# Lead partner experience in managing a Central Baltic project – case Waterchain

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#### The aim of Waterchain project:

 Reduce the inflows of nutrients and hazardous substances (plastics, perfluoro compounds, pesticides, pharmaceuticals) ending up in the Baltic Sea.



#### Two main approaches

 Raising awareness of the effects of everyday actions on the Baltic Sea and introducing various means to reduce the chemical and nutrient load.

 Reducing the inflow of nutrients and hazardous substances by utilizing environmental technology.

#### Pilot watersheds utilized

- Pilot areas in each partner country; Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Latvia, Åland
  - Raising awareness
  - Utilizing environmental technology
- http://waterchain.eu/pilot-watersheds/

#### The results

- Compiled in the web based toolkit available at <a href="http://waterchain.eu/">http://waterchain.eu/</a>
- Tools for ordinary consumers, decision makers, farmers, waterworks, wastewater treatment plants, event organizers
- Problems in the Baltic Sea
- What can I do?
- Best practices
- Available in English, Estonian, Finnish, Latvian and Swedish

# Nine partners, four countries, different working cultures

**Finland** 



Latvia



Åland

















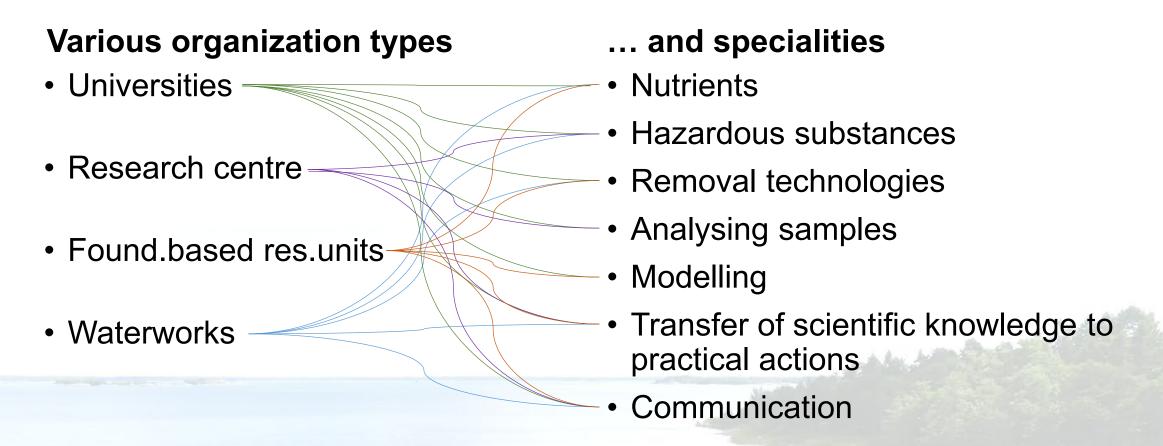


#### Various organization types:

- Universities (FI, EE, LV, SE)
- Research centre (EE)
- Foundation based research units (FI, LV)
- Waterworks (AX)
- → Experienced in international project work



# Divided roles and tasks between partners



Lead partner project manager was not an expert in all of the specialities!

# How to manage roles and tasks?

- With Waterchain project consortium we started preparations about one year before the submission of project proposal
  - Emails, discussions, face-to-face meetings with partners
  - To make the solid basis for the project work
- Clear project plan with deliverables and timelines, specified tasks for each organization, updated with further details during project time
  - Table format
  - Used as a poster in workspace to follow up the progression
  - What, who, when?

#### Project plan in table format - tasks, roles and timeline...

4	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	к	L	M
2	Activities and deliverables in timeline												
4 5	Activity	Deliverable	WP Leader	Activity leader	Participating partners	Period 1 10/2015-3/2016	Period 2 4-9/2016	Period 3 10/2016-3/2017	Period 4 4-9/2017	Period 5 10/2017 - 3/2018	Period 6 4-6/2018	Closing Period 7-9/2018	Deliverbles, Number in total
6	WP1	Management	SAMK		all partners							Management activities (SAMK), financial activities, final reporting	
7		Deliverable 1.1.1 Minutes of the progress meetings (2 a year); in total 6		SAMK		3/2016 Riga Latvia	9/2016 Stockholm Sweden	3/2017	9/2017	3/2018	6/2018 Tallinn Estonia		6
21	WP2	Nutrients	PJI		all partners							No activities	
22	Output indicator	Number of targeted sources of nutrients											
23	Quantity	7											
24	Activity 2.1 Collection of existing information and benchmarking between pilot watersheds	Delivarable 2.1 Report on pilot watersheds including existing information on nutrients and notices of benchmarking activities		TUT									1
25	Activity 2.2 Detailed mapping the sources of pollution	Deliverable 2.2 Report on pilot watersheds including sources, especially hotspots, of nutrients		TUT									1
26	Activity 2.3 Survey on pilot sites with the local actors on hot spots on pollution and prevention methods of pollution to Central Baltic; attitudinal change and motivation to practical actions	Deliverable 2.3 Analysis of the survey results with notices of best practices		ктн									1
	Activity 2.4 Benchmarking of cost effective prevention methods and environmental treatment technologies for nutrients (also diffuse pollution), water quality studies	Delivarable 2.4 Feasability report for identified solutions for nutrient removal		RTU									1
	Activity 2.5 Choosing the specific sites and technologies for practical	Deliverable 2.5 Report on the reasoning for selection of the specific sites and		PJI									1
28	actions in pilot watersheds Activity 2.6 Installation and implementation of pilot	technologies  Deliverable 2.6 Description of pilot investments		PJI									1
29	investments for nutrients												
	Activity 2.7 Water quality studies (sampling and chemical analysis)	Deliverable 2.7.1 Report 1 on water quality studies (period 2)		IES									1
31	to show the effectiveness of the selected methods	Deliverable 2.7.2 Report 2 on water quality studies (period 4)		IES									1
32		Deliverable 2.7.3 Summary report on water quality studies including results from periods 2, 4 and 6		IES									1
	Activity 2.8 Improvement and	Deliverable 2.8 Report on improvement and		THAS									- 1

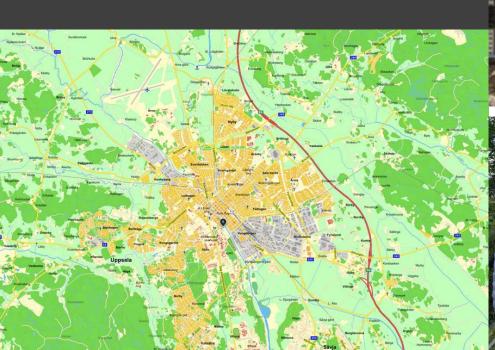
# How to manage roles and tasks?

- To follow up the progress, monthly meetings either as teleconference or face-to-face
  - Face-to-face meetings 4-6 times per year; connected to steering group meetings (twice a year)
  - The role of project managers in each organization as local leaders
  - Reporting progress in each organization since previous meeting as well as common discussions on how to achieve the next goals
  - All organizations present



Visits to pilot areas

learning best practices & motivating to work















# Project work is all about communication

- Be clear, logical and timely in your communication
- Internal communication with project partners
  - Read the programme manual to get the main points
  - Share information, make sure that it is understood, follow up
    - Emails, phone calls, monthly meetings, GoogleDrive
    - Role of local project leaders!
  - Communication is vital for motivating partners to work for common goal
- Communication with representatives of CB and FLCs
  - Ask CB or FLCs, if something is not clear
  - All communication to CB through the lead partner so that you are aware of what is going on

#### It was not only a smooth pathway - Challenges

- One of the partners dropped out 2 weeks before submission of proposal
- One of the partners was about to drop out at the point of partnership agreement signing; 2 weeks active negotiation to solve the case
- Different working cultures (e.g. level of hierarchy) open discussion to solve the challenges and misunderstanding
- The CB procedure of advance payment of 60% ERDF after submission of project report was used when started but was stopped after first project year
  - Financially really challenging for small organizations
  - No clear explanation why the procedure was changed

# Communication to target groups

- Examples of Waterchain activities
  - Local workshops, e.g. Meremme tähden For our sea's sake, Finland
  - My promise to the Baltic Sea (in social media and music festivals)
  - Pesticide exhibition, Estonia
  - Videos
  - Media articles; radio & tv interviews
  - Several scientific articles, 2 doctoral thesis
  - Website <u>waterchain.eu</u>







# How to coordinate reporting?

- Deliverables; check points approximately once a month (project meetings)
  - Final version ready two weeks before the official dead-line; time for partners commenting and final modifications
- Simplified eMS reporting instructions to partners with further details in official guidance documents
  - Guidance discussed in project meeting
  - Deadline for eMS reports was 2 weeks before the official CB deadline;
     2 weeks for lead partner check and corrections by partner

#### One project leads to another

- Several new projects started during and after Waterchain project utilizing Waterchain consortium
- Fruitful cross-border cooperation & complementary expertice in various fields, not only environmental topics







# IHMEC – Opening indoor hygiene SME's exports to Saudi Arabian construction markets

- Infection prevention and control with indoor hygiene excellence in Finland, Estonia and Sweden



#### I wish you every success and the courage to achieve it!





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#### **FINANCIERS**



