Project management and work are important in almost all types of organizations. Top project management trends for 2015/2016 relevant to the IT/Project Management Minitrack include the following: projects that relate to the IoT (Internet of Things) and Big Data, project management methodologies that include an increased emphasis on mobility, agility, flexibility, and teamwork. Other relevant dimensions during all phases of complex projects and programs involve the need to recruit talent, a call for bottom-up approaches to align projects with current business objectives; the need for project managers to become more adept at strategy execution as markets become more volatile, and the observation that creating more effective cultures will facilitate effective project planning and implementation.

The Project Management Minitrack is designed to attract papers (and audiences) in the following areas: managing in a multidisciplinary and global technical team environment; using IT-based project management tools and techniques effectively; adopting tools and techniques for managing information system projects; leading in technology-based project organizations; leading and managing internal and external project stakeholders in IT projects.

The papers for this minitrack session includes: 1). No Gain without Pain: Feelings an Emotional Practices in an Information System Project suggested that complex agile projects need to have very clear goals and management has to be able to communicate these, while preserving the autonomy of teams and individual team members.

2). How Do Project-related Artefacts Qualify for Bridging Boundaries in IS Implementation Projects, An Activity Theoretical Perspective, that argues for the need to capture relevant knowledge of both activity systems and enable recognition of contradictions within and between; and, that project-related artefacts need to be part of the IS implementation and the business activity system. 3). How Can Steering Committees Manage Change Through Dynamic Capabilities to Increase System Satisfaction? This paper showed that steering committees can be more effective by stacking business IS capability with powerful antecedents of innovative culture and capable champions. A change model based on dynamic capability for IT governance is shared. 4). The Emergence of ‘Business Model’ for Digital Innovation Projects paper offers contributions to business model studies in the context of digital innovation projects, and implications for the transformation of the contextual and technical uncertainty into calculable risk. 5). Success Lies in the Eye of the Beholder: A Quantitative Analysis of the Mismatch Between Perceived and Real IT Project Management Performance found that mismatches are predominantly driven by poor expectation management before and during the execution of IT projects, as well as by a low project sponsor commitment.