

Using Artificial Intelligence in Project Management

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Abstract

The development of project management is going in a fast pace in accordance with the development of artificial intelligence, and researchers are racing to study the optimal ways to use it in project management in a more effective and sustainable manner. This research aims to study the use of artificial intelligence in project management and its constraints. The researcher found that artificial intelligence can be used for management of every project stage. The researcher concluded that feeding artificial intelligence with promising predictions professionally through previous projects will contribute in data collection with higher intelligence and faster than the employee who relies on intuition and emotional intelligence, and thus enables it to make the right decision and exploit the self-learning of the machine and its ability to make decisions, monitor the behavior of the project, predict its future trends and challenges. At the project level, we find that the role of artificial intelligence is highlighted in repetitive, multi-functional, and complex projects. At the project stage level, artificial intelligence is used more widely in the project planning stage, especially planning to manage project costs, schedule, productivity, risks, and safety. This research serves as a starting point for inputs represented by more focused research to study how to analyze, improve and organize the use of artificial intelligence and its challenges in each step of the project for converting it into outputs through a tangible process that may be represented by talking robots or applications on a mobile phone or something else.

Keywords

Artificial intelligence, project management, machine, automation, sustainability, constraints, prediction.

1. Introduction

This research is considered suitable for all categories interested in advanced project management, and it aims to study all uses of artificial intelligence in project management, the constrains of use, and to conclude the main role of artificial intelligence in project management. The research discusses this purpose in a simplified narrative manner, for most of what has been done on this subject, then study and compile the most important results in preparation for their future exploitation as inputs to a more advanced process.

38 Artificial intelligence will exceed human capabilities within 45 years” by 50% possibility
39 [1], Recently, the spread of artificial intelligence applications has increased in many
40 industries, and it has become famous in the field of project management due to the it’s
41 multiple benefits. Applications of artificial intelligence such as support, accuracy, insight,
42 strategy used, creativity, eliminating information bias, and eliminating the use of
43 emotional intelligence [2].

44 Artificial intelligence in project management can be summarized and classified into the
45 following four types that depend on context and process. integration and automation;
46 chatbot help; the project shall be based on machine learning; autonomous project
47 management. Among the above, machine learning-based project management has been
48 suggested to be most beneficial [2].

49 There are several representative contemporary cases of the dynamic application of
50 artificial intelligence in project management, for example the use of Monte Carlo
51 simulations with decision trees, packaging, random forests, boosting and support
52 machines to predict project duration [3] through feedback from previous projects similar
53 to the project or in other ways.

54 The aspects in which data science and big data influence project management can be
55 analyzed and identified in two ways: the first is the context in the “broader ecosystem” in
56 which the project is located and the second is the essential events of the project. The
57 availability of this large volume of project data will enable big data analytics to shape the
58 future of project management in many ways, including planning, delivery, project team,
59 quality, risk and knowledge management as well as resource management [4] [5].

60 **1.1. Research Problem:**

61 As we mentioned previously in the introduction, artificial intelligence is in rapid,
62 dynamic development, and has prominent importance in project management due to its
63 many advantages. The research problem poses the following questions related to the use
64 of artificial intelligence in project management.

- 65 • How is artificial intelligence used in the project management stages?
- 66 • What are the limitations of using artificial intelligence in project management?
- 67 • Can we conclude the key role of artificial intelligence in project management?
- 68 • Is it possible to infer which stage of the project most uses artificial intelligence?
- 69 • What are the most common types of projects that use artificial intelligence?

70 **1.2 Research Importance and Objectives:**

71 Research Importance appears in presenting the use of artificial intelligence at every stage
72 of project management and clarifying the limitations of its use.

73 The research objectives can be summarized as follows:

- 74 • A presentation of the use of artificial intelligence in the project management stages
- 75 • Explanation of the limitations of using artificial intelligence in project management
- 76 • Conclusion of the key role of artificial intelligence in project management

- 77 • Conclusion of the stage of the project that is most used for artificial intelligence
- 78 • Conclusion of the most common types of projects that use artificial intelligence

79 **1.3 Previous Studies:**

80 Kuster [6] has identified emerging trends for the use of artificial intelligence in project
81 management including increased automation, the strength of data in cost estimation
82 models, intelligent project control systems based on earned value management, and
83 optimization of input factors to reduce workload.

84 Bento et al., [7] highlighted the growing interest of the scientific community in using
85 artificial intelligence in project management through his review of the methodologies of
86 previous studies into the possibilities and limitations of artificial intelligence in project
87 management.

88 Auth et al. [8] presented a framework that “defines the basic concepts and requirements
89 for applying artificial intelligence to project management and also” the project
90 management requirements for this application.

91 Auth et al. [9] also provided an overview of artificial intelligence tools and approaches
92 that can be used during the automation of project management tasks.

93 Through the study of Holzmann et al., [10] the most important functions that will be
94 supported by artificial intelligence that were identified are creating a project schedule,
95 and analyzing the implications of deadlines that have not been.

96 Darko and others [11] presented a scientific study on the latest research on artificial
97 intelligence in the architectural and construction industry, and cost, productivity, safety,
98 and risk management were the main issues of that research.

99 In the next ten years, project cost management, project schedule management, and project
100 risk management are likely to be most affected by artificial intelligence, especially in the
101 cost and risk planning and schedule estimation stage. Conversely, the areas of knowledge
102 and processes that require human skills will be least affected by artificial intelligence,
103 with the development and management of teams and management of stakeholder
104 highlighted [12] and highlighting the development of project manager skills in tasks that
105 artificial intelligence can’t achieve [13].

106 Zhu et al. [14] found that the most effective applications of intelligent technologies are
107 data collection for real-time progress tracking, monitoring, and timeline estimation.

108 Makaula et al. [15] developed a framework for artificial intelligence in construction
109 management in which a theoretical framework was developed based on research results
110 that explains the application of artificial intelligence across the project life cycle and the
111 results of each application.

112 Endo [16] conducted interviews with service project managers from information
113 technology, aerospace and construction, and concluded that almost all project managers

114 have a positive attitude towards adopting artificial intelligence in their current or near
115 future projects.

116 Ianire and others [17] believe that the application of artificial intelligence in real project
117 management scenarios is still at an early stage. There is no intelligent environment for the
118 proposals of a project manager supported by artificial intelligence, despite the existence
119 of studies that discuss artificial intelligence in intelligent project management; it still
120 requires a deeper investigation. There is also no evidence of project managers adopting
121 artificial intelligence despite the fact that project management supports artificial
122 intelligence seems encouraging, but its design, standardization and implementation in
123 project-based companies remains a challenge. Hence, the adoption of artificial
124 intelligence in project management has not yet been observed.

125 Niederman [18] highlights that complex information technology management may
126 particularly benefit from artificial intelligence, which may provide task completion
127 estimation, efficient task assignment, and advanced visualization techniques to track/trace
128 project processes.

129 **2. Using artificial intelligence in project management:**

130 Artificial intelligence can be applied in managing each stage of the project as per the
131 following:

132 **2.1 The stage of project idea and preparation:**

133 Artificial intelligence can analyze large amounts of available data, which helps in making
134 better decisions regarding the project idea. Artificial intelligence can also be used to
135 predict project performance for project selection, which links critical success factors to
136 project success by classifying the level of project risk through the experiences of project
137 managers [19], as well as determining project characteristics through neurolinguistic
138 programming [18].

139 **2.2 Feasibility study stage:**

140 Assessment and analysis of the proposed project using artificial intelligence, careful
141 analysis and research to support decision-making, where the assessment is through
142 determining the optimal capital structure for the project, for example BOT projects
143 [20] and analysis using economic criteria to select projects as net present value, internal
144 rate of return, benefit cost ratio, and payback period.

145 **2.3 Design:**

146 Using artificial intelligence to create the initial design for the project, then obtaining the
147 owner's approval for it, then developing the initial design into a detailed design, as well
148 as using it to create a worksheet that specifies the proposed implementation method until
149 fully implemented, the main components of the project, and choosing the most
150 appropriate equipment and materials for implementation. It is used in making
151 architectural, structural, electrical and mechanical designs, predicting the general and

152 special specifications of the required resources, recording them, and making inventory
153 lists of quantities, where artificial intelligence is used to estimate the quantities of
154 materials required to implement each item, the time required to complete it, and the cost
155 of implementing each item, and then the total cost of the project, and the communication
156 of the project team, Hsu et al. [21] developed a practical and efficient ML-based system
157 integrated in Building Information Modeling (BIM) to resolve construction project design
158 dispute, and proposed a cost-effective AI-powered chatbot framework for project
159 management [22] and voice chatbots integrated with BIM.

160 Also, artificial intelligence-based simulation models and digital twins are used to design
161 and process activities, plans, and functions for the new generation of buildings, as these
162 models use data about the building's use, composition, functions, and environment to
163 simulate different design options and predict their effects on the efficiency of home
164 functions, comfort, and safety [23].

165 **2.4 Tenders, bids and contracts' stage:**

166 With regard to the tenders and bids stage, in project bidding, by analyzing the uncertainty
167 in the bidding document and extracting the influencing factors from it, the risks of those
168 bids are predicted [19] [24]. Artificial intelligence can be used to predict bid award
169 amounts for projects [25], and at the stage of submitting competing bids, an accurate tool
170 has been developed for decision-making regarding pre-qualification of contractors to bid
171 [26] [27] and make reliable prediction about contractor's deviation from the client's goals
172 [28]. Artificial intelligence constitutes a system that supports making the right decision to
173 choose the contractor [29]. Its role is not limited to that only, but artificial intelligence
174 also provides a procedure for making the decision regarding bidding/not bidding. [30]
175 and determining whether to participate in the project tender and choosing the most
176 satisfactory tender performance [31]. Decision support in order to facilitate the scenario
177 selection process for renegotiating PPP contracts [32].

178 **2.5 Planning Stage:**

179 Artificial intelligence can create a knowledge base that includes information about
180 previous projects to predict project planning outcomes [33]. It is useful for future projects
181 by collecting knowledge from that information through automated data management, and
182 British companies have implemented a type of AI-based knowledge management in
183 shared and common data environments for project team members which makes it easier
184 to obtain and track documents efficiently ([34], so artificial intelligence works with
185 lessons learned from previous projects [35] and also “ From the project history, it can also
186 propose new project schedules and adapt them [36] [37] to the real time according to
187 resource performance and project progress. In construction projects, delay levels can be
188 predicted using data from previous projects [38] [39].

189 Project scope management, site planning and management, where artificial intelligence
190 provides a decision support tool that relies on an expert system for flexible management
191 of the construction site to develop optimal implementation scenarios that could be

192 achieved using a “dynamic” model of the construction process that focuses on resource
193 synchronization and workflow continuity, which is critical in scheduling and recurring
194 projects management [40]. Establish a work breakdown structure and tasks, creating the
195 project budget [41] and predicting the project cost [42] [18], such as predicting the
196 construction cost in construction projects [43], and predicting and estimating the project
197 duration [44] [45] and assigning key scheduled activities for planning tasks [46] and
198 project scheduling [47]and developing an “automated” framework for planning the
199 project schedule [38] [18] The machine can be used to collect descriptive data in an
200 unremarkable manner, such as predicting risks [48] [39], inferring risks using knowledge
201 related to the risks of previous projects [49], and defining risks using various techniques
202 such as brainstorming or nominal techniques. group, Delphi, or other techniques, for
203 example,” and tracking and analyzing project risks and mitigating them (Akinosho, 2020)
204 and managing them [50] [51] [52] [18], such as predicting risks related to contractors and
205 supporting decision-making at every stage of the project [53], and using the matrix
206 method to develop artificial intelligence use cases in the field of project management,
207 where the knowledge areas of project management were placed in the columns of the
208 matrix and artificial intelligence functions such as prediction and decision making
209 opposite to them in the rows [54]. Artificial intelligence is also used to reduce uncertainty
210 regarding the project development duration, achieve the best fit between the project
211 workforce and the quality of the project, reduce re-implementation of work, and have a
212 positive impact on project's total costs [55], artificial intelligence serves processes where
213 historical data is available and can be used to estimate and improve the planning process
214 and repetitive tasks. Artificial intelligence can also predict the state of the project when it
215 is affected by changes caused by the environment (Morozov, 2019), and it can also
216 control the project [1] [56], verify its profitability performance [57] and manage
217 production [58]and project cost prediction [59] [60] [61]. For example, in construction
218 projects, the highway construction cost index was accurately predicted in the short,
219 medium and long term [62], artificial intelligence can also predict prices [63], pricing
220 [64] and carry forward resources on project activities [65] [66] and resource management
221 [18], and solve resource management problems [67] [68], and resource allocation [69],
222 and resource leveling [70] [71] and solve resource leveling problems for multi-unit
223 projects [72], which leads to reducing project implementation time and accurately
224 predicting project cash flows [43] in an intelligent manner through drawing cash flow
225 maps taking into account the degree of Project complexity [73] [74] [75], which leads to
226 saving project cost and time [35], it can also make the process of constructing the project
227 network faster and more productive with the help of artificial intelligence [76] through
228 accurate prediction of construction productivity [77], monitoring security, achieving
229 project safety indicators [78] and ensuring them [79], ensuring construction site safety
230 and monitoring construction health and predicting it [43] and monitoring health and
231 safety on site via video surveillance or even robots ([43], and it can also be used in
232 supply chain management [80] and even in the purchasing process, as it makes
233 Purchasing tasks are more strategic and less operational, enhances the purchasing
234 function, and enhances the cross-functional role of purchasing [81], billing, warehouses,

235 and maintenance [82]. Processing, calibration, defect repair, value engineering, change
236 management, formulating a method to estimate the possibility of making changes in
237 production cost and warranty in the early stage of a new product design project [83], and
238 compressing the project schedule and reducing its duration [84], reducing cost and
239 reducing waste of materials used [85], as well as predicting scheduling issues in
240 engineering project management [86] [87] and finding intelligent solutions to project
241 problems, for example, scheduling projects based on limited resources, as well as
242 identifying, understanding, analyzing, prioritizing, engaging and monitoring stakeholders
243 [17], and predicting disputes in construction projects [88], for example accurate
244 prediction of the results of dispute resolution between the public and private sectors [89]
245 and in public-private partnership construction projects, a method was proposed to predict
246 the tendency of dispute in those projects [90] and support the process Arbitration, as well
247 as anticipating fluctuations in project construction costs and prices in the long term using
248 long-term memory [91] [62] and artificial intelligence can actually benefit the company's
249 innovation [92], and developing project management knowledge areas [12] and creating
250 flexible project management capable of adapting and restructuring the project to keep
251 pace with any new reality [93]. Other areas can also be taken into account, such as
252 evaluating and measuring different information technologies [94], develop and
253 implement strategic roadmaps with support from project management [95].

254 **2.6 Stage of implementation, follow-up, and project resource management:**

255 Artificial intelligence improves cooperation and coordination as machines can create
256 algorithms that can determine who will complete project tasks such as financing,
257 contracting, and training in a way that can be optimal for the project, which in turn leads
258 to improved coordination between the various parties of the project, and affects the
259 efficiency of project implementation, removing bias in decision-making using artificial
260 intelligence resulting from the absence of empathy and human interactions.

261 Artificial intelligence can schedule meetings and appointments, such as the appointments
262 and dates found on the Primavera program, as well as the program's calendar, and
263 program them into audio, when necessary, which helps in staying on track during project
264 completion. Artificial intelligence also provides additional time for humans, allowing
265 them to be gradually integrated into high-level or complex tasks related to areas of
266 knowledge and processes that require human leadership skills, such as developing and
267 managing teams and managing stakeholders [76], where technology carries out simpler
268 and mundane tasks. Also, human skills such as empathy, emotional intelligence,
269 negotiation, decision-making, and human resource management will be valuable in the
270 near future, perhaps more than ever before [96] [97].

271 Assessing and classifying job candidates and determining their emotional intelligence
272 using data from social networks elsewhere [98]. Assigning labor tasks to save project
273 time [37], measuring and identifying the specific strengths of employees and evaluating
274 the suitability of these strengths to serve, improve, and contribute to project management

275 [99], this is done through effective classification algorithms used to predict employee
276 performance [100].

277 Support decision-making in determining the type of construction machinery most suitable
278 for use in the activity taking into account economic and technical criteria [101] and
279 analyzing construction equipment activity using audio signals and supporting machinery
280 [102], activity classification and machine learning regarding complex activities for
281 construction workers [103], using automated methods to identify workers' activity, for
282 example using smartphones [104], and recognizing vision-based actions of construction
283 workers using machine learning [105] and construction equipment activity [106] such as
284 assessing labor intensity for construction workers based on a wearable smartphone
285 system [107] and automated work recognition using an activity-tracking wristband device
286 [108] as well as chat robots [18]. The designed chatbot prototype was implemented using
287 the conversational platform "Dialog Flow", an NLP agent, and in the following tool
288 environments: Jira for planning/tracking/managing projects, messaging platform Slack
289 for communication, Google Drive for storing project data, and Google Calendar for
290 scheduling meetings and Skype to communicate with users. The proposed solution has
291 the ability to save routine maintenance time and reduce project failures [41].

292 **2.7 Quality control and monitoring:**

293 Quality control [109], for example, provides a tool based on machine learning to link
294 different documents from the project and update their traceability [110], as well as to
295 retrieve traceable knowledge to obtain information from workers' emails based on
296 machine learning techniques [111]. Adjusting expectations, maintaining baselines, and
297 preparing reports, which facilitate updating the quality control plan. Update project
298 progress and schedule, identify scope creep and deviations, produce a dynamic risk map,
299 extract outcomes, prioritize tasks, allocate team members [41] and assess workforce
300 activity [43]. Artificial intelligence can also automatically monitor remotely to manage
301 project construction, for example, managing the construction of power substation projects
302 [55]. In construction projects, project monitoring by analyzing job site data using
303 computer vision to predict the best continuity of construction activities in each scenario
304 using robots and drones with sensors to survey job sites and assess production. In
305 construction projects available computer vision-based sensor technology is used to track
306 temporary resources at infrastructure construction sites [112], for example tracking
307 building, equipment and workers [113].

308 **2.8 External Factors (Force Majeure):**

309 Limiting the spread of epidemics and thus achieving greater sustainability for humans. In
310 the event of force majeure such as epidemics and pandemics such as Covid 19 and others,
311 the use of artificial intelligence will be more effective and sustainable than the help of
312 humans while taking precautionary measures such as sterilization and others. It is
313 expected that all of these artificial intelligence technologies will be more sustainable and

314 focused enabling factors to the humans and more flexible in the field of project
315 management and industry in general [114].

316 **2.9 Delivery Stage:**

317 The role of artificial Intelligence in the delivery stage is automated verification of AI-
318 powered compliance/conformity in projects [115] [116] [117]and verify that all work has
319 been completed in accordance with the specifications and terms of the contract before the
320 contractor evacuates the site of all materials, temporary construction purposes and
321 equipment in preparation for the initial delivery.

322 **3. Limitations of using artificial intelligence in project management:**

323 In previous studies, the limitations imposed on the application of artificial intelligence in
324 project management were not clearly and explicitly identified, but some of them can be
325 referred to as the clear lack of research in all areas of project management or the need to
326 focus on a specific field such as the field of construction, for example, or even limitations
327 in data entry for artificial intelligence.

328 Although many human resources fear that machines will replace them and projects will
329 no longer need their current jobs, such as training institutions, for example. There is no
330 doubt that artificial intelligence will reduce the number of jobs that were previously
331 performed by humans in various projects. But according to the conclusions, artificial
332 intelligence will not perform project management tasks that require human
333 understanding, empathy, and interpersonal interactions (Thordur Vikingur Fridgeirsson,
334 2021) (Bento, 2022) as the impact of artificial intelligence is reduced in areas of
335 knowledge and processes that require human leadership skills such as human resource
336 management and decision making. (Bento, 2022) Thus, the indirect role played by
337 artificial intelligence appears in freeing up employees for the most important tasks that
338 require greater analysis than other tasks, such as developing and managing teams and
339 managing project stakeholders. Also, artificial intelligence does not work without human
340 input, as it is only an auxiliary and supportive technology in project management, but it
341 will not manage the project and therefore will not replace the project manager. Poor
342 leadership and cognitive skills of artificial intelligence make project managers
343 significantly more skeptical about taking advice from intelligent systems than from more
344 senior employees (Kolbjørnsrud, Amico, & Thomas, 2021). But research shows that
345 managers are more willing to use artificial intelligence system will put their trust in it if
346 they understand how it works and how it can provide advice, and also if the system
347 provides convincing explanations and has a proven track record (Kolbjørnsrud, Amico,
348 and Thomas, 2021). There is a disruptive potential for artificial intelligence, along with its
349 benefits in data analytics. In project management, for example, as we mentioned
350 previously, an AI-assisted project manager is likely to reduce repetitive project
351 management tasks (such as risk assessment), automate them, and track communications
352 between stakeholders. On the other hand, big information project that using artificial
353 intelligence algorithms to help project management is considered a major concern as

354 companies will be affected if data security, privacy and credibility are not protected
355 (Afzal, 2021) (Ianire Taboada, 2023). The high costs of using artificial intelligence may
356 constitute restrictions on its use in some countries, especially developing countries, such
357 as the costs of construction, operation, maintenance, processing, calibration,
358 development, and repair of damage, errors, and defects, whether in the machine or the
359 data that is fed to it. So far, there is not a single robot that is capable of being applied to
360 management programs. Projects such as BIM or project management programs such as
361 Primavera as an alternative to humans. Also, so far there is no specific study or research
362 on the use of artificial intelligence for project development and the project life cycle
363 (Ianire Taboada, 2023).

364 There is a gap between scientific research on artificial intelligence in the engineering
365 field in general and engineering project management in particular and its application in
366 the practical reality in which we live (Bento, 2022). We also find that they are all separate
367 efforts that need to be assembled into a robot, for example.” we find that in these efforts,
368 despite their differences, they may meet at points and may coincide in some directions,
369 but their goal is the same, which is to apply artificial intelligence in project management.
370 Some evidence also showed a lack of knowledge of artificial intelligence in the field of
371 project management (Bento, 2022), as the specialty of artificial intelligence is separate
372 from the specialty of project management, and most researchers and specialists in the
373 field of project management are almost ignorant of most of the techniques used in
374 artificial intelligence, especially in developing countries. Therefore, the combination of
375 the two specializations requires the work of a consortium or commission of the two
376 specializations, or the work of a branch of project management science, so that project
377 management using artificial intelligence is to serve, expand and develop this field.
378 Likewise, the science of project management, its teaching, books, programs, training
379 courses, and certificates “Internationally approved, in general, it will need to be
380 developed in the future” to match the rapid pace of progress in the use of artificial
381 intelligence in project management science. Current methodologies are largely
382 insufficient to use artificial intelligence to establish complete and clear control over the
383 project in terms of cost, time and quality, as it can also be concluded that artificial
384 intelligence passes into more specific areas of project management such as human
385 resources management or information management, but perhaps not in all areas of project
386 management, or there was no data that could support this assertion (Bento, 2022), so the
387 application of artificial intelligence does not actually and accurately cover the processes
388 of planning, monitoring, monitoring and controlling all stages of the project throughout
389 its life cycle. There is a gap in sustainable AI-based project management as there is a lack
390 of sustainability-aware AI-powered project management in line with the 2030 United
391 Nations Sustainable Development Agenda which highlighted the inclusion of
392 sustainability in emerging technology-driven industries (Ianire Taboada, 2023). It is still
393 unclear to what extent the requirements for business development analytics align with the
394 promising features of advanced artificial intelligence such as distance learning. (Ianire
395 Taboada, 2023). We still lack scientific research, for example, regarding artificial
396 intelligence determining the most appropriate types of tenders and the most appropriate

397 types of contracts to implement the project. The search for comprehensive solutions for
398 managing smart projects powered by artificial intelligence remains a subordinate and
399 subsequent task to basic tasks (Ianire Taboada, 2023).

400 **4. Discussion:**

401 The most prominent uses of artificial intelligence in the project stages can be
402 summarized, beginning with the project stage as an idea and preparation for it, where
403 artificial intelligence is used to predict the project performance to choose the project, and
404 determine the project characteristics through neuro-linguistic programming, by analyzing
405 large amounts of available data that helps in making better decisions, in the design stage,
406 Building Information Modeling (BIM) is used to resolve construction project design
407 conflicts, AI-powered and cost-effective chatbots for project management and voice
408 chatbots integrated with BIM. In the planning stage, we find the term forecasting
409 repeated in most activities. Artificial intelligence can predict project planning outcomes
410 and delay levels using data from previous projects, and predict and estimate the project
411 duration, predict risks and infer risks using knowledge related to the risks of previous
412 projects, also predict the state of the project when it is affected by changes caused by the
413 environment, predict the cost of the project in the short, medium and long term, and
414 predict prices, and accurately predict project cash flows in an intelligent way by drawing
415 cash flow maps, taking into account the degree of project complexity, and accurately
416 predict construction productivity and predict construction validity, and also predict
417 scheduling issues in engineering project management, finding intelligent solutions to
418 project problems, and predict disputes in construction projects, for example, accurately
419 predict the results of resolving disputes between the public and private sectors, in projects
420 for building partnerships between the public and private sectors and predict the
421 tendencies of dispute in those projects, and also anticipate fluctuations in project
422 construction costs and prices in the long term using long-term memory, artificial
423 intelligence is a tool to support decision-making and develop an “automated” framework
424 for planning the project schedule, it can be used for estimation and improvement of the
425 planning process and repetitive tasks. It solves resource leveling problems for multi-unit
426 projects, which leads to reduced project implementation time, security monitoring,
427 construction health monitoring, on-site health and safety monitoring via videos or even
428 robots, and also enhances the multi-functional role of purchasing, billing, warehouses and
429 stakeholder monitoring. In the implementation and project resource management stage,
430 the role of artificial intelligence is to create algorithms that can determine who will
431 complete project tasks such as financing, contracting, and training, schedule meetings and
432 appointments, program them with audio when necessary, and use data from social
433 networks elsewhere to evaluate and classify job candidates and determine the extent of
434 their emotional intelligence, and predicting employee performance, assigning labor tasks,
435 and supporting decision-making in determining the most appropriate type of construction
436 machinery to use in the activity, analyzing construction equipment activity using audio
437 signals and supporting machines, activity classification and machine learning regarding
438 complex activities for construction workers, and using automated methods to identify

439 workers' activity and automated work recognition. In the quality control stage, providing
440 a tool based on machine learning to link various documents from the project and update
441 the ability to trace them, as well as to retrieve knowledge tracking to obtain information
442 from workers' emails based on machine learning techniques, adjust expectations,
443 maintain baselines, and prepare reports, which facilitate updating the quality control plan,
444 update project progress and schedule, identify scope creep and deviations, produce a
445 dynamic risk map, extract outcomes, prioritize tasks, allocate team members and evaluate
446 workforce activity, with regard to control and monitoring, artificial intelligence can
447 automatically monitor remotely to manage project construction, for example in
448 construction projects, monitor the project by analyzing work site data using computer
449 vision to predict the best continuity of construction activities in each scenario using
450 robots and drones equipped with sensors to survey work sites and assess production.
451 Also, in construction projects, sensor technology based on computer vision is used to
452 track temporary resources at infrastructure construction sites. With regard to external
453 factors (force majeure), artificial intelligence has a role in reducing the spread of
454 epidemics and thus achieving greater sustainability for humans, in the event of force
455 majeure, such as epidemics and pandemics such as Covid-19 and others, the use of
456 artificial intelligence will be more effective and sustainable than the help of humans,
457 while taking precautionary measures such as sterilization and others. Finally, in the
458 delivery stage, the term automated verification appears in the automated verification of
459 compliance/conformity supported by artificial intelligence in projects and automated
460 verification that all work has been completed and finished in accordance with the
461 specifications and terms of the contract.

462 As for the limitations of using artificial intelligence in project management, the most
463 important limitations are that the impact of artificial intelligence is reduced in areas of
464 knowledge and processes that require human leadership skills, such as human resources
465 management and decision-making, and artificial intelligence will not perform project
466 management tasks that require human understanding, empathy, and personal interactions.
467 Artificial intelligence does not work without human input and is only an assistive and
468 supportive technology, but it will not manage the project and therefore will not replace
469 the project manager. Likewise, leadership and cognitive skills of artificial intelligence are
470 weak, as project managers are significantly more skeptical of taking advice from
471 intelligent systems than from higher-ranking employees. There is a destructive ability of
472 artificial intelligence, along with its benefits in data analytics, and in project
473 management, for example, the Big Information Project, which uses artificial intelligence
474 algorithms to assist project management, is a major concern, as companies will be
475 affected if data security, privacy, and credibility are not protected. Some evidence has
476 also shown that there is a lack of knowledge of artificial intelligence in the field of
477 project management, there is also a gap between scientific research on artificial
478 intelligence in the engineering field in general and engineering project management in
479 particular and its application in the practical reality in which we live. There is also a gap
480 in the management of sustainable projects based on artificial intelligence, as there is a
481 lack of project management supported by artificial intelligence that is aware of

482 sustainability. There is also a lack of clarity to what extent the requirements for business
483 and project development analyzes are compatible with the promising features of
484 advanced artificial intelligence, such as distance learning. Finally, the search for
485 comprehensive solutions for managing smart projects that operate with artificial
486 intelligence remains a subsidiary task and subsequent to basic tasks.

487 **5. Conclusion:**

488 We note through the research that the main role of artificial intelligence in project
489 management is forecasting, using analysis of previous projects and project history to
490 support decision-making, as well as performing cross-functional roles, scheduling and
491 monitoring, we also note that the project planning stage is the most likely to use and
492 exploit artificial intelligence, especially the planning stage for the schedule, project cost,
493 productivity, risk and safety management. Repetitive, multi-functional, multi-unit, and
494 complex projects are the projects most commonly used for artificial intelligence, artificial
495 intelligence can also be used in project management in various disciplines during the
496 project life cycle, starting from the idea stage and presenting the proposed projects for
497 implementation, passing through the feasibility study, then tendering, contracting,
498 contract drafting, and planning, including, risk management, cost and time estimation,
499 resource management, performance indicators, implementation, quality control and
500 monitoring, construction drawings, initial and final delivery, and even arbitration, dispute
501 resolution, change management, and value engineering. However, until now, the use of
502 artificial intelligence in project management remains a primary use, but it is expected that
503 they will be integrated in an accelerated and increasing manner in the future. This
504 research will contribute to the interest in the use of artificial intelligence in project
505 management by highlighting the research and clarifying the uses of artificial intelligence
506 in project management in order to enhance the use while taking into account the
507 constraints in order to manage them and develop an improvement plan for the use of
508 artificial intelligence in the future on a broader and more developed scale. Concrete
509 image and encourage further research on this topic, in order to gain sound knowledge for
510 the future, the researcher calls for more depth and strengthening of research in the field of
511 using artificial intelligence in a more focused manner on managing each stage of the
512 project separately so that knowledge of using these technologies is obtained at a higher
513 level of certainty, and do not doubt the understanding, comprehension, application and
514 benefit, and research in this growing field will greatly assist in its development.

515 **6. Recommendations:**

516 The researcher recommends that one of the international companies interested in
517 developing this field adopt the idea of holding a global tender calling for the entry of a
518 consortium or commission from various countries of the world, bringing together
519 artificial intelligence specialists and project management specialists to develop intelligent
520 robots to serve this multidisciplinary field and teach it to students and researchers.

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