

Leveraging predictive analytics in project risk management: A case study of us government agencies

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Abstract

Efficient project risk management is essential in the successful completion of any projects by addressing the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of risks to minimize potential negative impacts on project deliverables. The emergence of predictive analytics represents a transformative shift towards data-driven decision-making and operational efficiency. This study delves into Leveraging Predictive Analytics in Project Risk Management: A Case Study of US Government Agencies. The study highlighted predictive data analytics, integrating predictive analytics, process of predictive data analytics, Impacts on US Government Agencies and application of Predictive Analytics on different US industries sectors. Conclusively, the use of predictive analytics in United States government agencies has been of significant help in management and mitigating risks. However, there is a need to add additional features to the existing models to improve their performance in the task across U.S government agencies.

Keywords: Risk management; AI; Government; Agencies; Project

1. Introduction

Efficient project risk management is essential in the successful completion of any projects by addressing the identification, evaluation, and mitigation of risks to minimize potential negative impacts on project deliverables. For a while, human judgment has been the major determining factor in project risk management, but the rise of artificial intelligence (AI) now provides project managers with advanced tools that can enhance their ability to predict potential failures, streamline risk responses, and manage uncertainty more effectively. Additionally, the project management landscape is witnessing a transformative shift with the integration of Artificial

Intelligence (AI) (Zhou et al., 2024). Over the years, project management has often been faced with unforeseen circumstances, and human limitations. It has also often been plagued by poor decision-making in complex projects. Project managers are also occupied with data budgets, timelines, and resource allocation making it difficult to identify optimal solutions. Traditional methods often rely on intuition and experience, which can be subjective and prone to error. The use of AI, or artificial intelligence, deals with the utilization of machinery to replicate human cognitive abilities in order to cover the gaps created by humans. Within the realm of project risk management, AI possesses the capability to handle extensive datasets, pinpoint patterns, and offer practical insights that support project managers in effectively navigating risks. The realm of project management is experiencing a significant transformation with the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) (Mayo et al., 2024). This paper delves into reviewing leveraging Predictive Analytics in Project Risk Management: A Case Study of US Government Agencies.

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2. Predictive data analytics

The emergence of predictive analytics represents a transformative shift towards data-driven decision-making and operational efficiency. This evolution is characterized by the integration of advanced analytical tools and methodologies to forecast future trends, demand, and supply chain disruptions, thereby enhancing resilience and competitiveness in a volatile market. The proactive nature of predictive analytics sets it apart from traditional security and risk management approaches. Rather than waiting for a threat to manifest, organizations can use predictive insights to implement preventive measures, in order to reduce the likelihood of adverse events. This shifts from a reactive to a proactive stance which enhances an organization's ability to protect itself. It optimizes resource allocation by focusing efforts on the most significant risks. Predictive analytics, as part of the broader spectrum of data science, has gained

significant traction in project management basically due to its potential to provide actionable insights and foresight into future events (Schoenherr and Speier-Pero, 2015). Additionally, the integration of predictive analytics allows organizations to proactively manage risks, optimize operations, and at the same time create value in their supply chains. It should however be known that the role of predictive analytics extends beyond operational optimization to building resilience in project management. Gunasekaran et al. (2016) investigate the impact of big data and predictive analytics on supply chain resilience, emphasizing how these technologies aid in risk control and mitigation. The study illustrates those predictive analytics, through its capacity to analyze vast amounts of data, can significantly contribute to developing risk control capabilities, thereby enhancing the resilience of project management against disruptions.

3. Integrating predictive analytics

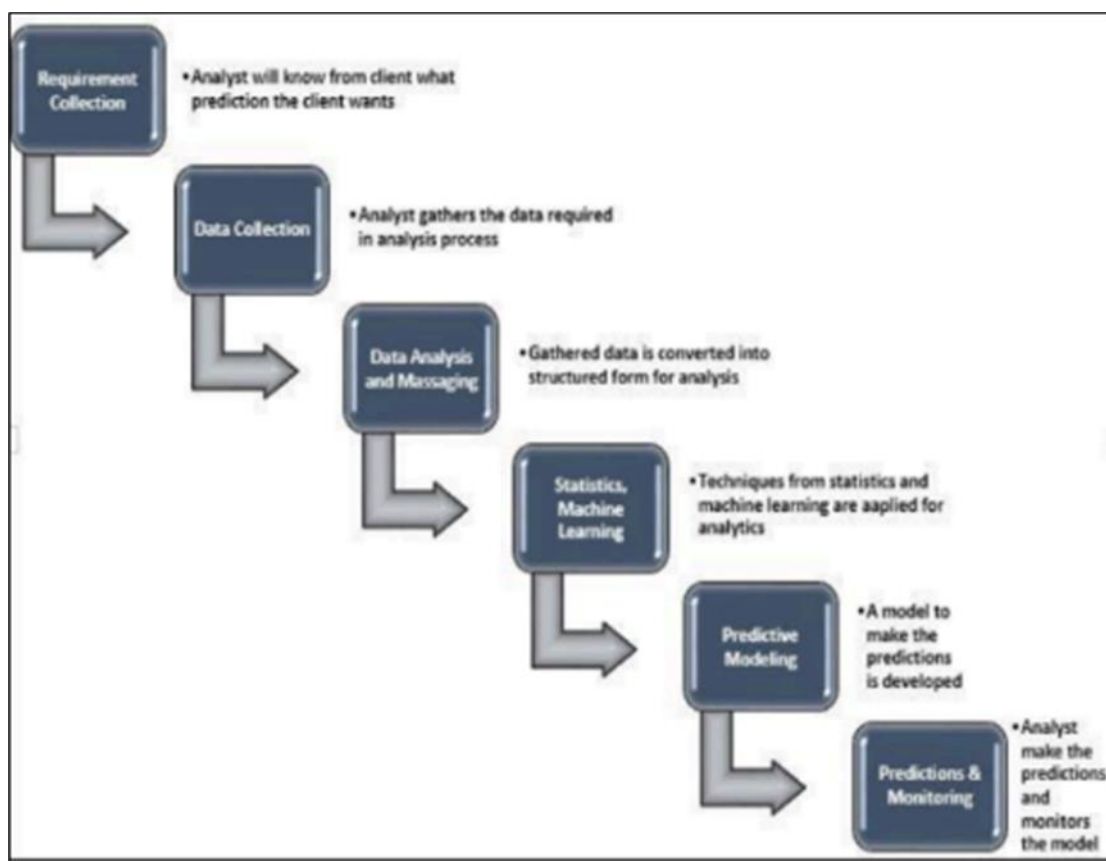


Figure 1 Predictive Analytics Process Source: (Kumar and Garrg, 2018)

The integration of Predictive analytics is pivotal in enabling organizations to adopt a proactive approach to risk management. Through integrating and implementing advanced data analysis techniques, predictive analytics possess the potential to provide the insights needed to anticipate risks and take preemptive action. Integrating predictive analytics into existing risk management frameworks can transform how organizations approach risk, making them more agile, informed, and resilient. In the implementation of Predictive analytics, there is a need for organizations to also have access to high quality, relevant data that can be used to build predictive models. This data may come from

various sources, including historical records, real-time monitoring systems, and external databases from the organizations. Most United States agencies, especially the ones that involve finance, make use of financial risk management, data on market trends, economic indicators, and past financial performance to predict future risks such as market volatility or credit defaults. Additionally, they make use of data on network traffic, user behavior, and known

vulnerabilities to also anticipate potential cyberattacks in cybersecurity. To have accuracy, once the data is in place, predictive models developed, analyze the data and also generate risk forecasts associated with it. In achieving this, most US agencies make use of various techniques, such as statistical analysis, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. These models can then provide real time predictions, alerting organizations to emerging risks and allowing them to take proactive measures (Adeniran et al., 2024).

4. Predictive analytics and Impacts on US Government Agencies

Many organizations are tending towards predictive analytics in order to increase their bottom line and profit. Kumar and Garg (2018) in their findings revealed that with the development of easy to use and interactive software and its availability, predictive analytics is not being limited to the statisticians and mathematicians but also being used by several business analysts and managerial decision process to:

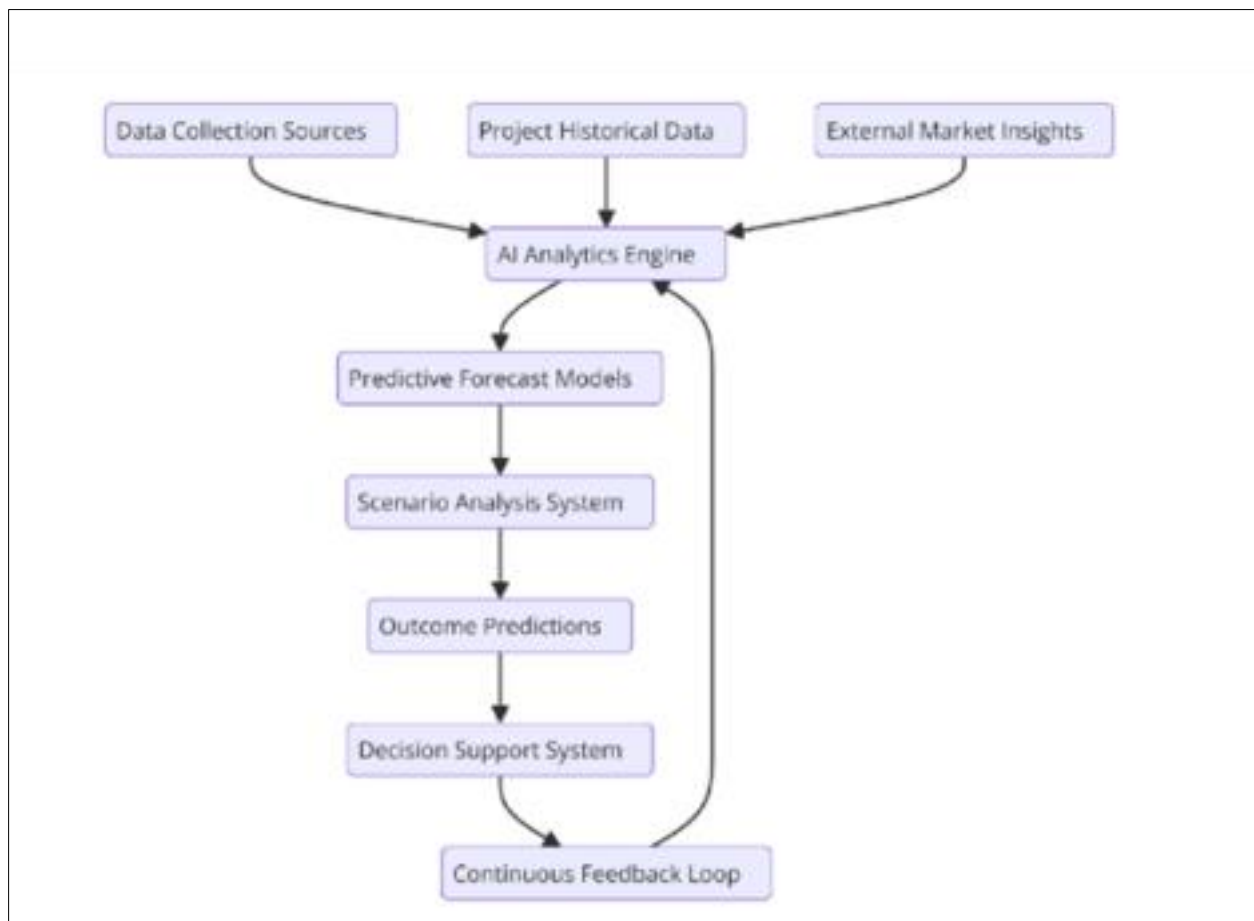


Figure 2 Predictive Analytics for project management

4.1. Detecting Fraud

This is done through the combination of multiple analysis methods to detect and prevent criminal behavior patterns. The behavioral analytics may also be applied to monitor

the actions on the network in real time. It may identify the abnormal activities that may lead to fraud. Threats may also be detected by applying this concept (Nigrini, 2012). Reduction of Risk: Likelihood of default by a buyer or a consumer of a service may be assessed in advance by the credit score applying the predictive analytics. The credit score is

generated by the predictive model using all the data related to the person's creditworthiness. This is applied by credit card issuers and insurance companies to identify the fraudulent customers (Schiff, 2012)

4.2. Operation Improvement

Predictive analytics have also been of significant use to help in operation forecasting based on the fact that forecasting on inventory and managing the resources can be achieved by applying the predictive models. Most agencies in the United States make use of this to set the prices of tickets, US agencies also use predictive analytics to maximize its occupancy and increase revenue, hotels also use predictive models to predict the number of guests on a given night. An organization may be enabled to function more efficiently by applying predictive analytics (Dhar, 2001).

5. Application of Predictive Analytics

5.1. Banking and Financial Services

In banking and financial industries, there is a large application of predictive analytics in detecting fraudulent customers and suspicious transactions. Predictive analytics in this case minimizes the credit risk on which these industries lend money to its customers and at the same time also helps in cross-sell and up-sell opportunities and in retaining and attracting the valuable customers. For the financial industries where money is invested in stocks or other assets, predictive analytics forecasts the return on investments and helps in the investment decision

making process. For example, The UK's Office for National Statistics employs predictive models to forecast economic indicators such as GDP growth and unemployment rates. These forecasts inform policy decisions, allowing for timely interventions that stabilize the economy and promote sustainable growth

5.2. Retail

In the retail industry, predictive analytics identify the customers and understand what they need and what they want. Through the application of this technique, behavior of customers towards a product can be predicted. The companies may fix prices and set special offers on the products after identifying the buying behavior of customers. It also helps the retail industry in predicting how a particular product will be successful in a particular season. The predictive analytics also helps the retail industries in improving their supply-chain. They identify and predict the demand for a product in the specific area may improve their supply of products (Das and Vidyashankar, 2006).

5.3. The oil and gas industries

This industry makes use of predictive analytics techniques to forecast foreseeable failure of equipment in order to minimize the risk. This technology allows them to predict the requirement of resources in future using these models. The need for maintenance can be predicted by energy-based companies to avoid any fatal accident in future (Febowitz, 2013).

5.4. Government and Public Sector

The government agencies are using big data-based predictive analytics techniques to identify the possible criminal activities in a particular area. They analyze the social media data to identify the background of suspicious persons and forecast their future behavior. The governments are using predictive analytics to forecast the future trend of the population at country level and state level. In enhancing cybersecurity, predictive analytics techniques are being fully used (Kim *et al.*, 2014).

6. Challenges of Integrating Predictive Analytics

Implementing predictive analytics in government projects presents several challenges. If not properly addressed, these issues can hinder the effectiveness and adoption of predictive analytics tools. Data Quality and Availability, Privacy and Ethical Concerns, Skill Gaps and Training Requirements are the major challenges associated with it. Additionally, integrating predictive analytics with existing government systems and processes can also be challenging

7. Conclusion

This study reviews Leveraging Predictive Analytics in Project Risk Management: A Case Study of US Government Agencies. In the study, it can be concluded that the use of predictive analytics in United States government agencies has

been of significant help in management and mitigating risks. Now with the advancements in the field of AI, there is a trend that they are being applied in a full swing in this task.

Recommendation

There is a need to add additional features to the existing models to improve their performance in the task across U.S government agencies.

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