offering the use of its data bases.

My respect goes to Task Mangers and Team Leads of World Bank, PAU Head and the Project Implementation Officers of Asian Development Bank, the Project Specialists of JICA who shared valuable thoughts and information.

Last but not least, I would like to thank Project Directors who contributed their valuable time on the survey and providing me valuable insights of their projects as well as sharing their vast project experiences.



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List of Abbreviations

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
DCC	-	District Coordinating Committee
EA	-	Executing Agency
IA	-	Implementing Agency
OECD	-	Organization for Economic Co-operation & Development
PCC	-	Provincial Coordinating Committee
PD	-	Project Director
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PMO	-	Project Management Office
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Program
WB	-	World Bank



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