# Appendix D: Needs Assessment Planning Table

	Type of Analysis	Framework and Key Questions	Data Sources	Data Collection	Analysis Plan
	oblem or portunity	<ul> <li>Framework: Gilbert's BEM</li> <li>Key Questions:</li> <li>Data: What measurable impacts does the current lack of project coordination have on efficiency, workload, and costs?</li> <li>Instruments: What systems currently exist for project management? How are they effective and how do they fall short?</li> <li>Incentives: How do current project management practices impact motivation and engagement within the team?</li> <li>Knowledge: Do team members have a clear understanding of how to best track and manage their projects?</li> <li>Capacity: What workload challenges result from inefficient project tracking?</li> <li>Motives: What are the main frustrations that team members have around current project management practices?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Executives/Leaders: HR         Leadership, Department Heads</li> <li>Target Population: Instructional         Designers, Facilitators</li> <li>Downstream Stakeholders:         Training recipients (employees,         customers, or other end-users)</li> <li>Other Sources: Existing project         tracking systems, productivity         reports / performance reviews</li> </ul>	Interviews  Individual, Semi-Structured: With leadership, target population, and stakeholders to assess current project coordination challenges.  Survey: Measures perceptions of ownership, transparency, and accountability in project management.	Approach: Review policies, mission alignment, and leadership goals through documents and interviews.  Outcome: Align project tracking system improvements with OptimaFlow's objectives and leadership priorities.
Envii	ronmental	Framework: Gilbert's BEM  Key Questions:  Data: Have there been previous challenges that have prevented setting up a tracking system?  Instruments: What are the available budgets and technology?  Incentives: What incentives can leadership offer to support buy-in for a new workflow?	<ul> <li>Upstream Stakeholders: IT Department (for technology review)</li> <li>Downstream Stakeholders: Other departments that rely on L&amp;D support</li> <li>Industry Benchmarks: Best practices from similar organizations</li> </ul>	Review how external trends are influencing the team's L&D project management practices.      Interviews:     Individual & Semi-Structured: HR and IT stakeholders to assess external factors affecting project tracking	Approach: Compare OptimaFlow project management practices against industry best practices.  Outcome: Use industry trends and best practices to improve project

	<ul> <li>Knowledge: What training or knowledge gaps might make it challenging for team members to use a new system?</li> <li>Capacity: Does the team have enough resources and time to implement a new system?</li> <li>Motives: How open are team members to learning new systems or adjusting workflow expectations?</li> </ul>	Other Sources: Research on project management trends and how they impact L&D outcomes.	Review similar organizations' approaches to project management and identify best practices	management system in L&D team.
Organizational	Framework: Gilbert's BEM  Key Questions:  Data: What organizational goals will a structured project management plan support?  Instruments: How do other departments manage their projects? Are there current practices or tools that can be adopted?  Incentives: What benefits does leadership see in improving project tracking in L&D?  Knowledge: Do L&D team members clearly understand OptimaFlow's expectations for project management? How are those expectations communicated?  Capacity: Does OptimaFlow have the resources to support a more robust project management system?  Motives: How would improving project coordination align with OptimaFlow's goals (or leadership priorities)?	<ul> <li>Executives/Leaders: HR, department heads and senior management</li> <li>L&amp;D Team Leadership:         Managers or senior staff supervising ID and training team members</li> <li>Target Population:         Instructional Designers, Facilitators, and Project Managers in the L&amp;D team</li> <li>Cross-Departmental Insights: Staff from Sales, HR, and Engineering</li> <li>Other Sources: Internal reports on efficiency, past project systems, and strategy documents</li> </ul>	Review internal reports on team efficiency and previous project management efforts     Examine organizational policies and goals related to L&D and project tracking      Observation:          Assess current project management tools and processes across departments      Interviews:           Individual & Group (Semi-Structured): With L&D team members and leadership to understand systemic challenges and past obstacles           Survey: Teamwide survey to gather insights on project tracking issues and potential solutions.	Approach: Analyze internal policies, mission alignment, and leadership goals through documents and interviews.  Outcome: Ensure project tracking improvements support OptimaFlow objectives and leadership priorities.
Gap	Framework: Gilbert's BEM  Key Questions:  • Data: What specific inefficiencies are caused by the current system? (ie repeated work, project delays, etc.)	<ul> <li>Client: Leadership overseeing L&amp;D project management</li> <li>Target Population: Instructional Designers and Facilitators</li> <li>SMEs: Team members with strong project management</li> </ul>	Review existing project tracking documents to assess current workflows and inefficiencies      Observation:	Approach: Compare current and ideal project tracking to identify inefficiencies.  Outcome: Measure the gap in project

	<ul> <li>Instruments: What would an ideal project management system look like?</li> <li>Incentives: How would a structured system improve motivation and job satisfaction?</li> <li>Knowledge: Could improved training or more transparent communication improve the system?</li> <li>Capacity: What training or resources does the team need to transition to a new system?</li> <li>Motives: What would motivate employees to engage in the transition to a new system?</li> </ul>	skills who can identify best practices and gaps  • Upstream Stakeholders: IT (if a tech solution is needed), HR (for alignment with staff needs)  • Downstream Stakeholders: Employees and departments that rely on L&D programs  • Other Sources: Existing project tracking documents and records of past project management efforts	Identify where inefficiencies and redundancies occur in project management  Interviews (Individual & Semi-Structured):      Gather insights from key stakeholders on current pain points and desired improvements	management effectiveness.
Cause	<ul> <li>Framework: Gilbert's BEM</li> <li>Key Questions: <ul> <li>Data: How has the lack of a project management system impacted productivity?</li> <li>Instruments: How do the current tools contribute to difficulties in project tracking or communication?</li> <li>Incentives: Are there cultural or structural factors that make team members resistant to change?</li> <li>Knowledge: How well do team members understand project management best practices and strategies?</li> <li>Capacity: Is the current workload making it difficult for team members to manage their projects?</li> <li>Motives: How have past workflow changes affected team morale and engagement?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Client: Leadership overseeing L&amp;D project management</li> <li>Downstream Stakeholders: Employees and managers relying on L&amp;D programs</li> <li>SMEs: Team members with strong project management skills who can provide insights into problem areas</li> <li>Other Sources: Past project documentation and records of historical inefficiencies</li> </ul>	Observation:  Identify patterns in work duplication, bottlenecks, and coordination breakdowns  Interviews:  Individual & Semi-Structured: Gather insights from employees and managers on perceived barriers to efficiency  Survey:  Collect anonymous feedback on barriers to efficiency and perceptions of workflow challenges  Document Analysis:  Review past project documentation to pinpoint systemic inefficiencies and recurring issues	Approach: Use the Behavior Engineering Model (BEM) to categorize causes (data, instruments, incentives, knowledge, capacity, motives). Use 5 Whys and/or Fishbone Diagram to confirm findings.  Outcome: Identify key factors behind project inefficiencies.

Intervention	
Selection	

Framework: Gilbert's BEM, SWOT

### **Key Questions:**

- Data: How will we measure the effectiveness of a new project management system?
- **Instruments**: What features need to be included in a new system, for it to be successful?
- **Incentives**: What incentives can we offer the team to support buy-in?
- **Knowledge**: What types of training will help team members transition to a new system?
- Capacity: What strategies can support team members in successfully adopting a new system?
- **Motives**: What communication strategies would help to support adoption of a new system?

- Client: Leadership overseeing L&D project management
- Target Population: Instructional Designers and Facilitators (end-users of the new system)
- IT Department: If a technology-based solution is being considered
- HR and Operations: To assess alignment with organizational processes
- Other Sources: Case studies and data from similar organizations

#### Interviews:

- Individual & Semi-Structured: interviews with leadership to assess feasibility and adoption barriers
- Surveys: Gather feedback from instructional designers and facilitators on preferred features and potential concerns

#### **Case Studies:**

 Review external best practices and similar organizations' project management improvement

## **Pilot Testing:**

 Conduct a pilot test to assess usability, adoption, and effectiveness of solutions Approach: Use SWOT analysis and benchmarking to evaluate potential solutions.

Outcome: Select interventions that align with organizational goals, are feasible to implement, and offer the greatest (and most sustainable) benefit.