
CHAPTER SIX

CONCLUSION

6.1 Findings

Finally, we found that the hypotheses are proved from the results of the survey.

They are many findings:

- Many factors lead to create gap between the theories used to manage the ICT projects and execution of these theories such as the legal framework, infrastructure, human qualifications with multi-level experience and material quality, financial procedures and funds and the theory used for management itself.
- The regulation authority in Sudan suffers from the huge gap between the theories used to manage the ICT projects and execution of these theories.
- The pure governmental agencies may have negative impact of stakeholder participation on project and program performance, outcomes and sustainability.

6.2 Recommendations

In general, for ICT projects to be successful, the following principles should be observed:

- Participation – People who are part of the project should be involved at every stage, from the initial needs assessment through to monitoring. A participatory and demand-driven approach increases the impact of ICT activities.
- Local ownership and capacity development – For projects to be sustainable, they must be locally owned and accompanied by human and organizational capacity development. Physical access is just one element of effective ICT access and use. Local ownership and capacity development will ensure that

individuals, communities and organizations can use and maintain ICT systems and gain the full benefits from their use.

- **Mix of technology** – The choice of technology will depend largely on the context of use. The relationship between the user or audience and the specific media type also needs further exploration. The potential pro-poor impact of any ICT is determined by appropriate choice of technology.
- **Multi-stakeholder partnerships** – ICT use will have spillover effects beyond individual sectors and programs and can considerably improve outreach and resource allocation. Multi-stakeholder partnerships are an appropriate response to the complexity of this task in view of the need for increased resources and the fact that development is the responsibility of all sectors of society with multi-level linkages.
- **Alignment** – The potential benefits for the poor are more likely to be realized when ICT activities are aligned with the larger demand-driven development efforts of partners, particularly those related to poverty reduction.
- **Institutional ownership and leadership** – A sense of ownership by and leadership of partner institutions are important. Although successful ICT pilot programs are often driven by individuals, there must also be an institutional base to extend the project's reach and increase the number of people involved.
- **Competitive enabling environment** – An enabling ICT policy environment includes respect for freedom of expression, diversity and the free flow of information, completion of ICT infrastructure provisions, including in the last mile, and investment in service development, including local content and the adoption of open source solutions.
- **Financial and social sustainability** – In order for projects to be financially

sustainable, all potential costs and revenue generation should be included in the planning process from the start. The issue of social sustainability is of equal importance and is secured through local ownership and capacity building. It is essential for both social and financial sustainability to be considered.

- Risk considerations – Possible and unforeseeable negative impacts need to be taken into account and carefully monitored, including watching out for how the benefits of ICT-supported interventions may be unequally distributed or even have the opposite of their desired effect – i.e. deepening economic, social and cultural divides rather than reducing poverty.

There are several aspects can be discussed in future research (recommendations for further research), for example:

- ICT Project Management in Companies in Restructuring.
- Change Management as a Part of Successful ICT Project Management
- Analyzing Success Criteria for ICT Project Management