

Foreseen risks categories

Lack of overall coordination

Risk-mitigation measures: Effective coordination is ensured by the managerial structure and through the project work plan. The coordinator has extensive experience in coordinating large EU and national projects. In case of unforeseen events, other experienced persons at the coordinating institute or at other partners can take over coordination tasks.

Ineffective overall management

Risk-mitigation measures: Effective management is ensured through the timely recruitment of a capable, expert and socially adept Project Manager (PM) with proven skills in managing large, complex projects. The PM will be given the resources and support needed to perform tasks effectively. The tasks of the PM and the coordinator will be delineated to ensure harmonious collaboration. In case of problems, the coordinator is a resolute problem solver.

Consortium disruption

Risk-mitigation measures: All partners have experience and proven track records in large collaborative R&D and infrastructure projects. All are motivated to reach the project objectives, which have been defined in the common interest of all partners. Any partner not adhering to this common interest will be excluded from the project.

Delays in deliverables

Risk-mitigation measures: The PM will install the tools necessary for effective monitoring of project progress. A system will be implemented to spot delays of critical deliverables (those that link to milestones) early; mitigating actions will be discussed with WP-partners involved to keep the project on time. Partners in WPs will appoint project personnel in time. When they possess spare capacity, the failure of one will be mitigated quickly by others. Moreover, the whole framework of the project will be focused on solving emergent problems collectively and harmoniously.

Coordination problems within individual WPs

Risk-mitigation measures: Most WPs involve multiple partners, which collaborate to achieve their tasks promptly. To achieve this, the work has been partitioned into internally coherent tasks with internal or EU deliverables (only the latter are indicated, the internal ones serve to track progress). Task leaders and WP coordinators will monitor progress and flag problems on time to enable harmonious mitigation.

Ineffective collaboration among WPs

Risk-mitigation measures: The essence of this project is that WPs collaborate. WPs will provide the designs for interconnecting different sections of the workflows and for servicing the smooth operation of these workflows. The required collaboration will be ensured through a strong internal communication structure fostered and aided by the Project Coordinator, ensuring effective information flow.

Bottlenecks in the work

Risk-mitigation measures: WPs have been designed based on the existing and potential capacity of the consortium. Joint development activities are considered low-risk because the partners possess the knowledge and networks of colleagues inside the consortium to deal with any emergent problems. Scientific problems will be resolved by the collaborators within WPs, by collaborations between cognate WPs.

Delays due to gaps and bottlenecks in the service provision

Risk-mitigation measures: The consortium partners have been selected to minimize gaps and bottlenecks in service provision. The purpose of exposing the workflows to testing is to reveal remaining gaps and bottlenecks. These will be dealt with during the project's lifetime through (i) recruiting backup capacity from within the partner network, (ii) providing accurate information on available services, (iii) on-site screening of proposals for feasibility, (iv) outsourcing critical and time-consuming tasks that can be done faster, better and cheaper by specialized companies. In the long run, the partnership will deal with exposed gaps and bottlenecks through strategic decisions about adding new partners or new service elements to its extant partners.

Low engagement in participatory workshops. Selected participants may not be motivated to actively participate in workshops.

Risk-mitigation measures: The Coordinator explains the project and invites a wide range of participants. Workshops' schedule is arranged to take into account motivating participants by offering visits to labs and meetings with experts.

Low teachers' engagement in performance science education approaches

Risk-mitigation measures: The coordinator keeps smooth and regular communication with scientists to discuss any potential barrier and tackle it as soon as it is identified. The Institute offers official recognition for participating scientists in the activities. The scientists are motivated by their involvement in training and dissemination events organized within the project and training has official recognition. If needed, scientists are provided with economic compensation by the case coordinator to cover their time in the project.

Low engagement of early career researchers in performance science education approaches and training. Researchers may not be interested in participating in the project due to a lack of time

Risk-mitigation measures: Researchers involved in the project receive expenses payment for participating in workshops. If needed, the initial meetings between staff members and researchers are conducted to explain the project activities in which their involvement is required, being flexible enough to deal with their academic commitments. WP leaders keep good communication with involved researchers and their supervisors to encourage them to participate and their participation is valued. Conversations between staff members and interested researchers occur to identify barriers to participation, get a realistic view of their capacity in terms of time, and adapt the training format consequently.

Low interest in participating in the impact assessment

Risk-mitigation measures: The participants may not be interested in project activities groups (giving their opinions and discussing) to evaluate the process. Participants sign an informed consent to participate in the research, which explains that collected data will be anonymized. Coordinator and WP leaders explain the importance of knowing their opinions to improve the educational process and encourage their participation in the identification of assessment goals and criteria through an exploratory workshop on participatory indicators.