The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Project Management; Improving Decision-Making, Resource Allocation, and Risk Assessment

Nnenna Linda Akunna¹; Tawakalitu Omobolanle Abereijo²; Oluyinka Joseph Adedokun³; Jennifer Chiamaka Anyamele⁴; Kelvin Ovabor⁵; Victor Oluwadamilola Komolafe⁶

 ¹Project Management, University of the West of England, Bristol, UK.
²Automation Department, Amazon, Greensboro, North Carolina, USA.
³Industrial and Systems Engineering, and Engineering Management, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Alabama, USA.

⁴Analytics, Kogod School of Business, American University, Washington, District of Columbia, USA.
⁵Computer Science Department, The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, USA.
⁶Engineering Management, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.

Publication Date: 2025/03/27

Abstract: This study explores the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in project management by considering the relationship and impact on resource allocation, decision-making, and risk assessment. The research identifies machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) as two commonly used AI tools that can help streamline project processes for improved decisionmaking. With an emphasis on the role of AI in project management beyond automation, which extends to decision support systems for data-driven insights, the findings suggest that project managers can effectively deploy AI to analyze historical project data to identify trends and patterns for informed choices, enhanced resource allocation, and risk mitigation.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Project Management, Resource Allocation, Risk Management, Decision-Making, Deep Learning.

How to Cite: Nnenna Linda Akunna; Tawakalitu Omobolanle Abereijo; Oluyinka Joseph Adedokun; Jennifer Chiamaka Anyamele; Kelvin Ovabor; Victor Oluwadamilola Komolafe (2025). The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Project Management; Improving Decision-Making, Resource Allocation, and Risk Assessment. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, 10(3), 1206-1210. https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25mar975

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI) as a disruptive technology is poised to transform industries and digitalize business processes. Different domains have been significantly impacted, including project management [1]. In addition, integrating AI promotes data-driven decision-making, intelligent automation, and predictive capabilities to address challenges facing traditional project management methodologies.

Traditional methods commonly struggle with unforeseen challenges, repetitive tasks, and large datasets [2]. However, AI has a transformative power to enhance different parts of project management. In a complex project management landscape, project success is guaranteed by ensuring effective resource allocation and risk management [3]. Traditional approaches rely on static tools and subjective assessments that struggle or fail to adapt to modern, digitalbased project environments. This paper explores the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in project management, which will be discussed from three domains:

- Impact of AI on project management decision-making
- Role of AI on project management for effective resource allocation
- Application of AI on project management for effective risk assessment

II. APPLICATION OF AI IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Evolution of AI in Project Management

AI has emerged as a viable solution to enhance the accuracy, adaptability, and efficiency of the resource allocation process [4]. In past years, projects have been

Volume 10, Issue 3, March – 2025

ISSN No:-2456-2165

plagued by human limitations, large datasets, and a myriad of unforeseen circumstances. However, AI holds immense benefits in terms of analytical and learning capabilities [5]. The integration of AI is rapidly transforming the project management landscape. In addition, although challenges such as the need for human participation and oversight and data bias exist, AI can revolutionize the project management landscape by improving decision-making and mitigating risks for undeniable project success. With a vast amount of information on project timelines, past project outcomes, and resource allocation, ML algorithms are deployed to analyze data and identify historical data on projects with similar characteristics while predicting the current project's performance in terms of cost estimates, potential bottlenecks, and schedule feasibility [6].

• Theoretical Frameworks Supporting the Adoption of AI in Decision-Making

Many theoretical frameworks support the adoption of AI in decision-making. An example of key models explaining factors that impact the usage and integration of AI in project management is technology adoption models (TAM). This model is relevant for analyzing the barriers, drivers, and impacts of integrating AI in project management processes [7]. Complexity theory gives insights into the potential of AI to replace human involvement in entrepreneurial project management, therefore, providing a digital transformation framework [8]. However, although AI presents ways to enhance agility, innovation, and efficiency in project management, its implementation faces some challenges.

Most AI methods such as machine learning (ML) require large historical datasets, hence there is an ongoing debate on the worthiness of applying AI to project management. However, with a framework that defines the concepts for integrating AI and project management including the requirements of AI for applying PM and those of the solution domain, a targeted solution design supported by the framework would be more effective [9].

> Decision-Making in Project Management Using AI

Decision-making can be a critical challenge, especially in complex projects. Considering that project managers are responsible for managing data budgets, resource allocation, and timelines, identifying optimal solutions has become difficult. Traditional project management relies on experience and intuition, which is subjective and susceptible to error [5].

AI is used to transform strategic project management through effective decision-making processes, resource optimization, and risk assessment [10]. Predictive analytics in AI exist to improve the team's accuracy in identifying risk to enable proactive measures and reduce project delays [11]. More so, AI contributes to performance monitoring for actionable insights to increase responsiveness to challenges. Generally, AI applications facilitate consistency and data authenticity for effective decision-making [12].

AI-driven support systems are relevant for decisionmaking in various projects through:

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25mar975

- Deep learning and scenario planning: Although machine learning thrives for structured data analysis, deep learning algorithms using the function and structure of the human brain can handle more unstructured and complex data sources, opening up substantive possibilities in project management [13]. Valuable information lies in project narratives, unstructured data, stakeholder feedback, and risk reports, which can be analyzed with deep learning which extracts hidden patterns and insights to inform decision-making [5].
- *Creating Simulations*: AI can simulate various project trajectories by analyzing market trends, historical data, and potential risks. This promotes an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the project requirements to develop effective contingency plans. By simulating multiple future scenarios, project managers are empowered to identify potential disruptions and other events that can impact the project to develop proactive measures for risk mitigation [14].

> Leveraging AI for resource allocation

Resource allocation refers to the strategic approach of distributing resources involved in a project such as materials, manpower, funds (finance), and time to improve its performance and achieve laid-down goals [4]. Machine learning models can use historical data on resource usage to suggest optimal resource allocation for the current project. This aims to ensure efficient allocation of resources like equipment, budget, and personnel and to ensure that project goals are achieved. These models drive informed scheduling decisions to identify bottlenecks and potential delays in projects such that anticipating similar issues can foster proactive adjustment of schedules while minimizing disruptions [15].

In complex projects, resource allocation is a systematic way of allocating and managing resources to ensure their effective use across the project lifecycle. Leveraging AI can improve resource allocation by predicting future needs regarding historical performance and project demands. Simultaneously, this approach mitigates the risk of underuse or overallocation of resources while increasing efficiency and preventing resource constraints [4].

There is an increasing application of AI to optimize project management, especially in allocating and scheduling resources. Techniques like genetic algorithms, linear programming, and neural networks have been proven to reduce costs, enhance resource utilization, and improve project completion rates within the timeline [16]. In addition, optimization algorithms and AI can make real-time adjustments, automate resource allocation, and analyze large sets of data for improved project efficiency and accuracy [17].

➤ Case Study

Google's DeepMind deployed AI to improve its data center's energy efficiency. The project team sought to address the challenges of allocating resources within cooling systems and proposed machine learning (ML) techniques to

Volume 10, Issue 3, March – 2025

ISSN No:-2456-2165

predict the future conditions of the systems using historical data such as power usage patterns and temperature variations. By implementing the ML model to adjust cooling operations, the goal of the project was to allocate efficient and active resources. The results showed a significant improvement of a 40% cut in energy consumption due to data centre cooling. The ML model showed prediction accuracy, facilitating

extensive cooling operations to increase the lifespan of hardware components. Figure 1 compares the energy consumption before and after - reduction from 1000 kWh to 600 kWh. Given the visual representation, the model emphasizes the accurate prediction ability required for efficient resource allocation.

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25mar975

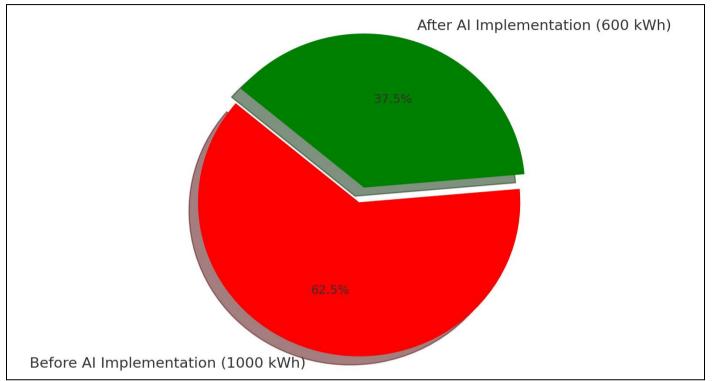


Fig 1 Energy Consumption Comparison (Before AI Implementation vs After AI Implementation)

➢ Risk Assessment and Mitigation using AI

In project management, risk assessment is a fundamental hurdle that requires thorough planning. There are certain inherent and unforeseen events involved in managing complex projects, and it is crucial to identify potential risks on time and effectively prioritize them. This, however, requires managing large volumes of data, which is resource-intensive and time-consuming [18]. AI can propose effective mitigation approaches using historical data and best practices to develop proactive risk management. Powerful AI tools such as Machine Learning (ML) and Deep Learning (DL) can be leveraged for enhanced planning and decisionmaking within complex projects. ML algorithms can analyze extremely large datasets [5].

AI techniques including Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), Hybrid Intelligent Systems, and Expert Systems are used to improve safety analysis and risk assessment. While there are concerns regarding the reliability of traditional technologies and models to extract risk data in critical infrastructure, AI has been identified as a way to overcome these problems [18]. In construction, oil & gas, and mining industries, AI technology methods like computer vision and machine learning are deployed to enhance risk management through effective identification of hazards, risk evaluation, and providing control measure ideas [19]. AI applications are also explored to integrate technological abilities and

fundamental risk principles for effective disaster risk management [20]. In sum, although AI is critical for enhancing risk assessment processes, some challenges like ethical concerns, high costs of implementation, and lack of skilled personnel exist [21].

> Challenges of Adopting AI in Project Management

Although AI offers a powerful approach and holds immense benefits, its integration into project management is not devoid of challenges including ethical considerations and limitations. Knowing these challenges will help to ensure effective and responsible deployment into project management practices [22]. AI models have learned about historical data. However, with biased or skewed data, the biases can be inherited by the resulting model. For perspective, if the data on a project suggests that human-led projects are more successful, training an AI model on this data might provide recommendations prioritizing male project managers, which impedes gender equality. Similarly, biased data can flaw recommendations on risk assessment, scheduling or resource allocation [5].

Therefore, every AI suggestion must be critically evaluated by the project manager to make sure they are in line with ethical principles and project goals [23]. In addition, AI thrives at identifying patterns and analyzing data but lacks the human-based capacity for creativity, critical thinking, and

ISSN No:-2456-2165

emotional intelligence. Essentially, project managers are still required to exercise judgment while considering beyond-data factors when making relevant decisions. This implies that while AI has automating abilities, it cannot entirely replace human project managers [5].

Integrating AI in project management also raises several ethical questions that must be considered. The complexity of AI models makes it difficult to comprehend how the recommendations came about, hence the rationale behind such suggestions must be clearly understood for ethical decision-making, responsibility, and accountability [24].

III. FUTURE TRENDS AND RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

Artificial intelligence (AI) is ready to transform hybrid and agile project management technologies by providing loads of benefits while addressing key challenges. AI-driven frameworks can improve the adaptability of workflow, and facilitate real-time decision-making, among others [25]. Through AI technologies, project managers can automate repetitive tasks, optimize resource allocation, and give predictive insights, which contributes to reduced defect rates and increased throughput. Implementing AI in agile project management can also improve effort estimation, risk assessment, team communication, and task allocation across the project lifecycle [26]. As the technology currently exists to increase project success rates and fast-track productivity, future research should focus on addressing complexities regarding the integration of AI technology and standardizing AI-improved methodologies to maximize the benefits of its implementation in project management [27]. Meanwhile, as the technology currently exists to increase project success rates and fast-track productivity, future research should address the complexities of integrating AI technology and standardizing AI-improved methodologies to maximize the benefits of its implementation in project management [28]. Smart robotics, digital twins, AIoT, and cloud VR/AR integration can be explored to enhance the capabilities of project management.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This paper has examined the transformative potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in project management, focusing on the impact on decision-making, resource allocation, and risk assessment. The findings corroborate the significant role of AI-driven decision-making for maximum project efficiency using predictive analytics, simulation models, and deep learning. AI also ensures optimal resource allocation through historical project data analysis, the possible problems encountered, and automating project scheduling processes. In addition, AI improves risk assessment and mitigation via proactive identification of potential threats, evaluation of the impact on projects, and recommending viable strategies. However, some of the challenges involved in the application of AI are the need for human oversight, data bias, and resistance to adoption which constitute critical considerations for integrating AI into project management.

Project managers can make data-based decisions for improved project efficiency, timeline adherence, and cost control using AI-driven insights. For organizations, AI integration presents tools and opportunities to reduce manual workload, streamline and automate repetitive tasks, and enhance project performance. Essentially, organizations that adopt AI technologies in project management can achieve reduced project delays, improved cost management, and enhanced accurate forecasting. Successful adoption of AI, however, requires that project managers are trained in the use of AI-based tools and fostering a digital transformation culture.

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25mar975

REFERENCES

- R. D. Savio and J. M. Ali, "Artificial intelligence in project management and its future," Saudi Journal of Engineering and Technology, vol. 8, pp. 244-249, 2023.
- [2]. F. Shoushtari, A. Daghighi and E. Ghafourian, "Application of artificial intelligence in project management," International Journal of Industrial Engineering, vol. 6, pp. 49-63, 2024.
- [3]. O. Kehinde, "Leveraging data-driven decision-making for enhanced risk management and resource allocation in projects," International Journal of Computer Applications Technology and Research, vol. 14, pp. 1-17, 2025.
- [4]. I. Elmagbod and A. Aboubaker, "Analysis of the role of artificial intelligence in improving resource allocation in engineering projects," Libyan Journal of Contemporary Academic Studies, 2023.
- [5]. O. A. Odejide and T. E. Edunjobi, "AI in project management: Exploring theoretical models for decision-making and risk management," Engineering Science & Technology Journal, vol. 5, no. 3, 2023.
- [6]. O. Reis, N. E. Eneh, B. Ehimuan, A. Anyanwu, T. Olorunsogo and T. O. Abrahams, "Privacy law challenges in the digital age: A global review of legislation and enforcement," International Journal of Applied Research in Social Sciences, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 73-88, 2024.
- [7]. C. N. Bodea, C. Mitea and O. Stanciu, "Artificial intelligence adoption in project management: Main drivers, barriers and estimated impact," in Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Economics and Social Sciences, 2020.
- [8]. A. Kiani, "Artificial intelligence in entrepreneurial project management: A review, framework and research agenda," International Journal of Managing projects in Business, 2024.
- [9]. G. Auth, J. Johnk and D. A. Wiecha, "A conceptual framework for applying artificial intelligence in project management," in 2021 IEEE 23rd Conference on Business Informatics (CBI), 2021.
- [10]. S. Bushuyev, D. Bushuiev, V. Bushuieva, N. Bushuyeva and J. Tykchonovych, "Strategic project management development under influence of artificial intelligence," in Bulletin of NTU "KhPI". Series: Strategic management, portfolio, program and project management, 2024.

ISSN No:-2456-2165

- [11]. T. Samarah, M. Almiani, A. Mughaid, S. AlZu'bi and A. Al-Rahayfeh, "Intelligence strategic decisionmaking for optimized project management," in International Conference on Decision Aid Sciences and Applications (DASA), Manama, Bahrain, 2024.
- [12]. A. Tubman, "The use of artificial inteligence in international decision-making processes in project management," 2022.
- [13]. O. H. Orieno, C. A. Udeh, O. I. Oriekhoe, B. Odonkor and N. L. Ndubuisi, "Innovative management strategies in contemporary organizations: A reviewanalyzing the evolution and impact of modern management practices, with an emphasis on leadership, organizational culture, and change management," Journal of Management Entrepreneurship Research, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 167-190, 2024.
- [14]. G. N. Okorie, Z. E. Egieya, U. Ikwue, C. A. Udeh, E. M. Adaga, O. D. DaraOjimba and O. I. Oriekhoe, "Leveraging big data for personalized marketing campaigns: A review.," International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 216-242, 2024.
- [15]. K. Patel, "Ethical reflections on data-centric AI: Balancing benefits and risks," Internatinoal Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research and Development, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1-17, 2024.
- [16]. J. Sravanthi, R. Sobti, A. Semwal, M. Shravan, A. A. Al-Hilali and M. Bader Alazzam, "AI-assisted resource allocation in project management," in 2023 3rd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE), Greater Noida, India, 2023.
- [17]. S. Abishek, P. A. Prabakaran, A. Aswin bharath and S. vaardhini, "Optimizing resource allocation and scheduling in construction projects using AI & optimization algorithms," International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM), vol. 8, no. 1, 2024.
- [18]. A. Guzman, S. Ishida, E. Choi and A. Aoyama, "Artificial intelligence improving safety and risk analysis: A comparative analysis for critical infrastructure," in 2016 IEEE International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management (IEEM), Bali, Indonesia, 2016.
- [19]. M. Yazdi, E. Zarei, S. Adumene and A. Beheshti, "Navigating the power of artificial intelligence in risk management: A comparative analysis," Safety, vol. 10, no. 2, p. 42, 2024.
- [20]. S. Thekdi, U. Tatar, J. Santos and S. Chatterjee, "Disaster risk and artificial intelligence: A framework to characterize conceptual synergies and future opportunities," Risk Analysis: An International Journal, vol. 43, no. 8, pp. 1641-1656, 2022.
- [21]. K. H. D. Tang, "Artificial intelligence in occupational health and safety risk management of construction, mining, and oil and gas sectors: Advances and prospects," Journal of Engineering Research and Reports, vol. 26, no. 6, pp. 241-253, 2024.
- [22]. A. O. Hassan, S. K. Ewuga, A. A. Abdul, T. O. Abrahams, M. Oladeinde and S. O. Dawodu,

"Cybersecurity in banking: A global perspective with a focus on Nigerian practices," Computer Science & IT Research Journal, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 41-59, 2024.

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/25mar975

- [23]. E. A. Etukudoh, V. I. Ilojianya, O. B. Ayorinde, C. D. Daudu, A. Adefemi and A. Hamdan, "Review of climate change impact on water availability in the USA and Africa," International Journal of Science and Research Archive, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 942-951, 2024.
- [24]. Z. E. Egieya, S. K. Ewuga, A. Omotosho and A. O. Adegbite, "A review of sustaniable entrepreneurship practices and their impact on long-term business viability," World Journal of Advanced Research and Reviews, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 1283-1294, 2023.
- [25]. K. H. Dam, T. Tran, J. C. Grundy and A. K. K. Y. Ghose, "Towards effective AI-powered agile project management," in 2018 IEEE/ACM 41st International Conference on Software Engineering: New Ideas and Emerging Results, 2018.
- [26]. H. L. Lumbanraja, T. Raharjo and A. N. Fitriani, "Artificial intelligence implementation in agile project management: Addressing challenges and maximizing impact," The Indonesian Journal of Computer Science, vol. 13, no. 4, 2024.
- [27]. M. J. Karamthulla, A. Tadimarri, R. Tillu and M. Muthusubramanian, "Navigating the future: AI-driven project management in the digital era," International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR), vol. 6, no. 2, 2024.
- [28]. O. O. Amoo, F. Osasona, A. Atadoga, A. B. S, O. A. Farayola and T. O. Abrahams, "Cybersecurity threats in the age of IoT: A review of protective measures," International Journal of Science and Research Archive, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 1304-1310, 2024.
- [29]. A. Anyanwu, T. Olorunsogo, T. O. Abrahams, O. J. Akindote and O. Reis, "Data confidentiality and integrity: A review of accounting and cybersecurity controls in superannuation organizations," Computer Science & IT Research Journal, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 237-258, 2024.