"Mastering Project Success: Exploring the 5 Levels of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and its Impact on Saudi Arabian Projects"

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Abstract

This research aims to explore the impact of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) on project success in Saudi Arabian projects across various sectors. The study addresses four research questions, including the relationship between CMM levels and project success, challenges and opportunities associated with implementing CMM in Saudi Arabia, experiences and outcomes of implementing CMM in IT projects compared to other sectors, and best practices and recommendations for successful CMM implementation in Saudi Arabian projects. The findings of this research provide valuable insights into the adaptability and effectiveness of CMM in different industries in Saudi Arabia and offer actionable recommendations for organizations seeking to improve their project management practices. By aligning with national development goals, such as the Saudi Vision 2030 initiative, this research contributes to the enhancement of project success and overall economic development in the region.

Keywords: Capability Maturity Model (CMM).

Date of Submission: 25-04-2023 Date of Acceptance: 05-05-2023

I. Introduction

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a widely recognized framework that aims to improve the effectiveness of project management processes (Röglinger et al., 2012). The model consists of five maturity levels, each of which represents a progressive stage in the development of organizational capabilities (Backlund et al., 2015). By implementing CMM, organizations can systematically enhance their project management practices, leading to improved project outcomes and higher levels of success (Brookes et al., 2014).

In Saudi Arabia, the project management landscape has experienced significant growth and transformation in recent years, driven by large-scale initiatives such as Vision 2030. However, despite the increasing importance of effective project management, there remains a gap in the existing literature regarding the impact of CMM on project success in Saudi Arabia (Khatibian et al., 2010). The implementation of the CMM framework could potentially offer a solution for addressing challenges and enhancing project management practices in the country (Carroll & Helfert, 2015). This study aims to fill this gap by exploring the relationship between the different CMM levels and project success in Saudi Arabian projects (Killen & Hunt, 2009; Eadie et al., 2011; Miklosik & Janovska, 2015; Omotayo et al., 2020).

Research Objectives

- 1. To explore the relationship between CMM levels and project success in Saudi Arabian projects.
- 2. To identify the challenges and opportunities for implementing CMM in Saudi Arabia.
- 3. To provide recommendations for improving project management practices in Saudi Arabia using CMM.

Research Problem

In recent times, the management of projects in Saudi Arabia has witnessed significant expansion and change, spurred by ambitious plans such as Vision 2030. This has led to a surge in major infrastructure, construction, and development projects, making efficient project administration essential for the nation's economic growth. Although some organizations in Saudi Arabia have displayed proficiency in managing their IT projects, possibly due to adopting frameworks like the Capability Maturity Model (CMM), it is necessary to further explore the influence of CMM on the success of projects in different industries and organizations.

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a renowned structure for methodically enhancing project administration processes and boosting project results. Despite the CMM framework being effectively applied in numerous settings and contributing to better project administration performance, there exists a gap in the current literature concerning its effect on the success of projects in Saudi Arabia, particularly in sectors other than IT. This gap highlights a research problem that calls for additional examination to gain a deeper understanding of the potential advantages and challenges linked to using the CMM framework in the distinct context of Saudi Arabian projects across a range of industries.

Tackling this research problem entails investigating the connection between the various CMM levels and project success in Saudi Arabia, as well as pinpointing the challenges and opportunities related to implementing the CMM framework in different sectors within the nation. Through examining these aspects, the study aims to offer valuable insights and suggestions that can aid in enhancing project administration practices in Saudi Arabia, ultimately leading to the successful completion of projects and the achievement of the nation's economic development objectives.

Research Value

Through this research, the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and its impact on projects across multiple sectors in Saudi Arabia are being extensively examined. By delving into the Implementation of CMM, this research aims to identify best practices, challenges, and opportunities that can enhance project management capabilities for organizations. This will ultimately lead to increased efficiency, reduced risk, and improved outcomes.

Moreover, by comparing experiences within different sectors in Saudi Arabia where CMM has been implemented, this research offers sector-specific insights that can help organizations tailor their CMM implementation. Effective project management practices can then be put in place to address unique challenges and opportunities leading to more efficient task completion.

Additionally, investigating how CMM aligns with the country's development goals, such as the Vision 2030 initiative, will support policymakers and organizations in developing strategies that promote project management excellence to achieve these long-term goals.

Finally, while the focus of the study is primarily based on projects within Saudi Arabia; however, the study's outcomes can still be beneficial for other countries worldwide. As organizations understand successful factors contributing towards CMM Implementation worldwide, they may adopt or adapt these best practices according to their requirements – resulting in better overall performance yield through better project outcomes due to well-established guidelines during task completion.

Research Questions

Based on the research problem outlined above, the following research questions can be formulated to guide the investigation of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and its impact on project success in Saudi Arabian projects across various industries:

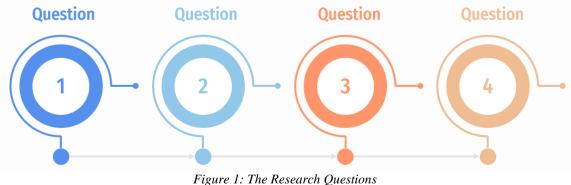


figure 1: The Research Questions Source: Mad by Author

Research Question 1: To what extent does implementing the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) contribute to success in Saudi Arabian projects across different sectors?

This question examines the relationship between the different levels of CMM maturity and project success indicators, such as cost performance, schedule performance, quality, and stakeholder satisfaction, in various industries in Saudi Arabia.

Research Question 2: What challenges and opportunities are associated with implementing the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in Saudi Arabian organizations across different sectors?

This question seeks to identify the obstacles organizations might face when adopting the CMM framework and the potential benefits of its implementation. This may include factors such as organizational culture, resource constraints, and the availability of skilled project management professionals.

Research Question 3: How do the experiences and outcomes of implementing the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in IT projects in Saudi Arabia compare to those in other sectors?

This question aims to explore the differences and similarities in the impact of CMM on project success between IT projects and projects in other sectors, providing insights into the adaptability and effectiveness of the CMM framework across various industries in Saudi Arabia.

Research Question 4: What best practices and recommendations can be derived from successful Capability Maturity Model (CMM) implementations in Saudi Arabian projects across different sectors?

This question seeks to identify the key factors and practices contributing to successfully implementing the CMM framework in Saudi Arabian projects. It provides actionable recommendations for organizations adopting or improving their CMM practices.

By addressing these four research questions, the study aims to provide a comprehensive interpretation of the influence of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) on project success in Saudi Arabian projects across various industries and determine challenges, possibilities, and best practices associated with its implementation.

Research limitation

In exploring the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and its impact on Saudi Arabian projects, there are several research limitations to consider:

1. **Literature availability:** The availability of published research and case studies related to CMM implementation in Saudi Arabian projects may be limited. As a result, the research may only capture part of the full extent of the experiences, challenges, and best practices associated with CMM implementation in the country.(Greener. S, 2018).

2. **Generalizability:** The findings from the research may only be generalizable to some organizations and industries in Saudi Arabia or other countries. Different sectors and organizations may face unique challenges and opportunities when implementing CMM, which must be fully seized in the research.

3. **Cultural and contextual factors:** The research may need to fully account for the cultural, social, and economic factors that may influence the implementation and outcomes of CMM in Saudi Arabian projects. These factors can vary across organizations and sectors and may significantly impact the success of CMM implementation.(Greener. S, 2018).

4. **Theoretical approach:** The research is based on a theoretical approach involving a comprehensive review of existing literature and relevant studies. While this approach provides valuable insights, it may not capture the practical nuances and real-world experiences that can only be obtained through empirical research, such as interviews, surveys, or case studies.

5. **Temporal factors:** The research findings may become less relevant as project management practices, and the business environment evolves. To maintain the research's relevance and value, it is essential to continually update the study with new literature, case studies, and best practices.(Greener. S, 2018).

6. **Subjectivity in assessment:** Evaluating the impact of CMM on project success can be subjective, as different organizations and stakeholders may have varying definitions and measures of success. This subjectivity may affect the research's ability to draw definitive conclusions about the effectiveness of CMM in improving project outcomes.(Greener. S, 2018).

II. Literature Review

Capability Maturity Model and Project Management

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a methodology used to develop and refine an organization's software development process. The model describes a five-level evolutionary path of increasingly organized and systematically more mature processes. (Shen et al., 2021; Curtis et al., 2009; Han et al., 2021; Salman, 2014; Qin et al., 2014; Pasian et al., 2011).

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a framework that lays out five maturity levels for continual process improvement (Shen et al., 2021). This framework is integral to most management systems that aim to improve the quality of development and delivery of all products and services. (Curtis et al., 2009). The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a widely realized framework that seeks to enhance the usefulness of project management processes by providing a structured approach for organizations to assess and enhance their project management capabilities. The CMM framework comprises five maturity levels, each representing a progressive stage in developing organizational capabilities (Curtis et al., 2009). Below figure will declare this framework.

5 levels of the Capability Maturity Model

LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5
Initial	Repeatable	Defined	Managed	Optimizing
Software development processes are disorganized.	Processes are defined and documented.	Processes are standardized.	Processes are monitored and controlled.	Processes are continuously improved.

Figure 2: The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) Maturity Levels		
Source: www.techtarget.com		

Initial (Level 1): Processes are ad hoc, and project success depends on individual efforts. There is little 1. to no formalization of project management practices.(Omotayo et al., 2020).

2. Repeatable (Level 2): Basic project management processes are established, allowing project success to be repeated. Organizations at this level have some degree of documentation and standardization of processes.(Omotayo et al., 2020).

Defined (Level 3): Project management processes are documented, standardized, and integrated across 3. the organization. This level signifies a more mature approach to project management, with established procedures and guidelines (Miklosik & Janovska, 2015). All projects use an authorized version of the organization's standard software process for designing and supporting software. (Omotavo et al., 2020).

4 Managed (Level 4): Quantitative metrics are used to evaluate and improve processes. Organizations at this level have a data-driven approach to project management, using key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess their processes' effectiveness. Organizations operating at the Quantitatively Managed level of the CMM are maximizing their potential. The primary focus for organizations and teams at level 4 is incorporating data and quantitative information into their processes. Improvement objectives for these entities are consistent and designed to meet the expectations of internal and external stakeholders (Miklosik & Janovska, 2015). These objectives are formulated according to the requirements of customers, end-users, the organization itself, and those responsible for implementing processes.(Olinger et al., 2012).

Optimizing (Level 5): Continuous process improvement is driven by quantitative feedback and 5 innovative changes. Organizations at this level proactively identify opportunities for improvement and adapt their project management processes accordingly.(Omotayo et al., 2020).



Source: Made by Author

Project Management in Saudi Arabia

The Middle East's heart, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, has appeared as a flourishing hub for economic and industrial maturation in recent years (Alotaibi & Alnefaie, 2019). The government's fervent plans to diversify its economy while limiting dependence on oil have led to a deluge of large-scale projects spanning various sectors such as healthcare, education, tourism and infrastructure development. (Shuaib, 2018). The success of these plans is predominantly contingent upon effective project management practices that ensure timely delivery within budget constraints while upholding quality standards. Project Management entails meticulous planning, execution oversight, or control to achieve project goals - all critical disciplines(Shuaib, 2018). Despite challenges like cultural differences among stakeholders or local expertise shortages at times, Project Management has been highly successful in Saudi Arabia owing to several factors: Firstly, advanced

technologies that play a significant role in streamlining project management processes by providing real-time data insights into different stages of the project lifecycle allowing prompt informed decisions based on accurate information access (Shuaib, 2018). Secondly, skilled professionals with relevant experience are crucial for successfully executing complex projects - driven through investment into educational programs and collaborations abroad, resulting in the extensively developing of local talent. Last but not least, government support is instrumental in facilitating project management activities by providing necessary regulatory frameworks coupled with financial incentives encouraging private sector participation – ensuring smooth facilitation of every step towards accomplishing objectives set forth by all parties involved (Alotaibi & Alnefaie, 2019)& (Alzahrani, 2015).

Saudi Arabia's visionary plans for growth and expansion are on the brink of revolutionizing its energy, recreation, and tourism sectors. In recent years, the Kingdom has initiated several grand-scale projects to diversify its economy while creating new work opportunities for the locals. These initiatives include AlUla AMAALA, Red Sea Project, Diriyah Development Project, King Salman Energy Park (SPARK), and King Salman Park. The dazzling AlUla AMAALA project is a luxurious resort in northwest Saudi Arabia that promises to provide visitors worldwide with an unforgettable experience (Arabian Business. 2023). With over 2,500 square kilometers of picturesque landscapes and extensive history dating back thousands of years. In another part of the country lies The Red Sea project - a unique tourist destination along Saudi Arabia's west coast featuring pristine beaches with clear waters perfect for swimming or diving adventures. Also worth exploring are breathtaking mountains where guests can immerse themselves in local cultures while taking spectacular views. Additionally, The Diriyah Development Project aims to preserve and showcase Saudi Arabian rich cultural heritage by restoring historic districts such as At-Turaif UNESCO World Heritage Site while providing modern amenities catering to residents' needs without compromising historical value. SPARK will serve as a hub of innovation that encourages research & development parks designed exclusively for petrochemical firms toward sustainable growth within KSA territories. Lastly but not least, when it opens later this year- King Salman Park is expected to become one of the largest urban parks globally, covering more than four million square meters nestled within Riyadh city limits-walking trails alongside water features makeup just some among many activities individuals can expect upon arrival! These developments represent significant infrastructure investments aimed at completely transforming Saudi Arabian society while generating new economic prospects nationally and internationally (Arabian Business. 2023). These extraordinary frameworks have the potential to attract people worldwide seeking something different and being part of change-making progress. (Arabian Business. 2023).



Figure 4: Saudi Arabia megaprojects: 15 massive developments in the making Source: www.constructionweeksaudi.com

The Impact of CMM on Project Success

Project management is a multifaceted and demanding field that requires diligent attention to detail, allocation of resources, and effective communication(Backlund et al., 2014). Today's global market is highly competitive and compels organizations to execute their projects efficiently and effectively to gain an edge over others(Arabian Business. 2023). However, achieving this objective can only be challenging with appropriate guidance. The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) was designed by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) at Carnegie Mellon University as a framework for enhancing software development processes. The CMM furnishes companies with guidelines to improve their processes to achieve better quality products or services. Many businesses have realized the value of incorporating the CMM into their project management strategies in recent years. (Miklosik & Janovska, 2015).

Linking CMM to P3M3

The Portfolio, Programme, and Project Management Maturity Model (P3M3) is another widely recognized framework for assessing and improving an organization's project, program, and portfolio management capabilities. Similar to CMM, P3M3 comprises five maturity levels, each representing a progressive stage in the development of organizational capabilities. While both CMM and P3M3 share the common goal of enhancing project management effectiveness, P3M3 extends beyond project management to also encompass program and portfolio management. A comparison between CMM and P3M3 can help organizations understand the similarities and differences between the two models and identify the most suitable framework for their specific needs. (Office of Government Commerce UK, 2013).

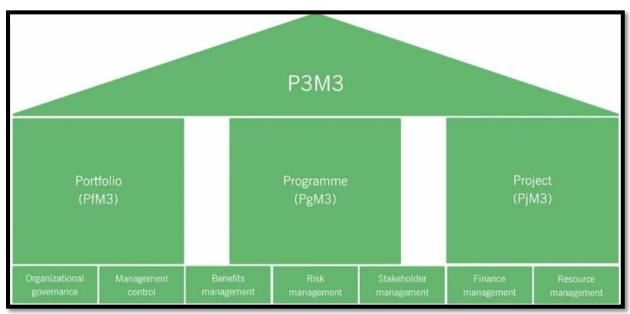


Figure 5: Axelos-P3M3 Maturity Model Source: https://wellingtone.co.uk/what-is-the-p3m3-maturity-model

Similarities & Differences between CMM and P3M3

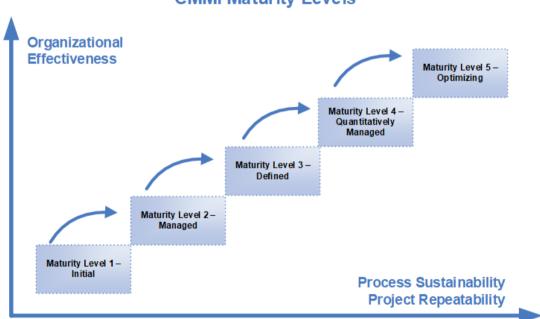
Both CMM and P3M3 share a common goal of enhancing project management effectiveness by providing structured approaches to assess and improve an organization's processes and practices. (Bartolome, 2022). Each model consists of five maturity levels, representing progressive stages of organizational capability development. These maturity levels help organizations identify areas for improvement and guide them through a systematic process of enhancing their project management capabilities (Office of Government Commerce UK, 2013). The main difference between CMM and P3M3 lies in their scope. While CMM primarily focuses on improving project management processes, P3M3 extends beyond project management to encompass program and portfolio management. As a result, P3M3 provides a more comprehensive view of an organization's project, program, and portfolio management capabilities, considering the interdependencies and strategic alignment among these three areas.(Bartolome, 2022).

By integrating project, program, and portfolio management, P3M3 enables organizations to align their projects with strategic purposes better, prioritize resource allocation, and optimize the overall performance of their project portfolios. This holistic method can help organizations achieve more effective and efficient management of their projects, leading to improved project outcomes and increased business value.(Office of

Government Commerce UK, 2013). A comparison between CMM and P3M3 can help organizations understand the similarities and differences between the two models and identify the most suitable framework for their specific needs. Some organizations may choose to implement both CMM and P3M3 simultaneously, leveraging the strengths of each model to create a comprehensive approach to project, program, and portfolio management. In such cases, organizations can integrate the two models by aligning their respective maturity levels, process areas, and improvement initiatives.(Miklosik & Janovska, 2015).

Implementation of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) contribute to project success in Saudi Arabian projects across different sectors

A framework for enhancing project management practices across diverse industries in Saudi Arabia, the Capability Maturity Model (CMM), has been deemed a practical and fruitful one(LeDoux, 2019). Many educational articles were scrutinized to examine the influence of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) on project success across various sectors in Saudi Arabian projects (Alshammari, 2018). A systematic review and analysis of data from relevant sources were employed for this study. To identify studies related to CMM implementation in Saudi Arabia, we scoured electronic databases such as Google Scholar and academic search engines like JSTOR using specific search terms that included "Capability Maturity Model," "project success," and "Saudi Arabia." (Aljedaibi & Alsulami, 2021). Our inclusion criteria comprised peer-reviewed articles published within the last decade; studies written exclusively in English focused on CMM implementation in diverse sectors within Saudi Arabian projects with an emphasis on project success. After meticulously reviewing multiple sources, we extracted key findings based on predetermined themes encompassing the benefits of implementing CMM; challenges faced during implementation; factors affecting the successful deployment process; and overall impact on project performance. After analyzing data, it became clear that deploying CMM can lead to improved quality control processes, and enhanced team collaboration results in better resource allocation management, resulting in more efficient cost control measures(Alshammari, 2018). However, adopting CMM also involves significant organizational changes, which can pose major challenges during its initial implementation phases. In general terms, however, our research has shown that deploying appropriate strategies to mitigate these risks is essential for ensuring successful adoption while adhering to best practices outlined by the Capability Maturity Model Integration framework (CMMI). This contributes significantly towards project success across different sectors within Saudi Arabia's economy. (Albliwi, 2017).



CMMI Maturity Levels

 $Source: \underline{https://bi-insider.com/posts/capability-maturity-model-integration-cmmi-overview}$

For example, Saudi Arabia has witnessed significant investments in infrastructure and mega-projects in the construction sector, which requires effective project management practices to ensure timely completion, cost control, and quality assurance. Implementing CMM can help construction firms standardize their processes, develop consistent project management methodologies, and reduce project risks. (Aljedaibi & Agal, n.d).

Saudi Arabia has been concentrating on digital transformation and e-government projects in the IT industry. Implementing CMM can lead to enhanced software development procedures, shortened development time, and better software quality, which can ultimately aid in the success of IT projects. (Alshammari, 2018).

The Saudi Arabian economy heavily relies on the oil and gas industry, making project management maturity a vital factor in accomplishing intricate and costly projects. To enhance their project management abilities, oil and gas corporations can consider implementing CMM, resulting in better efficiency, risk control, and overall project achievement. (Alrasheedi & Capretz, 2013).

Saudi Arabia has made efforts to improve the quality and efficiency of healthcare services through various reforms. Implementing CMM in this sector can aid in better planning, execution, and monitoring healthcare projects. This can contribute to better patient outcomes and improved patient satisfaction. (LeDoux, 2019).

The proper and straightforward application of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in various industries, including renewable energy, logistics, and tourism, can aid project advancement in Saudi Arabia. These sectors are identified as crucial areas for growth in the Vision 2030 plan, and efficient project management is vital to secure their long-term progress. (LeDoux, 2019).

One example is Saudi Arabia, which has specified ambitious plans for renewable energy to broaden its energy sources and lessen its reliance on non-renewable resources. The correct utilization of CMM within this field could aid organizations in driving renewable energy initiatives clearly, ensuring reasonable allocation of resources, effective cost management, and timely realization of projects while meeting stakeholders' demands.(Miklosik & Janovska, 2015).

The logistics sector is necessary for Saudi Arabia as it aspires to become a worldwide hub, benefiting from its advantageous location (Killen & Hunt, 2009b). The active implementation of CMM could assist in fulfilling this goal by enhancing supply chain productivity, shortening delivery times, and boosting customer satisfaction through improved planning, execution, and monitoring of logistics projects.(Arabian Business. 2023).

In the tourism sector, Saudi Arabia is functioning to extend its tourism industry as a significant contributor to its economy. Implementing CMM in this sector can enable organizations to manage tourism development projects effectively, ensuring high-quality infrastructure, service delivery, and sustainable growth. *Undoubtedly, the Kingdom is very advanced in the matter of measuring maturity*. (Digital Government Authority, 2022).



In 2016, the Government Services Observatory (**Marsad**) introduced a methodology to inventory services, determine their maturity levels, and transition them from conventional to electronic services, consequently enhancing their digital maturity. It focused on evaluating governmental entities in terms of their shift to electronic services and the extent of their integration under the realm of "service automation." This perspective sufficed for completing Saudi Arabia's governmental digital transformation in previous years. This methodology effectively pushed government agencies toward service automation, reducing traditional service rates to a mere 2.23% in 2021. The figures indicated that automation was progressing well and had become a national necessity rather than just an option. Consequently, developing and refining the methodology to keep up with strategic digital government directions and domestic and international shifts was essential.(Digital Government Authority,2022).

Challenges	Opportunities
Organizational Culture: CMM implementation success heavily	Enhanced Project Outcomes: Implementing CMM can lead to improved
relies on an organization's culture and willingness to embrace	project management processes, resulting in better project outcomes in
change. Organizations may face resistance to change, as adopting	terms of cost, schedule, and quality. This presents an opportunity for
the CMM framework requires a shift in mindset and commitment	Saudi Arabian organizations to achieve tremendous project success and
from all levels of the organization. (Killen & Hunt, 2009b).	contribute to the country's economic development purposes. (Omotayo et al., 2020)
Resource Constraints: Implementing CMM requires significant	Competitive Advantage: Organizations that effectively implement CMM
investments in terms of time, effort, and financial resources.	can gain a competitive advantage in the marketplace by demonstrating
Budget constraints or competing priorities may make it	their commitment to quality and continuous improvement. This can help
challenging for organizations to allocate sufficient resources for	Saudi Arabian organizations differentiate themselves from their
the successful implementation of CMM. (Omotayo et al., 2020)	competitors and attract more business opportunities. (Shen et al., 2021)
	Alignment with National Initiatives: Implementing CMM can support
	the Saudi Arabian Government's Vision 2030 initiative, which
	emphasizes the importance of project management in driving the
	country's economic transformation. Improving project management
	capabilities within organizations can contribute to the successful execution of projects aligned with Vision 2030.(Alzahrani, 2015).
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Challenges and Opportunities for implementing CMM in Saudi Arabia

To successfully implement the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in Saudi Arabia, organizations should adopt the following strategies:

1. Leadership Commitment: Leaders must recognize the importance of project management maturity and communicate its value throughout the organization to create a supportive environment for change.(Shen et al., 2021) &(Backlund et al., 2014).

2. Tailored Implementation Approach: Organizations should adopt a tailored approach to CMM implementation that considers their unique context and characteristics.

3. Training and Capacity Building: Organizations should invest in training and capacity building to provide employees with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand and apply the CMM principles.(Backlund et al., 2014).

4. Monitoring and Continuous Improvement: Regularly monitoring the progress of CMM implementation and identifying areas for improvement can help organizations achieve their desired maturity levels and maintain their competitive edge in the marketplace.(Backlund et al., 2014).

By adopting these strategies, organizations in Saudi Arabia can overcome the challenges associated with CMM implementation and capitalize on the opportunities it presents(Arabian Business. 2023). Ultimately, this can lead to improved project management capabilities, greater project success, and stronger alignment with national development initiatives such as Vision 2030.(Shen et al., 2021).

How do the experiences and outcomes of implementing the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in IT projects in Saudi Arabia compare to those in other sectors?

The successful implementation of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in Saudi Arabia's IT projects can have varying outcomes compared to other sectors due to the unique nature of IT projects and their specific challenges(Shen et al., 2021). Despite this, there are similarities in the benefits and difficulties across all sectors. The comparison below highlights some of the significant differences and similarities in CMM's implementation in IT projects versus other sectors:

1. Nature of Projects: IT projects rely on software development and digital transformation, while other industries involve different types of projects. This difference in the nature of projects can lead to variations in the specific processes, tools, and techniques required for effective project management.(Shen et al., 2021).

2. Technical Complexity: IT projects involve a high level of technical complexity, requiring specialized skills and knowledge. This may result in IT projects facing greater challenges in terms of managing technical risks and ensuring the quality of project deliverables.

3. Rate of Change: The IT sector is known for its rapid pace of change and innovation, making project management more challenging due to ever-evolving technologies, requirements, and stakeholder expectations.(Alzahrani, 2015).

4. Outcomes and Benefits: Implementing CMM in IT projects has been linked to improved software quality, reduced development time, and increased customer satisfaction. In other industries, the benefits of CMM implementation may include improved project efficiency, better risk management, and increased alignment with strategic goals. (Omotayo et al., 2020).

In conclusion, the success of implementing the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in IT projects in Saudi Arabia may differ from other sectors due to factors like the nature of projects, technical complexity, and the rate of change. Nonetheless, the benefits of implementing CMM, such as improved project management processes and increased project success, are consistent across all sectors. Adopting CMM can enhance project

management capabilities for organizations in IT and other industries, leading to better project outcomes and alignment with national development goals.(Alzahrani, 2015).

What best practices and recommendations can be derived from successful Capability Maturity Model (CMM) implementations in Saudi Arabian projects across different sectors?

Successful implementation of the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in various sectors across Saudi Arabia can offer useful recommendations and best practices, including:

1. Top management commitment: Securing the support and commitment of top management is vital for successful CMM implementation. It ensures adequate resources are allocated, and the organization's strategic goals align with the CMM framework.(Omotayo et al., 2020).

2. Organizational culture and change management: Creating a culture that values continuous improvement, learning, and innovation is crucial for CMM implementation. Effective communication, employee training, and change management initiatives can help employees understand the value of CMM and its potential impact on project success.

3. Tailoring CMM to sector-specific requirements: Adapting CMM implementation to the specific needs of different sectors, such as IT, construction, healthcare, or renewable energy, is essential to ensure its processes are relevant and applicable to the unique challenges of each sector.(Omotayo et al., 2020)

4. Setting realistic goals and expectations: Organizations should set realistic goals for CMM implementation, recognizing that achieving higher maturity levels takes time and effort. Celebrating small wins and focusing on incremental improvements while continuously working towards the long-term goal of project management excellence is essential.

5. Monitoring and evaluation: Regular monitoring and evaluation of CMM implementation progress is crucial for its success(Omotayo et al., 2020). Tracking key performance indicators (KPIs), conducting assessments, and identifying areas for improvement can provide feedback for refining and adjusting CMM processes.(Alzahrani, 2015).

6. Collaboration and knowledge sharing: Encouraging collaboration and knowledge sharing among project teams and the organization can help establish a culture of continuous learning and improvement. A centralized knowledge management system can facilitate sharing best practices, lessons learned, and insights from successful CMM implementations, contributing to the overall success of the initiative.(Alzahrani, 2015).

III. Conclusion

To successfully implement the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) in projects in Saudi Arabia, a deep understanding of the unique challenges and opportunities that different sectors present is crucial. While CMM has been found to enhance project management practices, its effectiveness may vary depending on factors such as the complexity of the project, its technical specifications, and how quickly changes occur. Moreover, organizations must be prepared to tackle the obstacles of implementing CMM, such as securing support from top managers, fostering a culture of continuous improvement, and customizing CMM processes to meet sectorspecific needs.

Successfully implementing CMM requires setting realistic goals at every stage of the process. It also involves monitoring progress regularly while nurturing collaboration and knowledge sharing among project teams. Applying CMM methodologies in Saudi Arabian projects necessitates an all-encompassing comprehension of the framework's principles and its potential impact on project success. Moreover, it demands a commitment to consistently enhancing project management best practices to adapt to dynamic sectoral requirements over time.

In fact, and without exaggeration, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has become one of the major countries in putting the study of maturity into consideration

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