

3rd mission of universities, „Service or Outreach“



This mission involves universities actively engaging with their local communities, regions, and the broader society



Universities provide valuable services and resources to their communities, such as healthcare, cultural events, public lectures, and extension programs



They also contribute to economic development and social progress through partnerships, knowledge transfer, and community engagement



This may vary among universities and may depend on factors such as their size, focus, and location

3rd mission of universities

- Universities should engage with societal needs and market demands by linking the university's activity with its own socio-economic context
- Academics debate the negative effects and the effective integration of the mission in a coherent institutional framework
- Governments develop third mission policies allocating funding to this role while policy-makers and experts are implementing specific indicators
- **The Third Mission in universities seeks to generate knowledge outside academic environments to the benefit of the social, cultural and economic development**

CZU-FTZ-BRT 3rd mission



Open Science,
open access



Events for broad public and public engagement
(Researchers' Night, Science Week, Faculty Days, Open Days, etc.)



Bussines Incubator – Point One



Research and Innovations transfer



Development projects



Development projects

- BRT actively works on several development projects around the globe
- Projects were initially financed mainly by the CZU internal grant agency
- Furthermore, by the FTA internal grant agency
- The research and development also builds upon the Czech Official Development Assistance (ODA) project – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- And finally by Czech Development Agency (Czech AID) and other international donors (UNDP, FAO, EC,...),



Let's look closer at project flow – step by step

1. **Identification:** a. **Needs Assessment:** Identify the specific needs or problems that the development project aims to address. This may involve conducting surveys, studies, and consultations with stakeholders. b. **Objective Definition:** Clearly define the project's objectives and expected outcomes. What do you intend to achieve with the project?
2. **Project Planning:** a. **Project Scope:** Define the scope of the project, including its size, duration, and geographic location. b. **Budgeting:** Estimate the budget required for the project, including funding sources. c. **Risk Assessment:** Identify potential risks and challenges that may arise during the project's implementation. d. **Stakeholder Analysis:** Identify and engage with all relevant stakeholders, including community members, government agencies, NGOs, and others who may be affected by or have an interest in the project.
3. **Project Design and Proposal Writing:** a. **Project Design:** Develop a detailed project plan that outlines activities, timelines, and resources needed to achieve the objectives. b. **Proposal Writing:** Create a comprehensive project proposal that includes the project's rationale, goals, objectives, methodology, budget, timeline, and expected outcomes. The proposal should also outline the organization's capacity to implement the project.

Let's look closer at project flow – step by step

4. **Approval and Funding:** a. **Submission:** Submit the project proposal to the relevant funding agencies, donors, or government authorities. b. **Review and Approval:** The submitted proposal will undergo review and evaluation. The approval process may involve negotiation, revisions, and clarifications. c. **Funding Agreement:** Once approval is obtained, formalize the funding agreement, including any terms and conditions.
5. **Project Implementation:** a. **Project Setup:** Establish project offices, hire staff, and procure necessary equipment and materials. b. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Implement a monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress and measure project outcomes against the established indicators. c. **Reporting:** Regularly report on project activities, achievements, challenges, and financial expenditures to donors and stakeholders. d. **Adaptive Management:** Be prepared to adapt the project as needed based on ongoing monitoring and evaluation.
6. **Closure and Evaluation:** a. **Project Completion:** Execute all project activities as planned. b. **Evaluation:** Conduct a comprehensive evaluation to assess whether the project achieved its objectives and to identify lessons learned. c. **Documentation:** Document the project's results, including success stories, best practices, and challenges faced.

Let's look closer at project flow – step by step

6. **Project Review and Handover:** a. **Final Report:** Prepare a final project report that summarizes the entire project, its achievements, and its impact. b. **Handover:** If applicable, hand over the project's assets, responsibilities, and knowledge to relevant local authorities or organizations.
7. **Sustainability and Follow-Up:** a. **Sustainability Planning:** Develop a plan for the sustainability of project outcomes and any necessary follow-up actions. b. **Knowledge Sharing:** Share project results and knowledge with relevant stakeholders and the wider community.
8. **Project Closure:** a. **Financial Closure:** Ensure all financial accounts are settled, and any remaining funds are appropriately accounted for. b. **Document Archiving:** Archive all project-related documentation and records for future reference.
9. **Post-Project Assessment:** a. Conduct a post-project assessment to analyze the long-term impact of the project and its contribution to the community or sector.



Some photos from the projects













WATER SAMPLES
MRS. BOGOT

MINERALWATER
750 ml

Handwritten note on yellow paper: *Handwritten text*

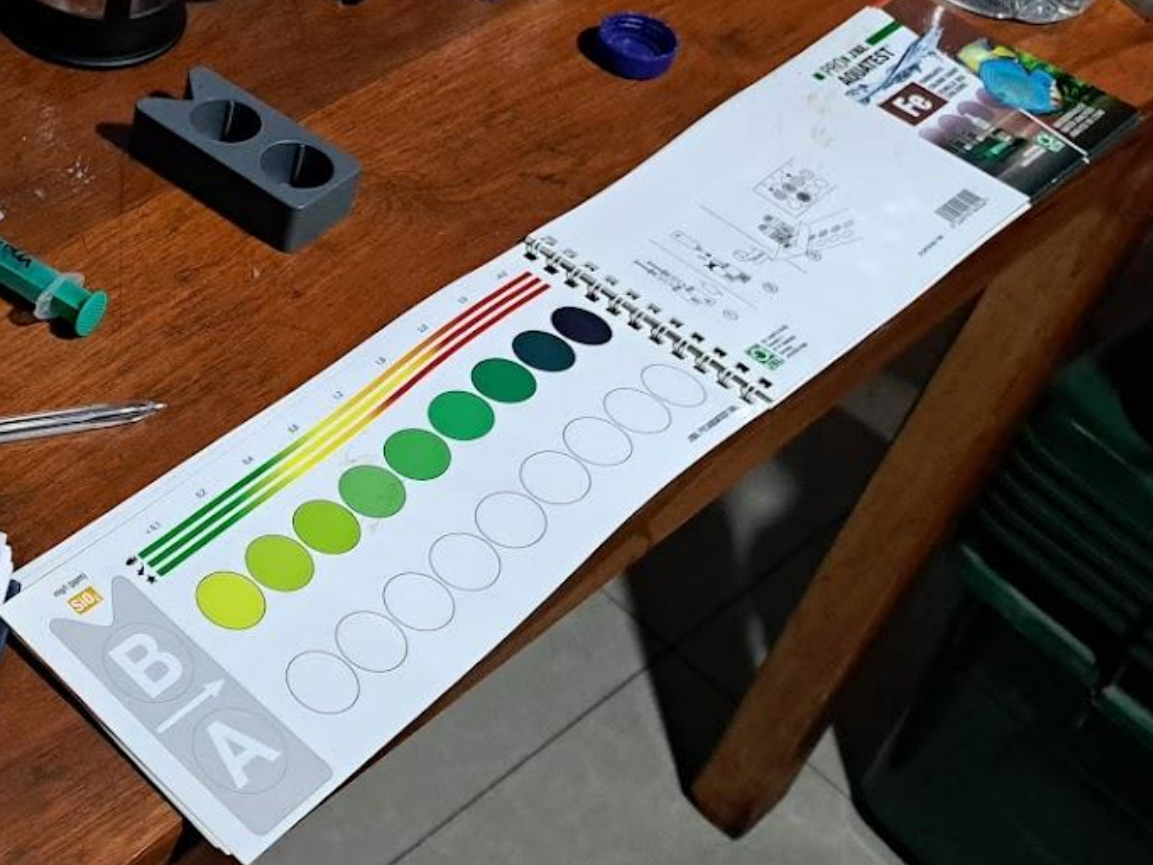
WATER QUALITY - JIL LAB TEST

ppm	NO ₂	<0.05
ppm	NO ₃	<0.05
ppm	PO ₄	<0.05
ppm	SiO ₂	<0.1

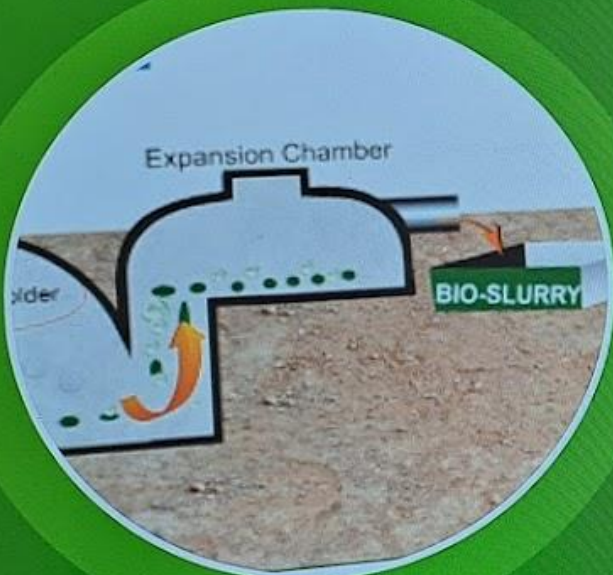
Fe: Hanna reagent
pH: Hanna HI 9142

HANNA Spectro Checker
NH₃-N 0.11 mg/l
NH₄ 0.05 ppm
Temp 24.9 (24.9) °C
DO 5.02 ppm

Handwritten notes: *Handwritten notes*



HANNA INSTRUMENTS
Handwritten notes and labels on the bottom left of the image.



INOVATION:

THE USE OF BIODIGESTATE (BIO-SLURRY) AS A POND FERTILIZER















A woman wearing a pink shirt and a green patterned skirt is sitting on the mat, peeling mangoes. A young child in a pink shirt is sitting next to her, and another child in a grey shirt with a red collar is sitting behind her. A blue and white patterned headscarf is placed on the mat in front of the woman.

A woman in a floral patterned shirt and a dark skirt is sitting on the mat, eating a piece of mango. A blue bowl filled with green leafy vegetables is placed on the mat next to her. A smartphone is visible on the mat near her feet.

Two other women are sitting on the mat. One is wearing a yellow shirt and dark shorts, and the other is wearing a blue shirt and red shorts. They are both looking towards the camera. A large metal bowl filled with mango peels is placed on the mat in front of them.

A dog is lying on the ground in the background, near the stone wall.

A thatched structure made of dried grass or straw is visible in the background, next to the stone wall.

