

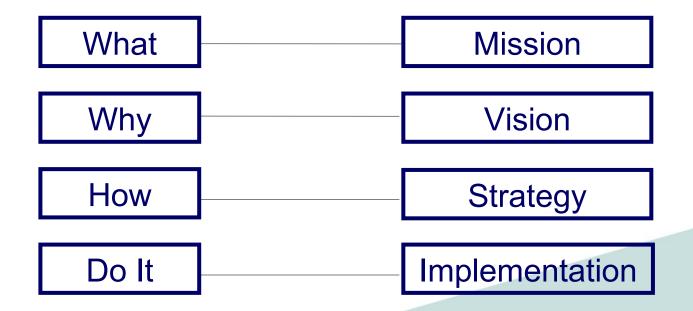


## Long-term development: Vision, Mission and Strategy in Research

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## Vision - Mission - Strategy



RAMIRI

#### Vision

# A Vision that is a *realistic, credible, attractive future* for that organization, accomplishes several things for the organization:

- Attracts commitment and energizes people. This is one of the primary reasons for having a vision for an organization: its motivational effect.
- Creates meaning in peoples' lives. A vision allows people to feel like they are part of a greater whole, and hence provides meaning for their work.
- Establishes a standard of excellence. A vision serves a very important function in establishing a standard of excellence. In fact, a good vision is all about excellence.
- Bridges the present with the future. The right vision takes the organization out of the present, and focuses it on the future. A good vision can orient you on the future, and provide positive direction.



#### Vision - Mission - Strategy

- Once you've communicated your vision, how do you go about implementing it? strategic planning
- Visioning can be considered as establishing where you want the organization to be in the future;
- Strategic planning determines how to get there from where you are now.
- Mission A shared sense of purpose that unifies an organization's effort

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### Vision - Mission - Strategy

Critical Linking Factors for all Stakeholders:

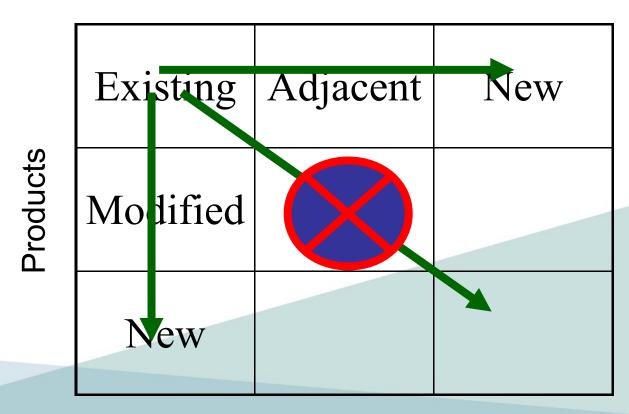
Driving Force Strategy Shared Basic Beliefs



## Strategy and Mission

What's the **Driving Force**?

#### Markets





## Strategy

#### What's the **Driving Force**?

#### Science Case

Technology Enabler

Existing	Adjacent	New
Modified		
New		

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## Strategy

#### **Strategy Questions You Must Answer**

- What beliefs and values that guide your organization?
- 2. What are assumptions of the **external** environment (demographic, economic, political, competitive) and **internal** environment? What are the implications for your organization? (SWOT)
- 3. What will you **offer**, and **not offer**?
- 4. Whom will you serve, and not serve?
- 5. Where (geographic) will you serve, and not serve?
- 6. Which opportunities represent the greatest potential for **growth**? Which require the most significant **investment**?
- 7. Which competitive advantage(s) will enable you to succeed?
- 8. Which **key capabilities** must you have to support your competitive advantages(s)?
- What non-financial and financial results do you aim to achieve?
   (Balanced Scorecard)



## Strategic Project Planning

Determine a Strategic Time Frame (3-5 yrs)

Can be compared to "Program Planning"

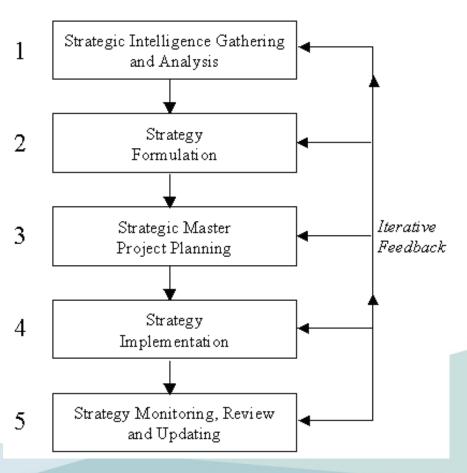
Portfolio of Strategic Initiatives

Each SI can be one or more projects

Number of parallel SI's depends on:

Management Scope

Resources



#### **Measuring Success**

- Financial expectations
- Performance
- Competitive assessments
- External assessments
- Internal assessments