**CHAPTER 2**

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

As the theoretical base of this study, this chapter tackles about the related study or literature about the proposed system. This chapter will include all the researches of different studies that is related to the present study. It includes benchmarking and synthesis.

**Government Project Management Information System (PMGov)**

As reported by PMGov it is important to keep track of people and activities in order to monitor projects progress and ensure that the activities are carried out as planned. However, there is no standard method or tool being utilize by the government can be a mix of different versions of spreadsheets, documents, email exchanges, and various meetings, which could lead to some confusion as to the actual state and progress of projects. The iGovPhil program (PMGov), an online project management application that allows project proponents to collaborate with all the stakes holders every step of the way: from initiation to planning and design, execution, monitoring and evaluation, to closing.

Its principles are based on the Project Management Book of knowledge (PMBok) and Projects in Controlled Environments, version 2 (prince 2). It recognizes ten knowledge areas that are typical to all projects, namely: integration management, scope management, time management, cost management, quality management, human resource management, communications management, risk management, procurement management, and stakeholder management

According to PMGov, the key features of project monitoring system are the following: 1. Support multiple projects and user roles. 2. Flexible role-based access control 3. Flexible task tracking system. 4. Gantt Chart and calendar. 5. Time tracking functionality. 6. Documents and files management. 7. Wikis and forums. 8. Contact management.

**Monitoring system for training of the Philippine National Housing Authority**

This study is conducted to design and propose a monitoring system for training implemented by the Human Resource Management Department of the Philippine National Housing Authority, specifically trainings conducted in the year 2004 and onwards. In aid to the organization’s goal of performance improvement, skills enhancement, knowledge acquisition and work effectiveness of employees for higher responsibilities through corporate trainings.

To recapitulate, the Philippine National Housing Authority may benefit from a system that will (1) Provide an over-all picture of the training system to help make accurate decisions; (2) monitor status of the training system through tracking the contributing elements, processes and results; (3) diagnose strengths and weaknesses of training the training system, and (4) integrate all existing measures. (Liong, 2005)

**CPWD**

The project monitoring system is a web-based application for monitoring progress of all projects undertaken by CPWD, both in pre-construction and construction phases. The progress report indicates the, status or physical progress, targets, monthly and up-to-date expenditure at the following stages of the project. Providing services from concept to completion of projects and maintenance of built assets for various ministries and departments of the central government.

According to M & E system a Good Monitoring and Evaluating project system are the following: 1. Monitor the use of project inputs. 2. Monitor the effectiveness of the project implementation process. 3. Monitor the production of project outputs. 4. Assess the effectiveness of project outputs in producing the intended short-term and long-term impacts. 5. Assess the extent to which these impacts can be attributed to the effect of the project.

**Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System**

In line with the government’s policies on decentralization and administrative delegation. Regional Development Councils (RDCs) were reorganized and strengthened through Executive Order (EO) No. 308, which among others, tasked the RDCs with the coordination of project implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Moreover, Memorandum Order (MO) No. 175 was issued on 225 May 1988 which created Project Monitoring Committees at the provincial/city and municipal levels to monitor local government projects funded from national government and local government funds.

In support of these policies and to facilitate project implementation, monitoring and evaluation at the regional and subregional levels, a Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES) was established through EO 376 dated 2 November 1989. The system provides a scheme for monitoring and evaluating projects at the national, regional, provincial/city and municipal levels, with the extensive and active participation of various government agencies , local government units and nongovernment organizations (NGOs) at all levels.

The RPMES primarily aims the features of project monitoring system by: 1.  to provide a system for the integration, coordination and linkage of all monitoring activities in the region; 2. to provide up-to-date information on the overall status of project implementation at each level for planning and budget allocation, to include employment generation of the various programs/projects expressed in man-days; 3. to identify problems/issues which impede project implementation for remedial actions at the regional and subregional levels and to elevate unresolved issues and problems at these levels to the Cabinet or the President for resolution and final action through the NPMC, CORD or Presidential Assistants (PAs) as appropriate; 4. to provide information on lessons learned in project implementation for planning and implementation of future similar projects; 5. to assess and ascertain whether projects implemented are supportive of regional development goals and plans as well as national development thrusts and priorities; and 6. to provide a venue for greater participation of nongovernment organizations (NGOs) in the development planning progress.

**Project Evaluation and Monitoring for DRRM (PEMSD)**

The PEMSD started in April 2012 through the World Bank and Synergy International Systems, Inc. (Synergy) in collaboration with EMI. With the use of PEMSD, each government agency can send reports directly to the NDRRMC Central Office and vice versa, improving data processing and retrieval useful for Post Disaster needs Assessment (PDNA) caused by a disaster-related programs and projects are linked to the Geographic information System (GIS) within PEMSD. The system aims to be the Philippine Government’s web based one-stop-shop coordination and M&E system on all pre-and post-disaster related programs and projects carried out across the country.

According to scoro.com the key features of project monitoring system are the following: 1. Project planning and scheduling. 2. Team collaboration. 3. Time tracking. 4. Reporting. 5. Project budgeting. 6. Billing and quotes.

**Project Monitoring System for RMSA**

Project Monitoring System is a tool to monitor the physical and financial progress under Integrated RMSA (Rashtriya Madhyamik Shksha Abhiyan), the system will capture the activity wise monthly progress at State level. State can also view the releases issued by the GOI under different schemes. In the PMS, the activity wise and year wise approved components i.e. RMSA, ICT, IEDSS, GH and VE under Non-recurring and Recurring heads are also available in the system.

In a significant step towards leveraging technology to enhance efficiency and manage the implementation of RMSA, a **Project Monitoring System (PMS)** has been enabled in the website, in which States/UTs may view the Status of all components’ (RMSA, ICT, IEDSS, GH & VE) GoI Releases, approved outlays, coverage as per UDISE, status of teachers, school wise list of approvals, school wise gaps etc. under Integrated RMSA. In addition, on line submission of Monthly Progress Reports, physical as well as financial, can also be made by the respective State/UTs in the PMS.

The core objective for implementation of Project Monitoring System are:

1. To obviate the need for submitting hard copies, except where it is mandated otherwise. 2. To have transparency and accuracy in the System w.r.t Approvals, Releases, Financial Status. 3. To streamline the Financial Management system. 4. To facilitate Just in Time movement of funds to lower levels of Program Implementation. 5. To help in better financial management, more accurate assessment of actual requirement for implementation.

**Benchmarking**

It will be discussed in this phase the features and comparison of the researched studies. It will help the researches to determine and enhance the proposed system.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FEATURES** | PMGov | CPWD | PEMSD |
| Web Based |  |  |  |
| Database |  |  |  |
| Export of report |  |  |  |
| Tracking |  |  |  |

**Table 2.1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FEATURES** | RPMES | RMSA | PNHA |
| Web Based |  |  |  |
| Database |  |  |  |
| Export of report |  |  |  |
| Tracking |  |  |  |

**Benchmarking**

Table 2.1 shows the difference of each feature of the related studies. This will be the basis to improve the features of the proposed system. Developing the new system should be distinct compared to the related system. It should be specially made only for the company.

The main purpose why the team gathered information of the related studies above is to determine how the proposed system will be improve and how will it be unique to the related system. It will help the developers to create detailed and accurate Project Monitoring System for Spark Global Tech Systems Inc.

**Synthesis**

The data that the researchers gathered about the related study will help the proposed system to improve its quality and its functionality. It will also help the researchers to create the system on how client wants it to be.