

Practice Abstract #26

What management system should be adapted for project content?

Project content management systems (PCMS) are used to manage, store and track project content from creation to publication. In practice, most projects use existing PSMS to monitor content performance, manage and access files, search for data and etc. Typically, a PCMS consists of the following main components:

1. Content delivery (design). The main menu entries contain links to all the data available in the portal. The structure of the project website menu is usually structured as follows: “Home”, “Project”, “Results”, “Stakeholders”, “News”, “Events”, “Media” “Contact”, and “Language” (if the portal is multilingual). The navigation of the portal must be user-friendly, so that it does not require a lot of technical training and so that the user can quickly find the desired information.
2. Content management (functionality). Typically, PCMS focus on data quality control, data protection, open-access, and easy search functionalities, frequent updating, social media interface, user authentication, collection of user feedback, subscription to news and newsletters, and chat function. To ensure the usability and continuity of the project data even after the end of the project, it is important to keep the data relevant to the end-user up-to-date, and of high quality. Data repositories are usually hosted by the project partners or by an administrator assigned to do so. Data must be uploaded regularly and as frequently as possible. Also, it is equally important to evaluate the search function. The advanced search function is a great help for end-users.

It can be stated that a well-designed PCMS helps to communicate with end-users and to implement and achieve project objectives.

