

✓ **EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT LAPSES
OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN ENUGU STATE**

BY

UJF Ewurum, F. E. Eboh, and N. N. Igwe

ABSTRACT

Project success depends on good planning, implementation and execution. The implementation process could make the project succeed, fail or be abandoned midstream. In Nigeria, there are a lot of lapses associated with project implementation and execution. The study is an empirical investigation of the lapses in non-governmental organizations' (NGOs) implemented projects in Enugu Metropolis. The instrument used for identifying lapses was through structured questionnaire administered to the management and staff of the selected

NGOs and personal interview. An interactive computer network was used for analysis and the software employed was the statistical package for social science (SPSS). The result of regression analysis reveals a strong positive relationship that is, $F^ > F$ tabulated. Monitoring and feedback control, project schedules and plans, personnel matters and troubleshooting were the identified areas where lapses existed. The study recommends that NGOs should pay close attention to the identified critical success factors in implementing their projects. This will go a long way in minimizing the incidence of lapses.*

UJF Ewurum, Ph.D. FNIM, FIMC

Senior Lecturer

Department of Management

University of Nigeria

Enugu Campus

08037792323

e-mail: luzoma.ewurum@unn.edu.ng

F. E. Eboh, Ph.D. MNIM, MNIPR

Head, Department of Economics

Abia State University,

Uturu, Nigeria

08033256393

e-mail: ezionye_eboh@yahoo.com

&

N. N. Igwe, Ph.D. JP, MNIM

Enugu-based Management Consultant

08038726688

e-mail: ngozinick@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

Governments exist mainly to provide the necessary conditions that would aid the positive growth of the social welfare functions of the governed or the populace. This positive growth is achieved through the use of projects. As Wilson (1986: 55) remarks government is the agency or the instrument of the state and so of the people. It is the machinery of the state, a lever of social control, and its offices act as agents of the state. It is on the basis of this concept of government that the various authorities or administrators of government of developing countries conceive and perform their economic, political and social functions and roles such as provision of development projects.

