

# AUDIT OF METROPOLIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Tekijät **Andreas Breinbauer, Birgit Kraus, Ilkka Pollari, Mari Ruadze, Marja-Liisa Saarilampi and Niina Nurkka** Self-evaluation of Metropolia University of Applied Sciences edited by **Virve Kentta, Eeva Viitanen and Anna Zaikova**

Auditointivuosi **2023**, Karvin julkaisu **9:2023**

Kieli **Englanti**

ISBN **ISBN 978-952-206-760-9 pdf**

## 3.1 Using the quality system in strategic management

- Korkeakoulun itsearviointi

### Quality management and strategic management form an entity

[Metropolia's quality policy](#) is public, and the objectives and responsibilities of the quality system are described in section 5 of Metropolia's rule of procedure. The purpose of the quality system is to support the achievement of strategic and operative goals (figure 13). The responsibilities of quality management have been divided in accordance with the management system responsibilities. Management group members have a direct responsibility for the five themes of Metropolia's strategy. The different roles have been described and a responsibility matrix has been created to clarify the responsibilities and division of work between different positions and roles.

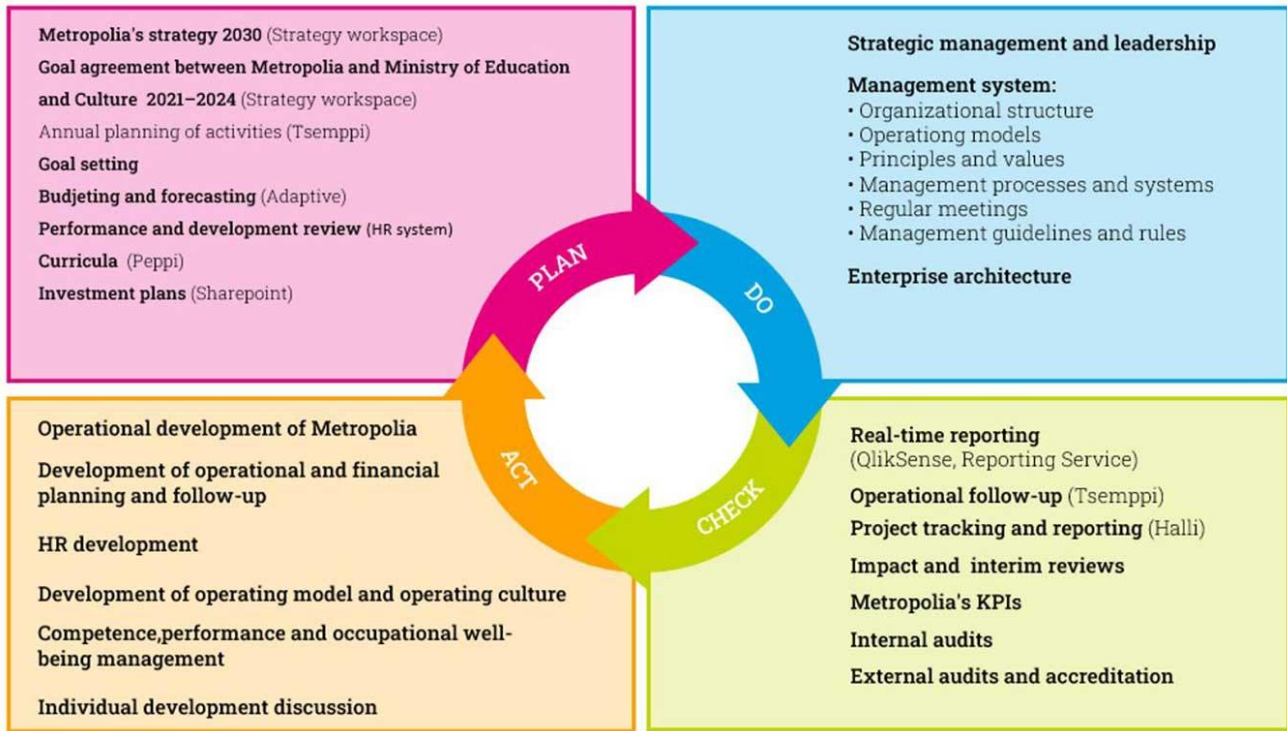


Figure 13 Management and the quality system form an entity.

Strategy 2030 defines the organization's strategic intent, strategic themes, and their key objectives for the strategy period. The strategy takes into consideration that different functions and units are at different stages of their life cycles with regard to the strategy and gives the units flexibility in the planning of their next steps.

To promote the various themes in strategy, documents have been created that help deploy the strategy in practice, such as the road map for sustainable development and the RDIL road map. They help the units and people responsible conceptualize the measures that Metropolia needs to take to meet the objectives set in the strategy. These road maps, like the strategy, have also been prepared by means of participatory methods.

Strategy dialogue provides more insight into the strategy throughout the strategy period and in accordance with the management system. During strategy days, the management group and middle management, as well as personnel and student representatives, discuss the themes. The discussion continues in leadership forums. In KampusAkademia events, the management and entire personnel discuss the themes of the strategy. The management briefings are used to communicate topical strategy-related matters and the development of indicators impacting performance bonuses. The strategy is also the starting point in the individual performance and development discussions conducted annually. The preparations for the discussion include the familiarization with strategy, action plan and the measures of the unit in question as well as an examination of one's own work in its context.

## Practical quality management visible in operations management

Annual operations management incorporates strategy in the organization's daily activities (figure 14). Metropolia's operations and finance are planned and monitored in accordance with a shared annual planning cycle.

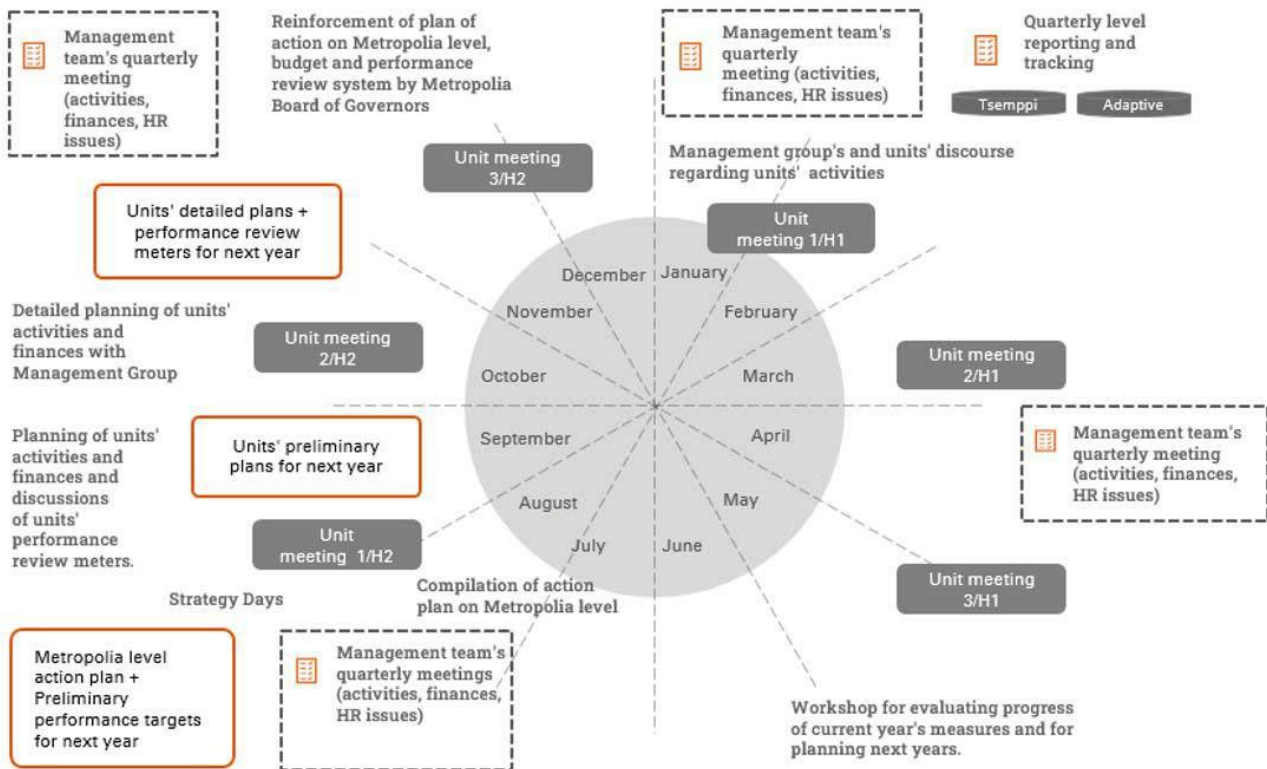


Figure 14 The annual planning cycle of the planning and follow-up of the operations and finance

The planning cycle of the operations and finance is launched late in the spring with assessing measures entered in the current year's action plan and progress of objectives. Guided by this assessment, the changes identified in the business environment and the strategy, the management group summarizes Metropolia's action plan for the following year and selects shared performance targets. The allocation of resources for the most important targets of the action plan are agreed in a centralized manner. The management group and middle management review the action plan and the shared objectives included in it during the strategy days held at the beginning of the fall semester. In addition, the event includes building a shared understanding of the strategy, its progress, and the action plan for the following year, as well as supporting the persons responsible in each unit in linking this entity to the planning of the operations and finance of their respective units. The units themselves select some of the performance targets.

Annual action plan and the units' measures are entered in the Tsemppi planning and follow-up

system where they are accessible to the entire personnel. The persons responsible for the measures report on the progress at the end of each quarter. The management group regularly monitors the progress of Metropolia's action plan and targeted indicators. The information entered in Tsemppi is used in compiling impact reviews, published quarterly. Unit-specific progress is monitored by the units' management teams. The role of the unit management teams has been strengthened in operations management to support middle management and to develop cooperation, competence, and management.

## Structures and procedures support management

Management and the achievement of the strategy targets is supported by means of appropriate tools and information systems. The enterprise architecture and operations management link the annual management processes to each other in terms of time and content. The development work completed on processes, schedules and information systems has made the planning round in the autumn smoother.

One of the main objectives of knowledge and data management has been to provide up-to-date and appropriate information to management for decision-making. For example, the Qlik Sense data visualization tool allows for monitoring the development of key indicators both on the level of Metropolia and each unit. Qlik Sense is currently being developed to support horizontal supervision of the core operations and the access to information by the unit management teams.

Metropolia's **enterprise architecture** offers a systematic approach to outlining the organization's operations and structures and to developing and administering them in a comprehensive manner. The enterprise architecture is connected to the processes of operations management and development. Applying enterprise architecture helps to ensure the compatibility of operations and information and to avoid overlapping solutions (such as ICT systems). More detailed information on the development of the architecture is provided in chapter 3.4.

Project management is supported by means of a shared **project model** which defines the roles and responsibilities of project management and the decision-making process to complete the project. Following the project model ensures that the development projects and RDI projects to be implemented are appropriate and smooth. Challenges experienced in the implementation of the project model include the level of competence in project management, the frequency of data entry and the quality of data. Since June 2022, a prerequisite of working as a project manager in RDI projects is the completion of the project manager training.

### Strengths

### Enhancement areas

Metropolia's quality system supports the realization of Metropolia's strategic and operative goals. The management responsibilities related to the strategic themes have been described in the management system and divided in accordance with the quality system.

There are participatory opportunities for the entire personnel and students to engage in dialogue and have an impact in the strategy creation and implementation stages.

The enterprise architecture has been used actively in the development of operations, and the architecture is linked to and supports operations management and strategy implementation.

A more systematic collection and application of forecast information is important strategically and from the perspective of all core operations, and a related development project is under way.

Strengthening systematic operations management and knowledge management in management team meetings on the unit level. The practice is new and needs to be instilled in the operations.

Applying the project model and project management. In addition to training, project managers need more practical support.

## 3.1 Using the quality system in strategic management

### - Auditointiryhmän arvio

#### The strategy is part of Metropolia's quality system

Metropolia has a multilevel public quality policy. The quality system is based on the PDCA cycle and Metropolia's Strategy 2030 and describes responsibilities and objectives.

The quality group is divided into a core group that monitors the quality system's status and a support group that supports the core group's objectives. In addition, each head of school, each head of the degree programme and each director in Metropolia's management group is responsible for the quality of operation, its evaluation and development in their area of strategic responsibility. The overall responsibility for quality management lies with the president of Metropolia. The quality system is linked to the strategy through strategic, responsible areas: lifelong learning, phenomenon-based innovation hubs, sustainable development and growth, people and culture and digitalisation.

The quality management system is supported by the quality group (with the task force and support group) with representatives from different stakeholder groups, including the METKA student union. The quality group is led by the business architect, who reports to the director of development. Based on the interviews, one important aim is strengthening the link between quality development and processes. The quality group aims to focus more on key issues and

make more concrete and detailed proposals for improving the quality system. The quality management (QM) responsibilities are well defined and have been divided in accordance with the management system responsibilities based on Metropolia's strategy.

It has been evident from the interviews that the idea of continuous improvement is the everyday quality work of Metropolia. The general approach in Metropolia is that every staff member is responsible for implementing quality policy according to the PDCA cycle of continuous improvement and development.

## Quality System still needs to be communicated to staff

Metropolia had renewed the practices of the quality group just before the site visit. From the interviews during the audit, a high level of individual willingness to improve quality in different fields could be observed. Continuous improvement is clearly part of every employee's mindset. The tendency to generate suggestions for improvement on a low-threshold level and dialogical manner was also visible.

However, it also turned out that the interaction of the planned elements and processes was still unclear to many interview partners. According to the interviews, the responsibilities within this complex quality management still need clarification. Quality management is not yet seen as an active tool on all levels in Metropolia. The audit team recommends more intensive communication about the goals, instruments and role distribution of the new quality system on the operative level.

## Metropolia's strategy serves the goals of the whole University of Applied Sciences

The interviews showed that the strategy is well-known and widely accepted among employees. According to the audit material, Metropolia collects feedback from students, staff and stakeholders to ensure continuous improvement with the university of applied sciences. The management uses the quality systems to support strategic development: Qlik Sense for visual data reporting, Tsemppi for operational follow-up and Halli for project tracking and impact reviews. Whether the quality management system (QMS) is affecting the stated goals will only become apparent in the coming months and years.

Metropolia has advisory boards for education development through which external stakeholders are involved in education development. The Board monitors the objectives of strategic goals; however, the Board's role in strategic quality management should be strengthened.