### Project Management in Academia

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**NARMA** 

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# Why do need to talk about project management in academia?

#### ERA Policy Agenda: 20 actions along four priority areas

#### DEEPENING A TRULY FUNCTIONING INTERNAL MARKET FOR KNOWLEDGE

- 1. Open sharing of knowledge, incl. EOSC
- 2. Data legislation fit for research
- Reform of research assessment
- 4. Strengthen research careers
- 5. Gender equality and inclusiveness
- Protect academic freedom
- Better knowledge valorisation
- Research infrastructures
- 9. International cooperation, reciprocity

## TOGETHER FOR TWIN GREEN AND DIGITAL TRANSITION, AND INCREASING SOCIETY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE ERA

- 10. R&I Missions and Partnerships for ERA
- 11. Green energy transformation
- 12. Transition of industrial ecosystems
- 13. Empower higher education institutions
- 14. Bring science closer to society



## AMPLIFYING ACCESS TO RESEARCH AND INNOVATION EXCELLENCE ACROSS THE UNION

- 15. Regional and national R&I ecosystems
- 16. EU-wide access to excellence
- 17. Strategic capacity of public RPOs

#### ADVANCING CONCERTED R&I INVESTMENTS AND REFORMS

- 18. Coordination national support for ERA
- 19. ERA monitoring mechanism
- Prioritisation and coordination of R&I investments and reforms



# Expected outcomes (Action 3 & 4) -> A changing landscape!

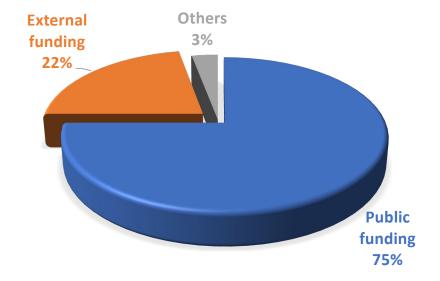
- Promote qualitative judgement with peer-review, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators
- Consider the value and impact of a diversity of research outputs
- Incentivize open collaboration and early knowledge and data sharing
  - Transdisciplinary and inter-sectoral mobility across the ERA

• ...

• ..

# The University of Bergen – Annual budget – 2022

#### **UiO - 32%**



**UiO - 69%** 

# The shifting landscape of research funding

Despite this massive influx of funding, researchers are still struggling to fund their activities. With public funding declining, the industry is stepping in to fill the gap, making it even more crucial to have deep understanding of project management in all its forms and shapes.

# Research project management is a complex

Researchers often are been left alone to take on the responsibility of initiating, organizing, and performing research projects

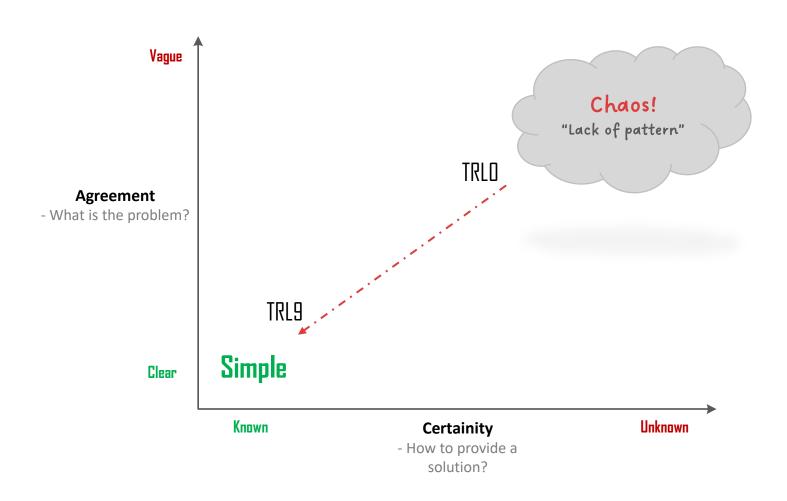
#### **Project defintion**

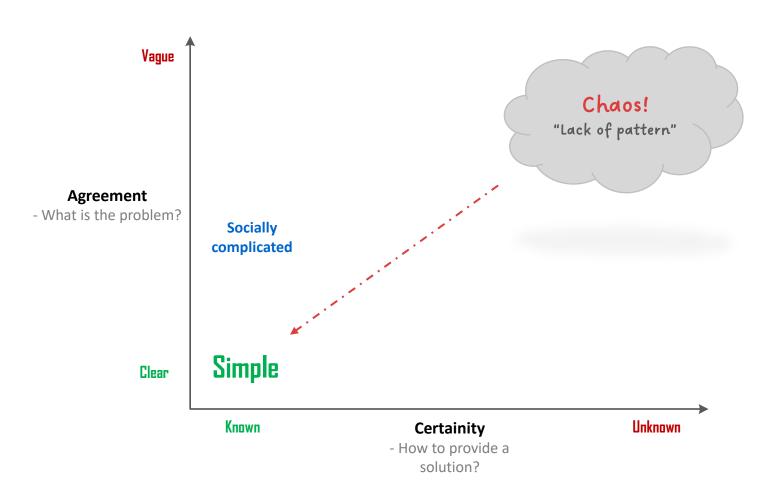
An individual or collaborative enterprise that is carefully planned to achieve a particular aim.

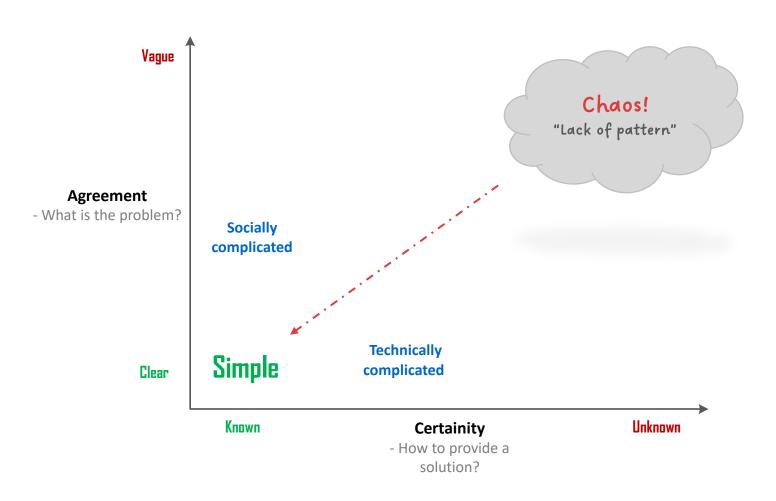


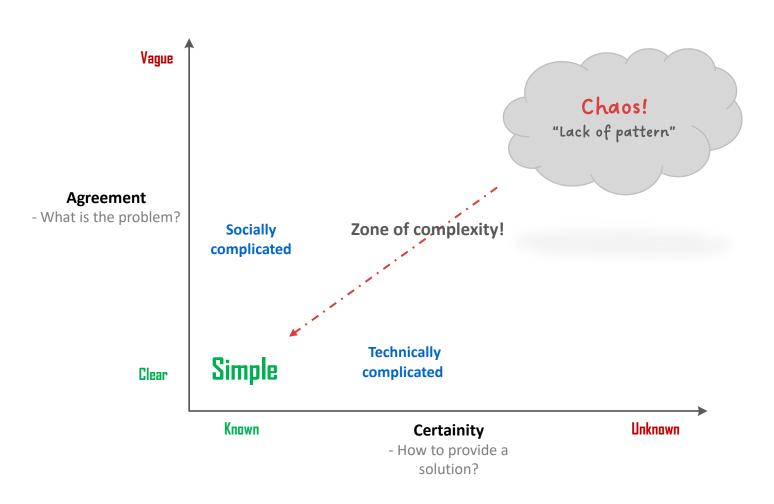


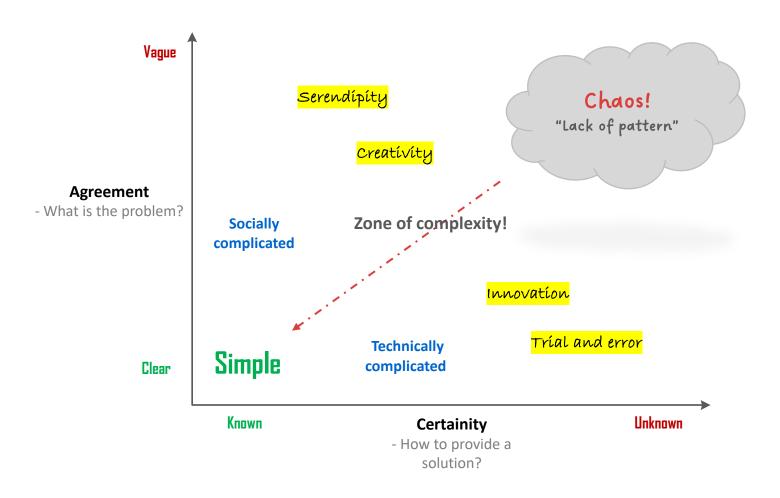
# **The Human Experience Unknown! Application** Knowledge & how

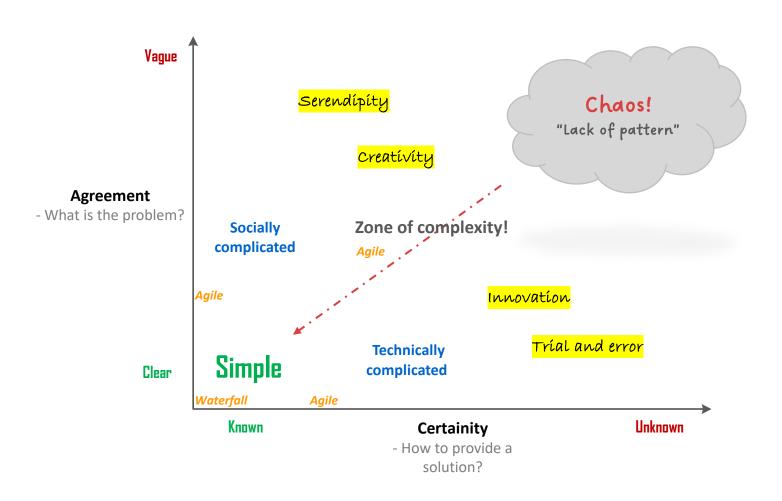












#### **Development of COVID-19 Vaccine: From Chaos to Application**

#### **Chaos:**

- Global crisis with no vaccine or treatment
- High uncertainty, low agreement on solutions

#### Pattern:

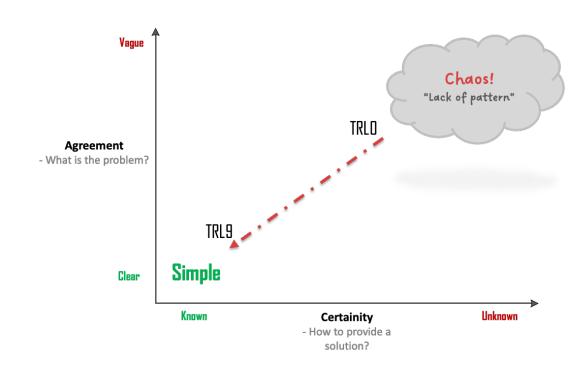
- Global data sharing by researchers
- Identification of virus structure and transmission patterns

#### **Knowledge:**

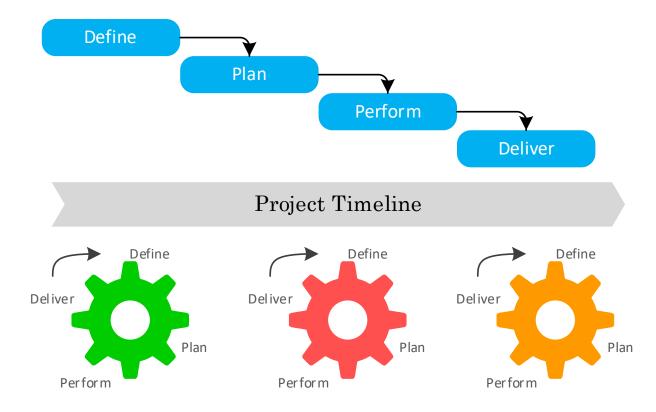
- Collaborative efforts accelerated vaccine target identification
- Multiple vaccine candidates developed

#### **Application:**

- Rapid development, testing, approval, and global distribution
- Systematic approach transformed crisis into health solutions



#### Waterfall project



Agile project

#### **Waterfall** project management

Linear, sequential, each phase must be completed before moving onto the next.



#### **Agile** project management

Flexible and iterative, emphasizes collaboration, and continuous improvement.



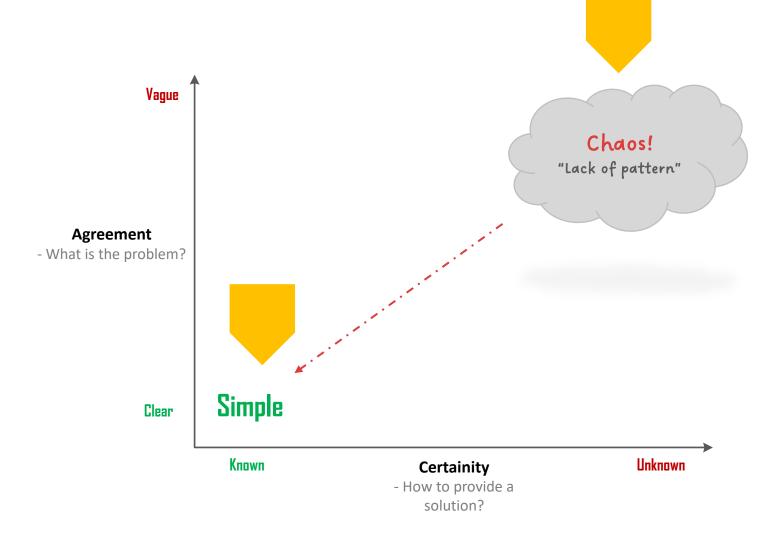
Project Management Theory and the Management of Research Projects - CBS Research Portal. Author: Erik Ernø-Kjølhede. URL: https://research.cbs.dk/en/publications/project-management-theory-and-the-management-of-research-projects

Adapting Scrum to Managing a Research Group. Authors: Michael Hicks and Jeffrey S. Foster. URL: http://www.cs.umd.edu/~mwh/papers/score.pdf

Complexity and Creativity in Organizations. Author: Ralph Stacey. URL: https://www.amazon.com/Complexity-Creativity-Organizations-Ralph-Stacey/dp/1881052893



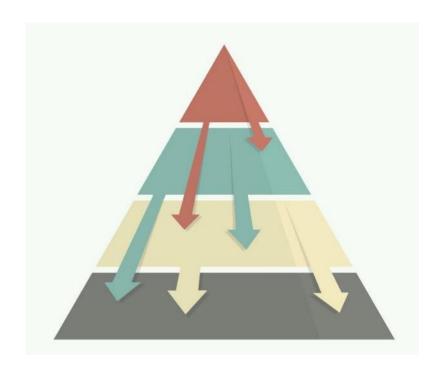
A comparison between project management in academia and industry.





Top-down, strategic alignment, problem or need driven!

Decision Gate System..



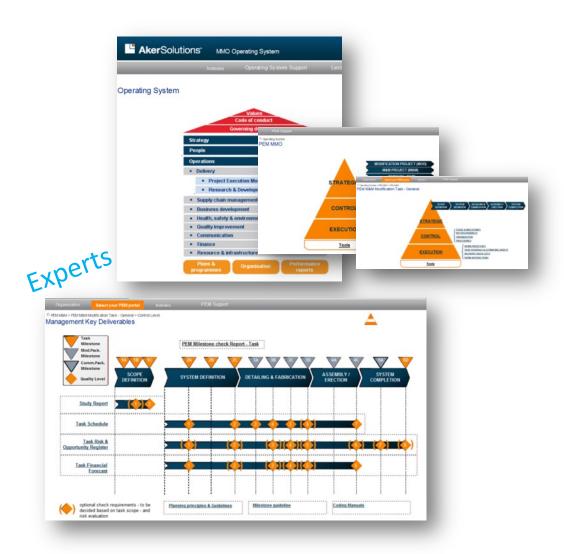
#### **Project genesis in industry**

Underlying business challenge or opportunity is determined, a solution is defined, a project concept is formed, suitable project implementation method is chosen, and a project team is appointed to deliver the solution to the customer.

### Toolbox for me and my Team! "Project Excellence Modell"

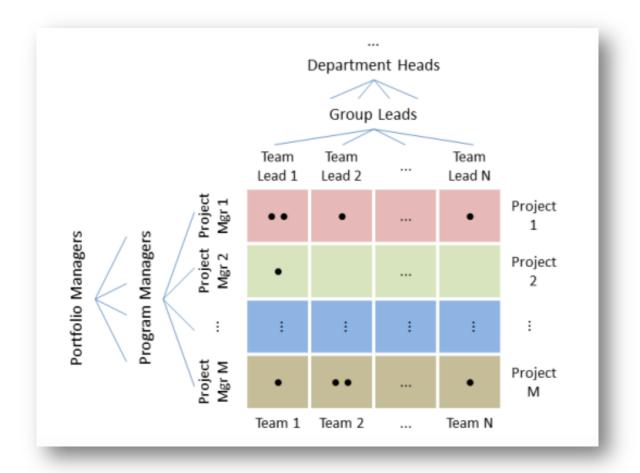
Ensure streamlining of all project activities across the corporate:

- Reproducibility
- Efficiency
- Improvements
- Reputation
- Knowledge transfer
- ..



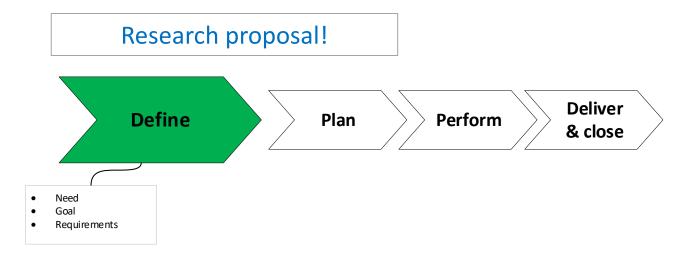
#### **My Project Teams!**

- Multidisciplinary
- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Clear line management
- Clear career path
- Excellent support from baseorganization!!
- Normally co-localized!



Life Cycle of Typical
Projects
Project Implementation

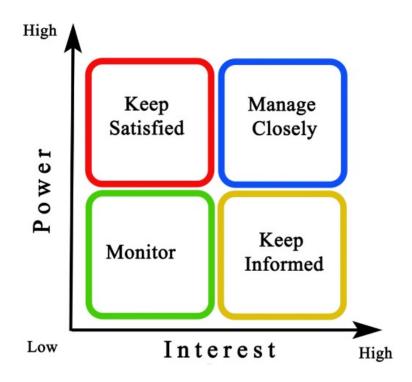
#### Phase 1



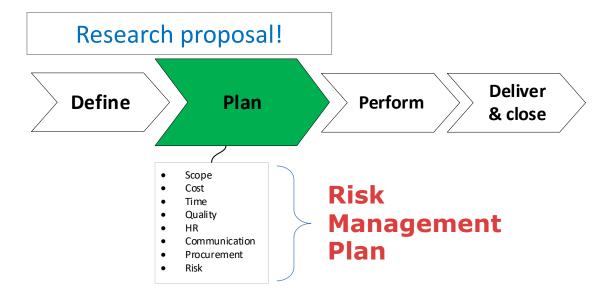
Landscape and the rules of the game!

#### **Stakeholder analysis**

Project stakeholders are individuals and organizations that are directly involved in the project, or whose interests may be affected as a result of project execution or project completion.



#### Phase 2

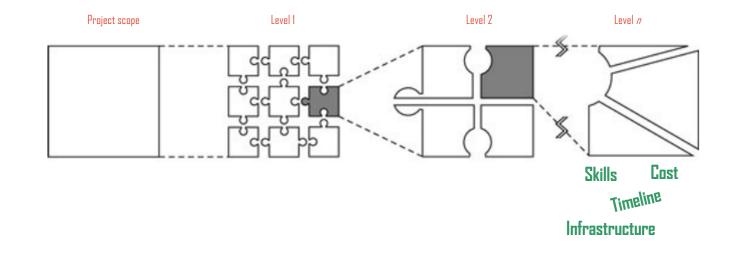


What is your battle plan? What would you do if something goes wrong?

### Project scope decomposition to smaller pieces!

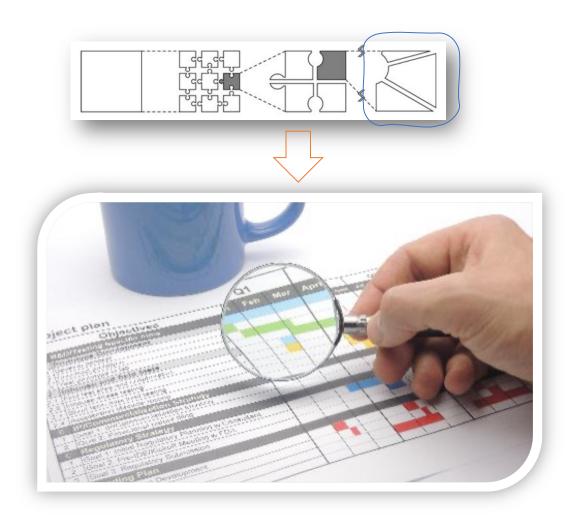
A hierarchical decomposition of the total scope of work to be carried out by the project team to accomplish the project objectives and create the required deliverables.

More points to accurately measure progress.



#### **Project duration**

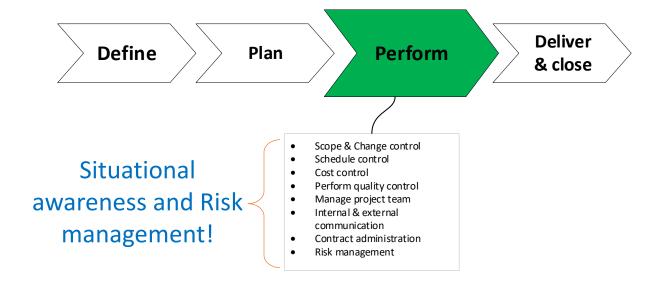
Gantt chart: A visual view of tasks scheduled over time.



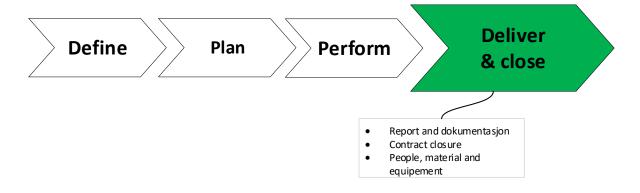
#### **Project Cost Estimation**

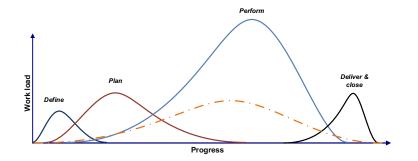


#### Phase 3

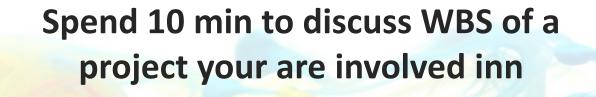


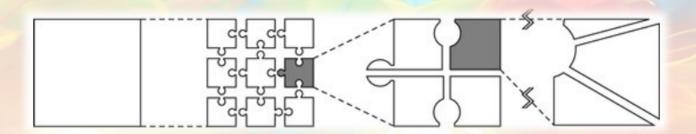
#### Phase 4





Source: Hiwa Målen



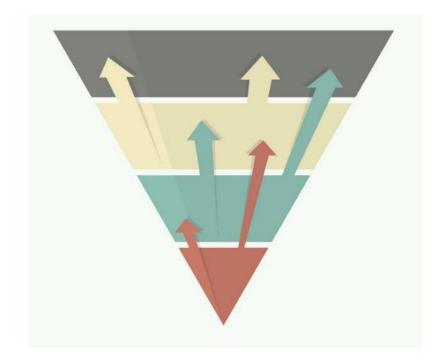


# The Genesis of Research Projects Organisational Ecosystem

Bottom-up, mainly motivated by curiosity!

The PI determines if the project is worth undertaking.

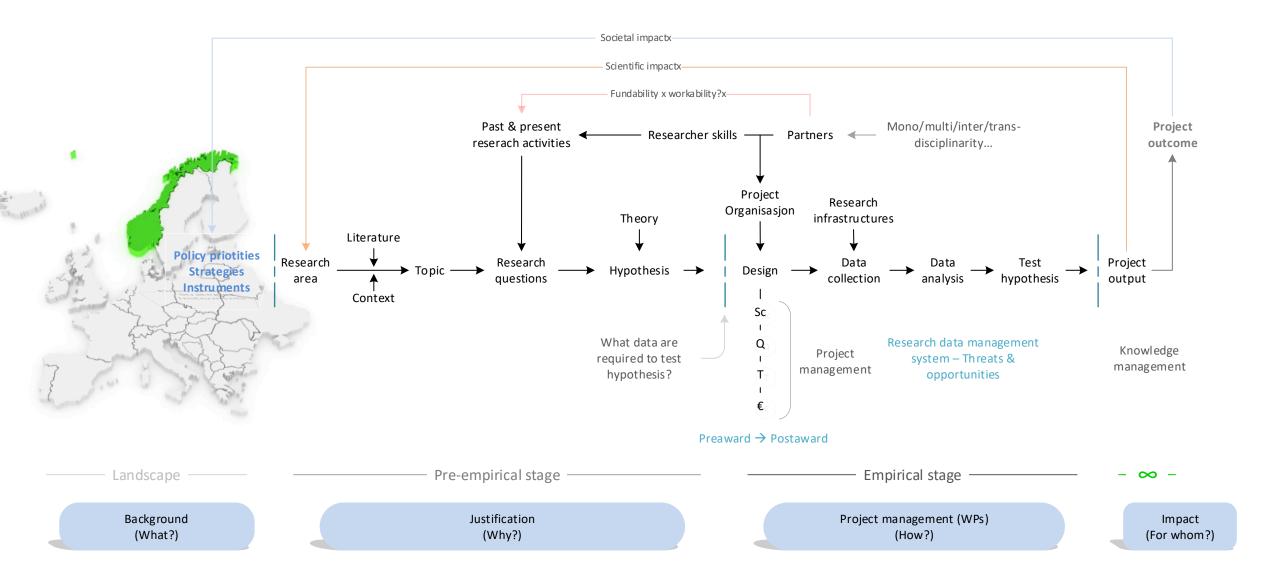
No/limited decision gate system..



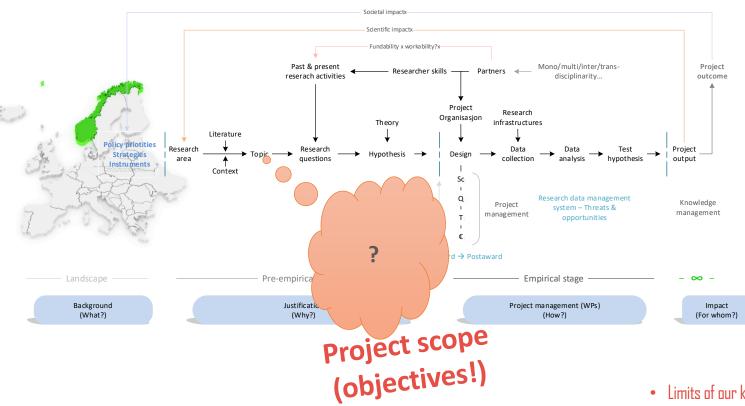
### Project genesis in academia

Knowledge gap identified by PI, research question is developed, suitable methods are defined, and a project team is appointed move the existing boundaries of state-of-the-art of the cumulative knowledge of humankind!

## **Genesis of research projects**



### **Genesis of research projects**



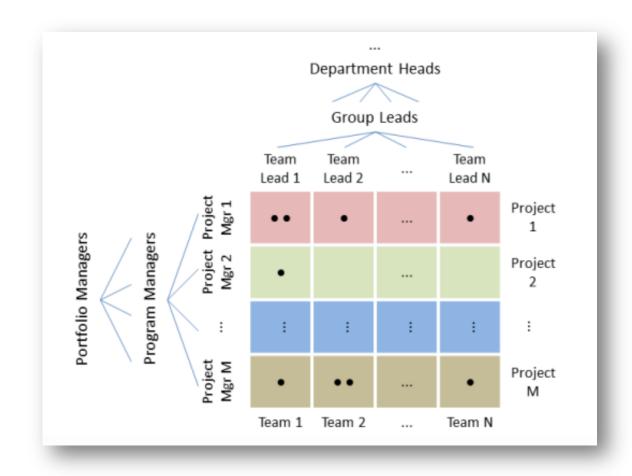
- Limits of our knowledge and key research question
- Project objectives based on State-of-the-Art moving knowledge boundaries
- Rigorous methodology
- End-goal  $\rightarrow$  Short-term  $\Leftrightarrow$  Long-term Impact

# Human Resource Management

- Talent recruitment and retainment.
- Continuous skills development to ensure quality and competitiveness.
- Career plan for critical personnel..
- Institutionalized knowledge transfer mechanisms from project to project..

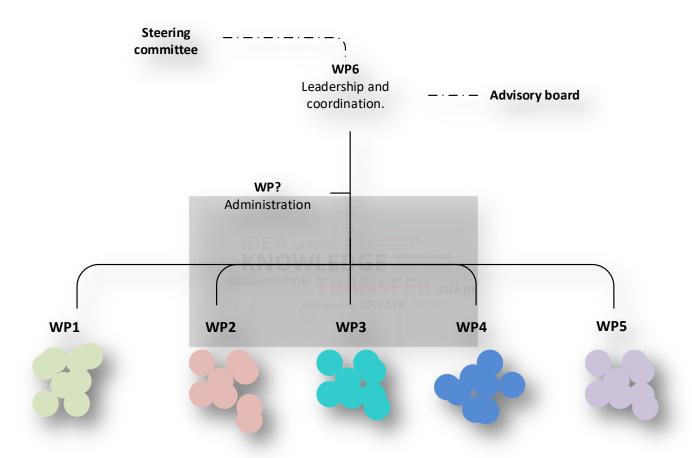
Supervisor → You are committed to research for the rest of eternity

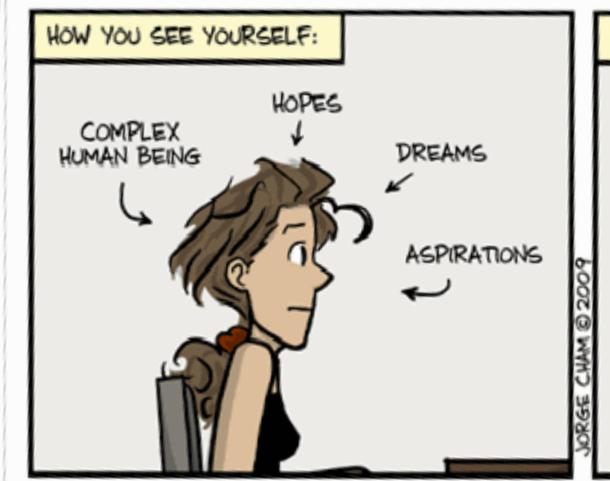
UiB → We are not committed to provide you with a permeant position for the rest of eternity..

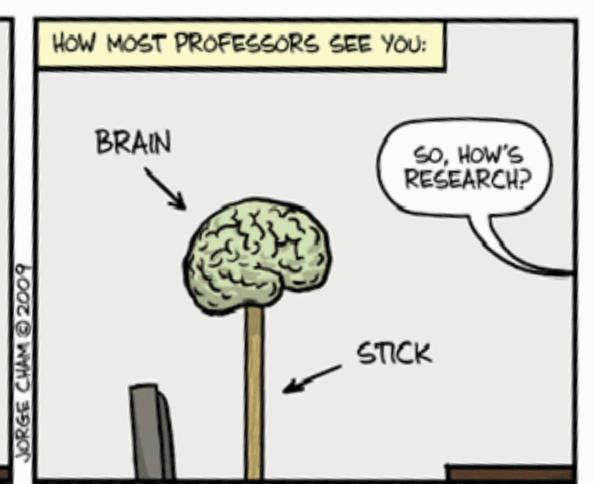


### Putting together a collaborative team

- Excellent academics! Not interested in management.
- Line management, only on paper.
- Formal and informal leadership
- To kind of team members: Permanents and NOT permanents.
- Common goals? Maybe or maybe not..

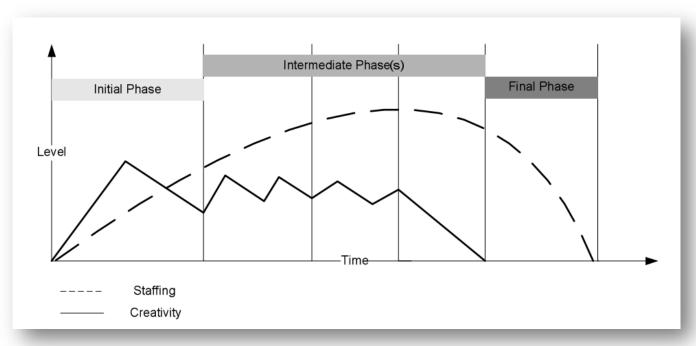


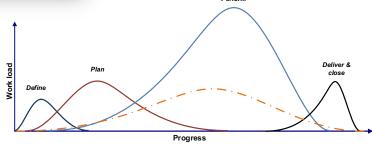




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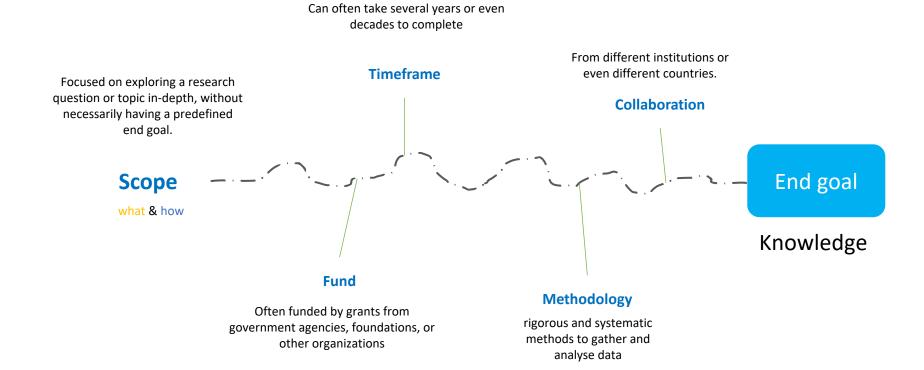
# **Creativity in research projects**





# Research projects compared to other types of projects

### **Research Projects**



### **Other Projects**

focus on maximizing efficiency and productivity. Collaboration with external Typically completed on a much shorter partners is often limited to specific needs or timeframe, as there is a greater emphasis objectives, such as sourcing materials or on meeting immediate business needs. accessing expertise that is not available inhouse **Timeframe** Collaboration Tend to have a clearly defined scope End goal Scope what & how **Application Fund** Methodology Typically funded by the organization itself or through Geared towards partnerships with other

companies

maximizing efficiency and

productivity

Teams within the same organization, with a



# A universal key for project management!

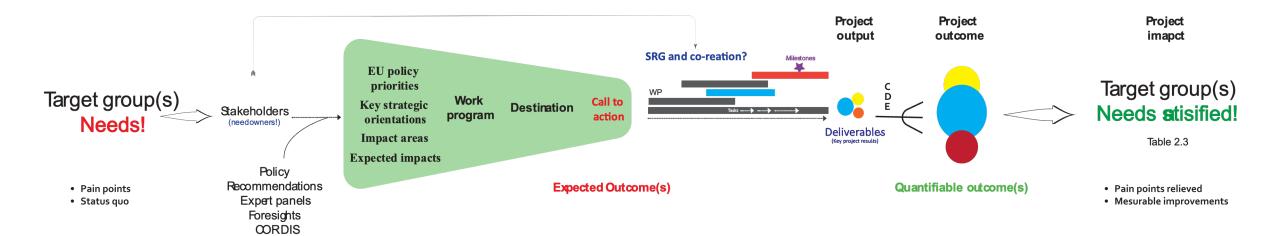
# Standard Application Form





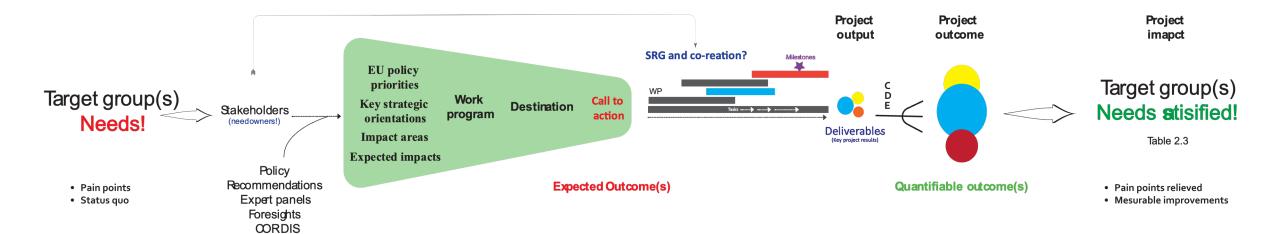
# From Need to Impact!





# From Need to Impact!





Expected outcomes	Target group	Expected Results	WP assignments	Quantified outcomes	Impact
From "Topic description: Expected Outcome"	Stakeholders	Key project results (KER)	Partner expertise		

# Example 1

Project results	Expected impacts	Intermediary developments steps / Indicator	Potential users of results			
Scientific Impacts						
Individual differences on food preferences and consumption patterns	Personalized nutrition solutions according to individual sweeteners preference.	Match sweeteners preferences with different segments of the population, geographies, etc. Including those subjects that are taste averse.	Consumer			
Effect of S&SEs on gut-brain&cephalic response biomarkers, microbiota changes, brain activity, energy compensation, meal eating behavior, expected satiety, reward and food choice.	Generation of new knowledge on the mechanistic neuro-biobehavioural processes and on consumer perspectives after the acute and repeated use of new S&SE  Generation of safety data on acute and repeated exposure of S&SE in liquid and solid form  Generation of microbiological safety data of solid matrixes for the delivery of S&SE	Clinical trial on acute effects of new S&SE blends delivered via beverages in 162 European adults  Clinical trials on acute and repeated effectsof new S&SE blends delivered via solids in 240 European adults	Food manufacturers (through WP1 health impact database)  General public  Scientific community			
	Technologi	ical Impacts				
Technological database	Increased presence of sugar-reduced foods on marketplace	Availability of a database that supports the formulation of sugar-reduced foods across different food categories	Ingredient suppliers, BTC industries/ SME, technology centres			
Health impact database Increased presence of sugar-reduced foods on marketplace		Availability of a database that supports the formulation of sugar- reduced foods and predicts health in	Ingredient suppliers, BTC industries/ SME, technology utres, he			



# Example 1

### 2.3 SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT IMPACT PATHWAY

- Drainage and poor ecological condition of wetlands are causing critical erosion of Europe's ecosystems and alarmingly accelerating the rate of biodiversity loss. Thus, there is an urgent need for wetland restorate
- Need for more knowledge and data about the status of wetlands, emissions reporting, restoration trade-offs and benefits for climate and biodiversity as well as defined GHG abatement potentials.
- Need of new tools for policy makers and land managers, to support them in defining the best strategies to tack climate change and biodiversity loss, considering environmental and socio-economic aspects.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- R1. Interactive European peatland database
- R2. Wetland databases for the catchments and a R6. New wetland policy and governance options European wetland map (GIS-dataset)
- R3. Updated GHG EF for restored wetlands
- R4. Improved models on wetland dynamics
- R5. 2 Digital tools: Interactive App, DSS tool
- R7. Hotspots priority lists for urgent action
- R8. Dedicated Media Campaign & Citizen Scient about wetland restorations needs to the public's agend

### D & E & C MEASURES

Communication toward all public. 8 interviews, 6 journalistic articles, 1 video news release, various pres releases. >500.000 citizens on various channels (online, print, television). >8.000 web visits/year, >24.000 in total cross-linking with social media accounts, referencing and Search Engine Optimization

### Dissemination towards the:

- Scientific community: >1.000 academics, 30 peer-reviewed publications leading to > 120 citations. >4 presentations and >3 conference workshops reaching > 600 experts.
- EU projects and related research initiatives, research & wetlands associations: >2 joint events leading to >100 new contacts from environmental science, agriculture, and other stakeholders
- Policymakers, governments, farmers, associations, and other WET HORIZONS stakeholders: 9 multi-act stakeholder groups, 1 international advisory group. At least 10 Webinars/workshops with stakeholders, WF deliverables reaching >150 policy makers on regional, national and EU level. One final event with more that 80 stakeholders. >1.000 policymakers, governments, farmers, associations, and WET HORIZONS partners.

Exploitation: free and open access to KER. Protection, by copyright of the KER.

Generating new knowledge about wetlands. GHG emissions and restoration strategies:

- Definition of new research collaborative projects 3 projects identified after WET HORIZONS
- Incorporation of project findings in Bachelor and Masters Degree. -> KPI: relevant courses incorporated: 15 Incorporation of project results in open tools that are already available for key stakeholders:
- = to reach an agreement with the EEA for a long-term future 'home' for spatial data in the form of a portal
- Use the new geo-spatial dataset generated for peatlands to increase the impact of the Greifswald Mire Cent (and the Global Peatland Database) in Europe
- Publication of KER in open repositories like Open Research Europe data platform. GitHub and Zenodo

### TARGET GROUPS

- Policymakers and governments, land managers, farmers and farming associations, environmental authorities,
- Other researchers and European projects, students
- Relevant wetland associations, NGOs, and interest groups
- Journalists and media companies, other stakeholders interested in the project results,
- Citizens interested in citizen science activities and the general public at a large scale

- Agreement with the EEA for a long-term future 'home' for spatial data: 1 Portal
- European peatlands to be registered in a database (1 ha minimum area): 80%
- . Improved GHG emission inventory for the implementation of LULUCF Regulation and the assessment added values of wetland restorations via enhanced datasets on wetlands and GHG EFs.
- Improved knowledge on how climate change scenarios impact wetland restoration approaches via quantital analyses and comprehensive simulations of climate-extreme-induced effects on wetlands
- Access and use of DSS tool and by policy makers
- Access and consults to App
- New governance models applied in land manager organisations
- Blending public and private finance for peatland restoration in Europe

### IMPACTS

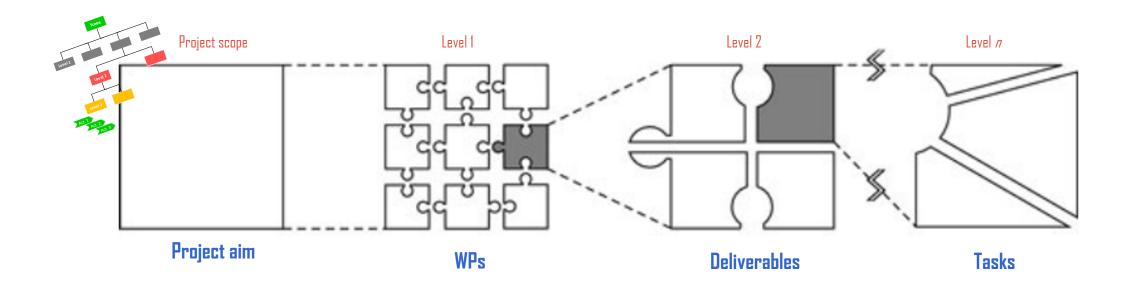
Scientific: New knowledge in data and map of wetlands, updated GHG EFs and wetland and peatland models, Economic: Novel climate and LULUCF policy a pproaches that car



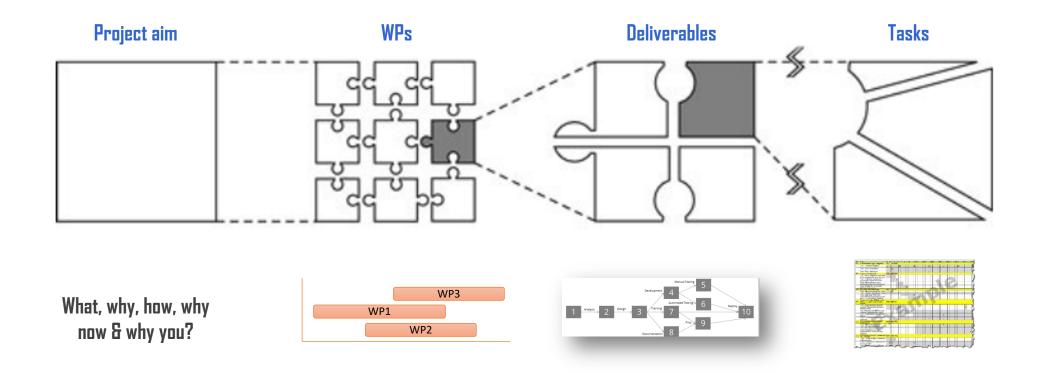
# 5 key questions!

- i. What problem are you trying to solve? And for whom?
- ii. Is it an European priority or could it be solved at National level?
  - iii. Are you familiar with the state-of-the-art?
  - iv. What happens if the project is not funded?
- v. Why You and do you have the best network to undertake this work?

# **Two-dimensional decomposition**

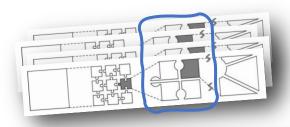


### **Two-dimensional decomposition**



Risk management  $\rightarrow$  What can og wrong?

# I. Program Evaluation Review Technique or PERT



An excellent tool for early involvement and expectation management!

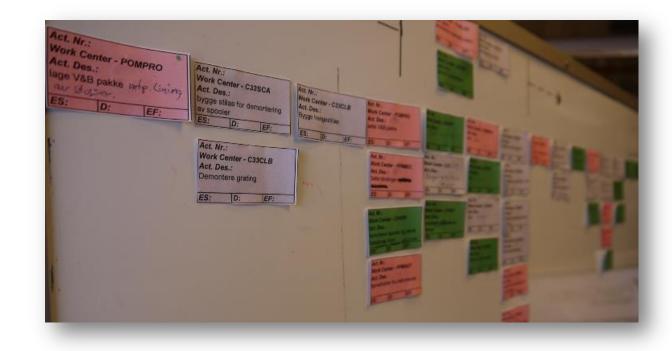


- Is the work plan of good quality and effective?
- Does it follow a logic structure (for example regarding the timing of work packages)?
- Are the resources allocated to the work packages in line with their objectives and deliverables?

# **PERT in practice**

An example from a non-academic setting.

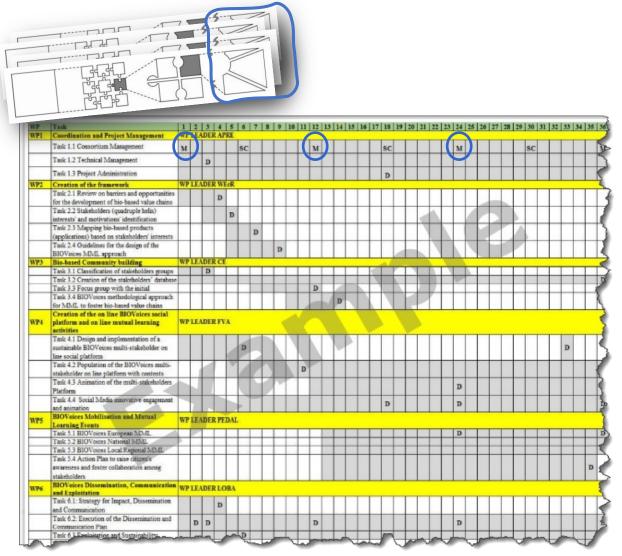
A complex, multidisciplinary, multimillion projects..

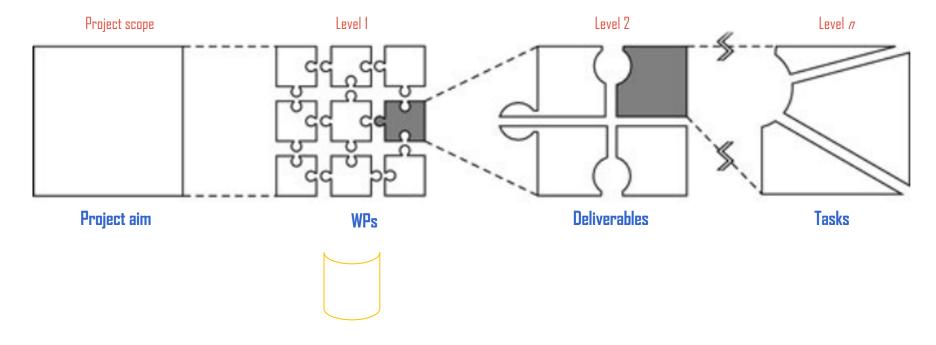


# II. Gantt chart - a logical timeframe

Crucial when creating the project schedule, tracking how work progresses throughout the project lifecycle.

A logical sequence of events! Includes WPs, deliverables, tasks, milestones, interdependencies.



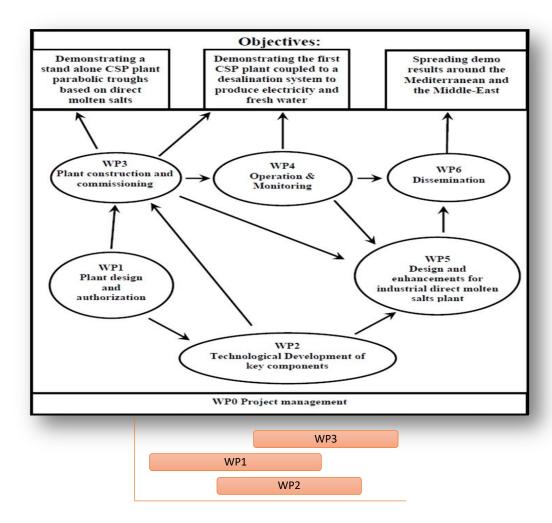


- Should be easily described and understood by project participants.
- A meaningful unit of work where specific responsibility and authority can be assigned to a responsible individual(s).
  - It should be possible to estimate duration and cost to complete.

The number of work packages should be proportionate to the scale and complexity of the project.

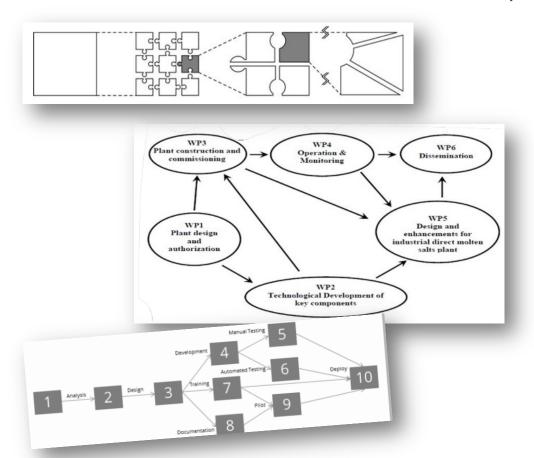
# Work package relationships

- Explicitly defines and makes visible dependencies and relationships between the work breakdown structure elements
- Where feedback is needed to/from
- Reduces overlapping of activities and tasks



### **How to Manage Risk?**

Start with a clear and precise definition of what your project plans to deliver.







# cordis - EU research results

The Community Research and Development Information Service (CORDIS)

