Managing A Successful Project

ROLES, GOALS AND REPORTING

Nicole Phillips & Angie Spencer

Program Managers



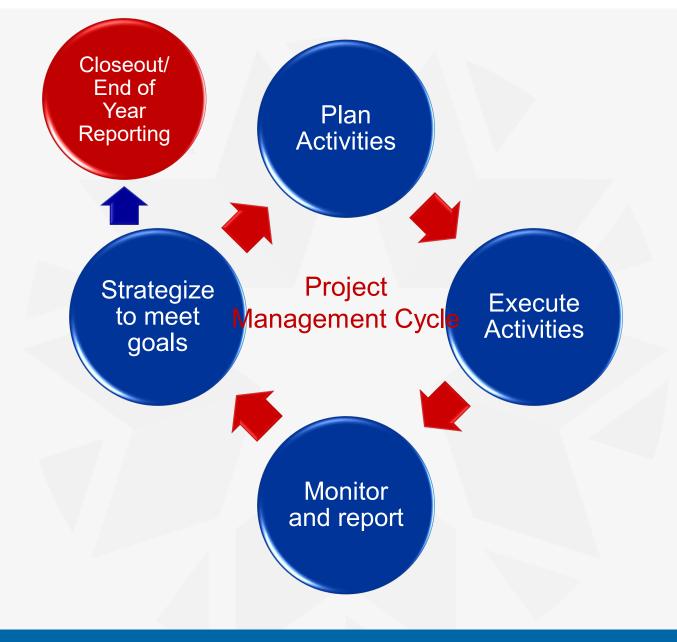


Objectives

- Understand the Project Directors' and Finance Officers' Role
- Understand the Program Managers' Role
- Identify resources to strategically plan project implementation
- Build value-added Progress Reports
- Learn to use project performance information to drive success













PLAN ACTIVITIES

Project Director/Financial Admin	OHSO Program Manager
 Project Implementation 	 Strategic support
 Prepare for next reporting period 	
 Project staff/volunteer 	
management	





Planning Activities



- Planning criteria
 - Grant agreement
 - Project goal & activity milestones
 - Countermeasures
 - Budget projections
- Managing project staff
 - Project activities
 - Shift Planning
 - Training
- Public Information & Education www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov







EXECUTE ACTIVITIES

Project Director/Financial Admin	OHSO Program Manager
 Activity oversight Timesheets/Activity Report collection and review Timesheet submission for Payroll Gather supporting documentation 	





EXECUTE ACTIVITIES



Manage the details so your project is successful. Engage in continuous planning, monitoring and adjusting as needed

- Manage your Budget
- Keep project goal(s) and milestones in mind.
 - Work adequate hours projected or above
 - Conduct the number of classes or activities projected
- Use evidence-based strategy and best practices









- Activity Sheets (enforcement grants) or Timesheets
 - Days & hours worked
 - Written contacts (warnings/citation)
 - Make sure you have <u>Signatures</u> (Individual and Supervisor)
- Enrollment lists, curricula, agenda, receipts
- Class Rosters, evaluations, sign-up sheets







MONITOR & REPORT

Project Director/Financial Admin	OHSO Program Manager
 Progress Report (PR) Reimbursement Requests (RFR/RFP) Ongoing project monitoring Other award-specific reporting requirements Continuous monitoring 	 Process reports and claims Strategic support Technical assistance Verify internal controls Periodic monitoring of milestones and finances.





REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



Regular Reporting requirements

- Monthly Progress Report (PR) and Requests for Reimbursement (RFR)
 - Required, even if no activity performed.
 - Reimbursements for funds paid
 - Timely submission supports effective management
 - Due 30 days after the activity within the report has occurred
 - Late reports prevent strategic response
- Contractual reporting requirements
 - Award-specific
- Monitoring Report
 - Required reviews by your OHSO Program Manager





Knowledge Check





Who is primarily responsible for ensuring an activity or purchase is allowable?

- □ Program Manager
- □ Project Director
- □ OHSO Finance Manager
- ☐ Officers or staff working the shifts





Who is primarily responsible for ensuring an activity or purchase is allowable?

- □ Program Manager
- → □ Project Director
 - □ OHSO Finance Manager
 - ☐ Officers or staff working the shifts

As a project director, you should review your grant agreement for what activities and expenditures are allowable and communicate that to your staff. Program managers will verify, finalize requests for reimbursement and can provide additional support as needed.



Progress Reports





Progress Reports



- A summary of monthly activity
- Milestone progress reporting (based on monthly targets).
- Written contacts summary for enforcement grants
- Classes or Activities conducted
- Narrative Summary





Knowledge Check





In what time frame must monthly reports be submitted?

- ☐ When project staff gets around to it
- ☐ 45 days after the end of the month
- ☐ At the end of the fiscal year
- □ 30 days after the activity within the report has occurred





In what time frame must monthly reports be submitted?

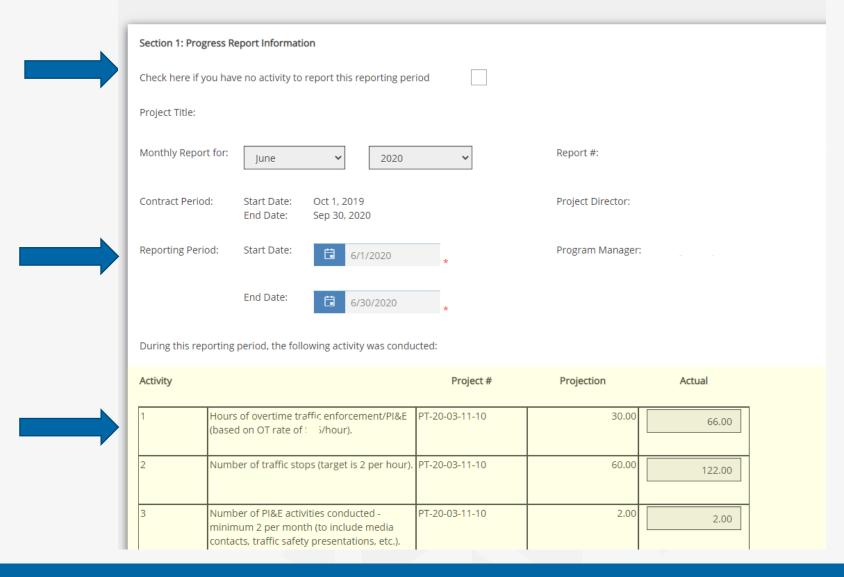
- ☐ When project staff gets around to it
- ☐ 45 days after the end of the month
- ☐ At the end of the fiscal year
- 30 days after the activity within the report has occurred

All reports are due *monthly*. Without timely reporting, program managers are unable to do their part of the project management cycle to help ensure the success of the project. Continued late reporting can and will affect your ability to obtain future OHSO grants.





Section 1: Progress Report Information







	If the project includes e	enforcement activity, co	omplete the following se	ction for grant funded	activity:		
	Number of written con	tacts					
	Speed Related	DUI/DWI/APC	Occupant Protection	All others	Total		
	70	0	1	121	i192		
	Narrative Summary						
Full name	Progress Report;" that :	nentioned grant agree said report is, in accord and Federal Laws, Re	ment with the Oklahoma dance with the aforemen gulations and directives	a Highway Safety Office ntioned grant agreemen governing grants inclu	e; do depose and say tha nt, true and correct. Affi ding, but not limited to,	eport on behalf of, the duly aut t I have full knowledge of this " ant further states that he/she h those listed in Parts II and III of	Project Director's as fully complied
	Program Manager Com						





Monitor

and report



Progress Reports

- Good Narrative Summaries
 - Highlight significant information and successes
 - Explain anomalies
 - "...XX county experienced widespread flooding, preventing OT enforcement for part of the month."
 - Share non-grant highway safety information

"In addition to 6 DUI arrests by officers working the grant, there were 15 individuals arrested for the month by the Patrol Division."







Progress Reports

- Good Narrative Summaries, continued
 - Share progress not reported in milestones (e.g. preplanning/contingency)

"Training sessions have been scheduled with XX on the following dates...Once the last two courses are finalized, I'll communicate the full schedule."

"Three of our scheduled events were cancelled. Included with this month's attachments is our contingency plan which takes into consideration CDC guidelines impacting how we can move forward."

- Inform of changes
 - Contractual payroll, new project staff





Knowledge Check





What types of information should go in your narrative summary?

- ☐ Significant information and successes
- Written summary of contacts
- □ Explanation of anomalies
- ☐ Personal Identifying Information (PII)





What types of information should go in your narrative summary?

- □ Significant information and successes
 - Written summary of contacts
- ☐ Explanation of anomalies
 - □ Personal Identifying Information (PII)

Note:

- Contact numbers are captured in section 1 and do not have to be revisited in the narrative summary.
- Personal Identifying Information (PII) should not be included in reports.







STRATEGIZE

Project Director/Financial Admin	OHSO Program Manager
 Change requests Communicate with Program Manager Strategize based on data Strategize based on performance 	 Change request support Monitor progress alignment to goal(s) Strategic support Recommendations





Section 2: Summary of Activity



Section 2: Summary of Activity:

Activity

#	Description	Project #	Monthly Projection	Actual Mo Result	Year to Date Projection	Actual YTD Result
1	Hours of overtime traffic enforcement/PI&E (based on OT rate of \$ /hour).	PT-20-03-11-10	30.00	66.00	270.00	348.75
2	Number of traffic stops (target is 2 per hour).	PT-20-03-11-10	60.00	122.00	540.00	641.00
3	Number of PI&E activities conducted - minimum 2 per month (to include media contacts, traffic safety presentations, etc.).	PT-20-03-11-10	2.00	2.00	18.00	17.00
4	Project Director or designee to attend OHSO Project Director's Training Course.	PT-20-03-11-10			1.00	1.00
5	Submit narrative report on the 2019 Lifesavers Conference with at least two recommendations for improving traffic safety efforts in Oklahoma.	PT-20-03-11-10			1.00	0





Knowledge Check





You observe reduced DUI activity on OT shifts, but increased activity on non-grant department activity. What should you do?

- ☐ Review local and state data with your PM and consider different shift times.
- ☐ Nothing. We'll get them eventually.
- ☐ Delay submitting progress reports until the numbers look better.
- ☐ Claim the non-grant activity and include it on your report for reimbursement





You observe reduced DUI activity on OT shifts, but increased activity on non-grant department activity. What should you do?

- Review local and state data with your PM and consider different shift times.
 Nothing. We'll get them eventually.
 - ☐ Delay submitting progress reports until the numbers look better.
 - ☐ Claim the non-grant activity and include it on your report for reimbursement



Always take action to reach your project goal. Timely reporting is important, so avoid delay. Claiming non-grant activity for reimbursement is fraudulent!



CLOSEOUT

Project Director/Financial Admin	OHSO Program Manager
Project AssessmentSubmit End of Year summary	 Submit End of Year summary comments

End of Year Summary

- Due no later than October 31 & includes info tying project activities to goals & accomplishments.
- If reporting is timely and accurate, closeout becomes very straightforward!





Keys To Success?

- COMMUNICATION
 - With project staff
 - With your financial coordinator
 - With your program manager
- Plan strategically
- Use data





Knowledge Check





Which is not a responsibility of the Project Director/Finance Officer?

- □ Project implementation
- □ Gathering supporting documentation
- □ Submit Progress Reports (PR) and Reimbursement Requests (RFR)
- Periodic monitoring

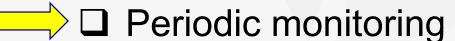




Which is not a responsibility of the Project Director/Financial Admin?

- □ Project implementation
- □ Gathering supporting documentation
- ☐ Submit Progress Reports (PR) and Reimbursement Requests

(RFR)



Periodic reporting here refers to the program manager's on-site, desk, or virtual monitoring visits. In contrast, project directors and financial admin should engage in ongoing/continuous project monitoring





At what stage in the cycle should you communicate with your financial officer/coordinator?

- □ Plan activities
- Execute activities
- Monitor and report
- ☐ All the above





At what stage in the cycle should you communicate with your financial officer/coordinator?

- □ Plan activities
- Execute activities
- Monitor and report
- All the above

Communication throughout every stage of project management is critical. Whether your financial admin is in HR, payroll, or administration, stay in constant communication!





If you have questions, please contact your assigned Program Manager





Let's take a break

Please return at 11:00 a.m. for the next session

Up next:

Best Practices for Project Directors

Jaclynn Todd



