

Methodological Evaluation and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Process-Control Systems in Senegal

A Panel-Data Estimation Approach

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18966220](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18966220) | Received: 26 May 2002 | Accepted: 13 July 2002 | Published: 10 August 2002

Mamadou Diop¹

¹ African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

Correspondence: mdiop@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18966220](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18966220)

Received: 26 May 2002 | Accepted: 13 July 2002

ABSTRACT

Process-control systems are critical for optimising infrastructure project delivery, yet rigorous methodological frameworks for evaluating their cost-effectiveness in developing economies are scarce. This study aims to develop and apply a panel-data econometric model to methodologically evaluate the cost-effectiveness of process-control systems implemented in civil engineering projects. A longitudinal dataset of project metrics was constructed. Cost-effectiveness was estimated using a two-way fixed effects model: $C_{it} = \alpha + \beta P_{it} + \mu_i + \lambda_{dt} + \varepsilon_{it}$, where C_{it} is normalised cost and P_{it} is a process-control index. Inference was based on cluster-robust standard errors. The adoption of advanced process-control systems was associated with a statistically significant 18.5% reduction in average project cost overruns (95% CI: 12.2% to 24.8%). This relationship was robust to model specification and heterogeneity across project types. The panel-data approach provides a rigorous methodological framework for evaluation, confirming that systematic process control is a significant determinant of financial performance in project delivery. Project sponsors and contractors should prioritise investment in integrated process-control technologies. Further research should standardise the core metrics used in the evaluation index. project management, econometric analysis, fixed effects, infrastructure, West Africa This paper provides a novel panel-data methodology for engineering project evaluation, creating a transferable model for quantifying the return on investment in process-control technologies.

Keywords: *Process-control systems, Cost-effectiveness analysis, Panel-data estimation, Sub-Saharan Africa, Infrastructure project delivery, Developing economies, Methodological evaluation*

Article Highlights

- Panel-data econometric model quantifies the financial impact of process-control systems.
- Methodological framework provides a transferable model for project evaluation in developing economies.
- Analysis confirms process control as a significant

Core Econometric Finding

The two-way fixed effects model estimates a statistically significant 18.5% reduction in normalised project cost associated with the adoption of advanced process-control systems (95% CI: 12.2% to 24.8%).

This study develops a novel methodological framework for

<p>determinant of infrastructure project performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Findings support targeted investment in integrated process-control technologies.	<p><i>evaluating engineering project management systems.</i></p>
--	--

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

REQUEST FULL PAPER

 **Email:** info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We
welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share
your groundbreaking work.

 **Submit at:** app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global
Knowledge