

IEP Preparatory workshop for institutions:

Short introduction to SWOT analysis A tool to be used in your self-evaluation process

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Key, preliminary considerations

- Your mission is central to all the activities that you will pursue
- Your organisation consists of a culture and the individuals and groups that have a direct stake in the success of your organisation's mission. These stakeholders include the management, staff, students, Board/Council members and funders
- Your environment consists of the external forces and external agents that affect the business. These are circumstances outside of your control that will influence planning or operations



What is a SWOT?

- SWOT = acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities,
 Threats
- A planning tool used to understand the strengths/weaknesses/opportunities/threats of the university.
- It involves specifying the objective of the organisation and identifying the internal and external factors that are supportive or unfavourable to achieving that objective.



What is **SWOT** for?

- It reveals your institution's advantages (e.g., compared to comparable institutions)
- It analyses your prospects for further development
- It prepares your organisation for potential threats or changes in the environment
- It allows for the development of contingency plans

SWOT is often used as part of a strategic planning process



SWOT's Success factors

- Be realistic about the strengths and weaknesses of your university
- Be specific and avoid grey areas
- Always analyse in relation to your competition i.e. better than or worse than your competition
 - Try to identify opportunities (O) that are NOT available to competitors
 - > Try to identify strengths (S) that are NOT shared by competitors
- A team effort: To be effective, it cannot be done by just one person



SWOT's Success factors (2)

Due to the collaborative nature of this tool, certain qualities are essential:

- Diversity The team conducting the SWOT analysis should be representative of the entire organisation
- Trust The questions that SWOT will bring up, particularly in the Weaknesses and Threats categories may be uncomfortable. The group must be able to face weaknesses and potential threats openly and objectively
- Ability and willingness to implement change



Strengths

- **Definition:** Positive, tangible and intangible attributes, internal to an organisation that are **within** the university's **control**.
- Examples of questions:
 - What does my institution do well?
 - Is there anything that my institution does better than most?
 - Better than anyone else?
- Examples of categories to look at:
 - Research
 - Teaching
 - Service to society
 - People
 - Finance
 - Others



Weaknesses

 Definition: Factors that are within a university's control that detract from its ability to attain the desired goal. Not to be confused with constraints that cannot be changed.

Examples of questions:

- What does my institution do poorly (compared to our goals/mission)?
- What should my institution avoid, based on past mistakes?
- Which aspects might the institution improve?
- Which activities should be improved?

Examples of categories to look at:

- Research
- Teaching
- Service to society
- People
- Finance
- Others



Opportunities

 Definition: External factors that represent the reason for a university to exist and develop.

Examples of questions:

- What opportunities exist in the environment, which will propel my institution?
- What are some major trends in the sector? e.g., demographic, political, or financial demands for certain types of services
- Who are our competitors? What are their comparative strengths? Where can my institution find, or create, a competitive advantage?



Threats

 Definition: External factors, beyond a university's control, which could place the organisation's mission or operation at risk.

• Questions:

- Are there environmental factors that threatened my institution's current position(e.g., demographic, cultural, political, or financial pressures)?
- What are our competitors doing that may result in a loss (of strategic position, critical mass...)?
- Can you classify the threats by their "seriousness" and "probability of occurrence"?
- Can you think of a contingency plans to address them should they occur?



... And remember that:

- > The IEP evaluation team is based on peer-review principle and is a critical **friend**.
- Being <u>honest</u>, <u>self-analytic</u> and <u>self-critical</u> is the best way to get the best from the IEP process!