

Quality Assurance and Control Manual





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List of Abbreviations

EACEA Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency

EC European Commission

EU European Union
GA Grant Agreement
HCWs Health Care Workers
HE Higher Education

HEI Higher Education Institution

HEPMP Higher Education Pain Medicine Project

LLL Life Long Learning

LRCI Legal representative of coordinating institution

NEO National Erasmus+ Office

PA Project Adviser

PA Partnership Agreement PC Project Coordinator

PCC Partner Country Coordinator

PCs Partner Countries
PCT Partner Country Team

PgCC Programme Country Coordinator

PgCs Program Countries

PgCT Programme Country Team

PM Pain Medicine

PMB Project Management Board PMG Project Management Guidelines

QCB Quality Control Board

TL Task Leader
TLs Task Leaders

UB Faculty of Medicine University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

UBBL Faculty of Medicine University of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina

UF Faculty of Medicine University of Florence, Italy

UHDM University Clinical Hospital Centar "Dr Dragisa Misovic-Dedinje" Belgrade,

Serbia

UK Faculty of Medical Sciences University of Kragujevac, Kragujevac, Serbia

ULj Faculty of Medicine University of Ljubljana, SloveniaUP Faculty of Medicine University of Podgorica, Montenegro

UR Faculty of Medicine University of Rijeka, Croatia

UT Faculty of Medicine University of Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina

WP Work package





1. Introduction

This document sets basic guidelines for *quality assurance* and *quality control* on the project "Strengthening Capacities for Higher Education of Pain Medicine in Western Balkan Countries" aka "Higher Education Pain Medicine Project - HEPMP".

The manual will define:

- Standards / quality expectations for project deliverables;
- Procedures for internal and external quality assurance and control.

1.1. General remarks about quality assurance and quality control

Quality assurance (**QA**) is a way of ensuring quality and preventing mistakes and misunderstandings of all kinds during project implementation. The focus of quality assurance is on the processes and standards of essential importance for the project realization. Thinking about procedures and standards before or from the very start of the project implementation ensures desirable and error free outcomes and outputs.

Quality control (QC), on the other hand, is a way of determining whether project outcomes and outputs conform to the quality standards. When periodical checks of quality control are conducted during project implementation, we are talking about quality monitoring process. Sometimes, if necessary, these periodical quality controls can be used to improve project's quality assurance by improving procedures and standards of project implementation.

Quality assurance and control can be internal and external. Internal quality assurance and control (IQA) is the one maintained by the institution(s) and in general by all participants that are implementing the project. External quality assurance and control (EQA) is maintained by external experts that are not directly involved in the project. As such these experts can maintain higher level of objectivity. In general, IQA is essential since it is maintained by people implementing the project. EQA usually controls whether IQA is implemented properly.





1.2. Quality assurance and control in this project

Quality assurance and control in this project is defined in work package 6 - *Quality control*. The aim of the WP6 is to assure the optimal quality, structure, processes and results of the project.

Internal quality assurance and control (IQA). While the Project Management Board (PMB) and the Project Coordinator (PC) are responsible for project implementation, the Quality Control Board (QCB) is their direct support in monitoring and assessing the quality of the project and its results.

External quality assurance and control (EQA). The external monitoring of the project implementation will be performed by at least one external expert subcontracted following an open call, to supervise the work of both bodies and to conduct External Quality Audit (EQA). The external expert will take note of the recommendations made by the National Erasmus+ Offices (NEO) and EACEA.





2. Quality standards on the HEPMP project

2.1. Quality of the project implementation

Wider objective of the project is to increase quality of education in pain medicine in participating countries in order to contribute to the improvement of public health care services in PCs in line with the document Health 2020 (European health policy framework).

Specific project objectives are:

- Modernise an interdisciplinary Pain Medicine programmes in under/ postgraduate studies by applying new methodologies and specific learning outcomes in partner country universities;
- Developing educational PAIN REGION WB Network in order to organize regional cooperation in the field of interventional pain of all partner and programme country universities;
- Delivering trainings of pain medicine in order to increase skills and competences of health care workers (HCW) in PCs.

In order to achieve these objectives all participants in the project implementation have to demonstrate commitment to the realization of the project activities while maintaining the best possible quality. In addition, it is expected, especially from members of bodies like PBM and QCB, to act in a professional and ethical way and be committed to good and constructive communication with other project participants.

2.1.1. Documents important for quality assurance in HEPMP

All participants in the project implementation should be familiar with this manual and follow its standards and procedures for quality assurance and control.

- Progress indicator: all project partners are u familiar with standards and procedures to the extent that they are implementing them in all situations in which they call for.
- Progress indicator: all project partners are following procedures established in this document.
- Progress indicator: all project partners are using all the templates for producing project documents.





 Progress indicator: all project partners are relying on the project documents (the project application, the QA and Dissemination manual and other adopted documents) in their regular activity planning and delivery.

There are some other documents which are also important for quality assurance and control since they describe structure (including objectives, outputs, outcomes, activities etc.) and present the timeline of planned project realization.

The project Logical Framework Matrix (LFM) lists and organizes outcomes, outputs and corresponding activities into seven work-packages (WPs):

- WP1 Comparative analysis of education offer in Pain Medicine (PM);
- WP2 Development of joint curricula for PM study program;
- WP3 Development of LLL courses and interventional pain medicine courses;
- WP4 Establishment of Academic network;
- WP5 Project dissemination;
- WP6 Quality control;
- WP7 Management.

Progress indicator: project partners are implementing activities envisaged by the LFM.

Project Management Guidelines define structure, main principles, and responsibilities of all parties necessary for efficient project management.

Progress indicator: project partners are implementing activities in line with the Project Management Guidelines.





2.2. Quality of project deliverables

The deliverables of the project may be classified in four large groups:

- 1) **Document based deliverables (activities, events)**, such as: official reports, publications, learning materials (lectures, courses, trainings, and meetings);
- 2) Developed resources: WEB platform PAINWEB network;
- 3) **Information available on internet**: website and its content, on-line project information, etc.
- 4) **Promotional printed materials** (for the purposes of dissemination): newsletters, posters, flyers, and other.

All these groups of deliverables should meet specific, previously defined, standards and to pass quality check procedures (which will be defined in later sections) in order to be used.

In general, a common quality expectation for all deliverables is their relevance to the reaching of the wider and specific programme objectives. Project deliverables are expected to reach high professional and quality-communication standards, respect professional ethics, and represent wider democratic values as equity, tolerance, care for the common good etc.

2.2.1. Quality of document-based deliverables (activities, events)

Document based deliverables include all documents intended for internal as well as for external purposes. If those documents are printed standards are still the same. Printed materials made for promotional purposes have separate set of standards.

All document-based project deliverables are expected to satisfy the following standards:

- 1) Consistent and common format. Word documents template should be used for all text documents. These templates are adopted in order to ensure a common appearance of deliverables as well as to ensure that a minimum amount of information will appear consistently in all documents produced by the project.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project partners are using developed templates in consistent and common format when developing project documents





- 2) Clearly stated author or authors of the document. This requirement has two functions. First, to protect author rights and, second to denote person(s) responsible for the document and its quality;
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project partners are listing all authors who worked on producing each project document
- 3) Compliance with project wider and specific objective(s), as well as with outputs and outcomes for specific WP;
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project documents produced within the HEPMP project are in line with the defined wide and specific objectives.
- 4) **Professional quality**. All documents produced during the project have to reach high professional standards and quality. Each document has to undergo a three-step quality control: the first step is conducted by the author, the second quality step is conducted by the project coordinator and finally, the third quality control step is conducted by the project management board prior to the acceptance of a document.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the HEPMP project documents are produced respecting the high professional standards in terms of content and format
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the 3-step quality control preformed for all documents (author-the project coordinator-the project management board)
- 5) Adequacy of used language (in line with democratic values, professional, understandable for target population, literate). Language used in the documents need to depict high professional, academic and EU standards. All deliverables oriented to the wider public should pass the proofreading.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the language used in all documents produces is in line with democratic values, professional and literate. The language adequacy is checked in all steps of the quality control process.

All events within the project, such as trainings, courses, promotional events, meetings etc. should meet high professional standards. In order to achieve quality standards, it is necessary to provide the following:





- 1) Plan activities/events timely. Each activity/event has to be planned in due time. Time for preparation activities depends on the type of the event. For training this will be only a couple of weeks before the event, but for a study programme preparation have to start much earlier, possibly couple of months earlier.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the documents for events drafted 2 weeks before the event at the latest
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the study programmes developed within the project announced at least two months before the programme start.
- 2) **Providing important information timely to all interested parties**. The organizers should provide in due time a full information package to the (potential) participants and co-organizers, including the draft agenda, letter of invitation and a note on the logistics (information about travel arrangements, venue, suggested hotels, etc.).
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project events are announced at least a week before the event with the full information package.
 - b. **Progress indicator:** save the date for the project events is sent at least a month before the event
 - c. **Progress indicator:** event information package contains information on logistics, draft agenda, defined purpose of the meeting and other relevant documentation.
- 3) Well organized registration processes. The organizers should ensure smooth registration processes including preparing the List of attendees and the way how to distribute the material (Annex 4)
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project events are announced together with the registration description.
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the project event registrations contain both signatory lists and list of attendees.
- 4) **Event/activity has to be well structured**. The implementation of the event should have structured timetable, respecting appropriate time for event sessions and breaks.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** project events are organised based on the agenda.





- b. **Progress indicator:** all day events have at least one coffee break and one lunch break.
- 5) All necessary materials planned and prepared timely. At the beginning of the event/activity all necessary materials have to be prepared for distribution (e.g. training and promotional material).
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the preparatory material is made available to all event participants.
- 6) **Recording of minutes** (only for meetings). For meetings organizers shall ensure the recording of minutes.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the minutes are developed two weeks following the meeting at the latest.
- 7) **Preparing the feedback forms**. Each course has to be evaluated by the course participants. The duty of the organizer is to ensure that all participants fill in forms and provide feedback on their perceptions of the quality of training and / or events.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** all courses are being evaluated by course participants.
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the questionnaires used are standardised on the project level
 - c. **Progress indicator:** the satisfaction survey is anonymous
 - d. **Progress indicator:** the results are published on the project website.





2.2.3. Quality of developed resources

One of the most specific and valuable outputs of the HEPMP project is developing the functional PAINWEB platform that is the heart of the so called PAINWEB network.

During the development of PAINWEB platform developers should pay attention to the following:

- 1) **Platform needs to be user-friendly and easy to use**. Platform has to follow the best practices experiences in development of the similar software.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the qualitative feedback from users is positive on the indicator of user friendliness
- 2) End-users have to be consulted during platform developing. Their suggestions and requests need to be considered as important inputs.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** the end-users are consulted during the development of the platform
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the project partners are consulted during the development of the platform.

2.2.4. Quality of the information available on internet

In order to disseminate selected information about HEPMP project it has to be publicly presented or made publicly available. These include project web site, and other on-line posts.

General information

All information about the project has to be given with responsibility and in the best interest of the project objectives. Personal opinion from official standpoints defined by PMB has to be differentiated. It is recommended that all project sources, materials and products indicate the website, which contains full and official information.

Project website will be created, as a central point for dissemination purposes. This website will contain all relevant information regarding the project, its objectives, expected results, news, and upcoming relevant events.

The maintenance of the website includes adding of the electronic publications of the project that are intended for general public and for dissemination of the project. The





site also offers a private area in which the consortium members can access all documents necessary for the management of the project.

The website is continuously updated.

- a. **Progress indicator:** the HEPMP project website is updated at least once a week during the project implementation period.
- b. **Progress indicator:** the project events are published on the website with all relevant material
- c. **Progress indicator:** the project activities and outputs are published on the website in a timely manner
- d. **Progress indicator:** the project website is being maintained following the end of the project.

Progress indicators for standards for on-line deliverables:

Project information and project deliverables available on-line are expected to satisfy the following standards:

- 1) **Full name of the project** "Strengthening Capacities for Higher Education of Pain Medicine in Western Balkan countries (Higher Education Pain Medicine Project HEPMP)" **and a logo** "Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union".
- 2) Clearly stated author or authors of the announcement, if possible. This requirement has two functions. First, to protect author rights and, second to denote person(s) responsible for the information and its quality.
- 3) Professional and appropriate visual design.
- 4) Adequacy of used language. The used language should be in line with democratic values, professional, understandable for target population, in accordance with the spelling and grammatical norm. Language used in the documents need to depict high professional, academic and standards in line with EU values. All deliverables oriented to the wider public should pass the proofreading.

2.2.5. Quality of promotional printed materials

Promotional printed materials are mainly designed for the purpose of dissemination (e.g. newsletter, flyers, poster, and other promo materials). Documents that need to be





printed for internal (e.g. internal reports) and external purposes (e.g. learning materials) should be prepared by standards listed in chapter 2.2.1. Quality of document-based deliverables.

Progress indicators for promotional printed materials:

- 1) **Full name of the project** "Strengthening Capacities for Higher Education of Pain Medicine in Western Balkan Countries (Higher Education Pain Medicine Project HEPMP)" **and a logo** "Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union".
- 2) **Professional and appropriate visual design.** When promotional materials are prepared it is necessary to pay attention to their aesthetics. It is suggested that one and the same design is used for all these materials. It is also suggested to sub-contract professionals to create this design.
- 3) Adequacy of used language (in line with democratic values, professional, understandable for target population, literate). Language used in the promotional materials needs to depict high professional and ethical standards. All deliverables oriented to the wider public should pass the proofreading.
- 4) Adequacy of information presented on the promotional materials. Promotional materials are produced for the purposes of dissemination. Dissemination as such is a part of WP5, so all produced materials need to be in line with outputs and outcomes set by this WP. Also, the presented information needs to be relevant for the wider and specific objectives of the project.





2.3. Quality of project management

Details on project management are set in the document "Project Management Guidelines", which lists responsibilities and obligations of project partners by levels of project management.

This document sets general guidelines for management quality and management quality control.

Outputs and outcomes for project management are set in WP7, while quality control of project management is set by WP6.

- a. **Progress indicator:** the *Project Management Guidelines* are available on the project website
- b. **Progress indicator:** the *Project Management Guidelines* are developed in the first 6 months of the project implementation period
- c. **Progress indicator:** the *Project Management Guidelines* are being utilized by all partners in appropriate occasions

2.3.1. Management structure – project consortium and management levels

The management structure of the HEPMP is created to provide effective financial and technical management of the project and to fit the requirements of the Erasmus+ program for successful realization of planned project activities. The project management structure was established and officially adopted at the kick-off meeting. The project consortium consists of 9 HEI partners:

1	Faculty of Medicine University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia	UB
2	Faculty of Medical Sciences University of Kragujevac, Kragujevac, Serbia	UK
3	Faculty of Medicine University of Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina	UT
4	Faculty of Medicine University of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina	UBBL
5	Faculty of Medicine University of Podgorica, Montenegro	UP
6	Faculty of Medicine University of Florence, Italy	UF
7	Faculty of Medicine University of Ljubljana, Slovenia	ULJ
8	Faculty of Medicine University of Rijeka, Croatia	UR
9	University Clinical Hospital Center "Dr Dragisa Misovic-Dedinje" Serbia	UHDM

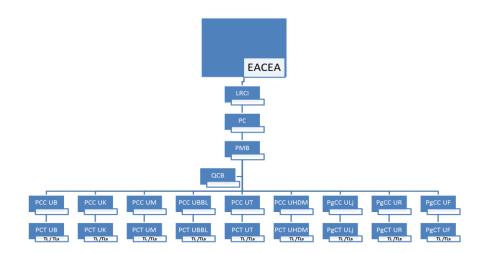
The project management structure was established and officially adopted at the kick - off meeting. It involves:





- Legal representative of coordinating institution,
- Project Coordinator,
- Project Management Board,
- Quality Control Board,
- Partner Country Coordinator,
- Partner Country Team,
- Programme Country Coordinator,
- Programme Country Team,
- Task Leaders.

Figure 1 -HEPMP management structure



- a. **Progress indicator:** all project partners have a voting power (one vote per partner)
- b. **Progress indicator:** all project partners are members of the HEPMP Managing board
- c. **Progress indicator:** adopted project management structure is respected in the organization of all project activities





2.3.2. General standards/guidelines for quality of the project management

In order to assure quality of the project management project participants have to follow the following general guidelines and standards:

- 1) **High quality standards.** It is important that all partners (and all participants) in the project aspire to the highest possible quality standards. If those standards are not directly defined in the project documentation participants should set them on the basis of their personal values as professionals and experts in the pain medicine area.
- 2) **Responsibility.** It is important that project partners (and participants) fulfil their part of the of the project implementation. It is not possible to achieve wider and specific project objectives without all participants doing their part of the job.
- 3) **Shared responsibility for project management by levels.** All associates in the project have to fulfil their responsibilities and obligations as defined in the document: "*Project Management Guidelines*" and by donator.
- 4) Shared responsibility for project management by partners. All partners share responsibility for decision making, since project partners actively participate in project management. Operatively, all partners delegate their representatives in PMB which consists of 6 PCCs and 3 PgCCs (Project Coordinator + 8 members). In that way decision making process is shared in between PMB members, and all members (and partners) have influence on decision making. In addition, PMB (and all individual participants) have at their disposal the QCB body responsible for quality assurance and control. However, PMB is only one part of the management structure. Each county (partner) has a Partner Country Coordinator, Partner Country Team, Programme Country Coordinator, Programme Country Team. This means that each country/partner has responsibility for project implementation in their area as set by the project.
- 5) Available support for individual project participants in quality issues. For all dilemmas about quality of the project management, all participants can consult PBM. Consultation on quality issues should be encouraged by PBM and QCB. All participants should have contacts from representatives of these two bodies.





3. Internal quality assurance and control

In this chapter focus is on the procedures that can assure standards internally set, during project implementation.

3.1. Levels of internal quality assurance and control

Internal quality assurance and control on the HEPMP project should be implemented on different levels of the hierarchy (figure 1). In this hierarchy each (project management) level has its own responsibilities considering quality assurance and control.

3.2 Quality Control Board (QCB)

As defined in project documentation, body responsible for quality assurance and control on the project will be the Quality (Assurance and) Control Board (QCB). However, quality cannot be achieved without mutual cooperation between QCB, PMB, and PC (which is member of the PMB). Although PMB is responsible for the implementation of the project, this body has to secure constructive communication with QCB in order to maintain quality.

- a. **Progress indicator:** QCB is established in the first half of the project implementation period
- b. **Progress indicator:** QCB is being in regular communication with PMB

General responsibilities of the QCB:

Main responsibility of this QCB is to secure that procedures and standards of quality set by this document are maintained during the project implementation.

Composition of the QCB:

QCB consists of the following members, coming from Partner Countries:

- Dr. Jelena Santric, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Serbia;
- Prof. Dr. Vesna Plesinac-Karapandzic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Serbia;
- Prof. Dr. Dragica Pavlovic-Babic, Faculty of Phylosophy, University of Belgrade, Serbia





Obligations and responsibilities of the QCB:

- QCB is coordinated by the QCB manager, as agreed by the PMB;
- QCB is responsible for the quality assurance exercise of all deliverables;
- Cooperates with the Project Coordinator on general issues related to the level of quality of the projects deliverables as appropriate;
- Amending this manual on the request of PCC/PgCC, PC or PMB.

Functioning of the QCB:

- It is the QCB manager's obligation to schedule these meetings and suggest topics and objectives. His/her responsibility is to communicate with the Project Management Board in order to acquire materials that need to pass quality assurance and/or control.
- Each QCB member will have opportunity to suggest additional topics and objectives of scheduled meeting.
- QCB manager will assign one person on each meeting to keep minutes. This
 person's obligation will be to forward copies of the kept minutes to all members
 of the QCB and to the PMB not later than 7 (seven) days after the meeting.
 - a. **Progress indicator:** QCB will meets twice a year if needed, once in approximately every six months
 - b. Progress indicator: Minutes for each meeting are kept.





4. External quality assurance and control

WP6 defines position(s) of external evaluator(s). Primary task of external evaluator(s) is to supervise the implementation of project activities. However, external monitoring of the project also includes assessment of various project aspects such as relevance (is the project still relevant in terms of its goals and achievements), efficiency (are the activities within the work-packages done on time and within planned budget), effectiveness (how well are the project specific objectives met), impact (at the different levels) and sustainability (what would stay after the project is finished).

Selection of external evaluators

The PMB will select at least one external expert to supervise the implementation of project activities. This expert(s) should be:

- independent and without conflict of interests concerning the project or its participants;
- with experience in conducting monitoring and evaluation of CBHE projects;
- familiar with quality assurance and control procedures.
 - a. Progress indicator: an external evaluator is selected via open call
 - b. **Progress indicator:** the expert meets required standards
 - c. **Progress indicator:** the expert is subcontracted in the second half of the project implementation period
 - d. **Progress indicator:** the open call is based on publicly available Terms of Reference (ToR)

General responsibilities of the external evaluators

External evaluator(s) can schedule independent monitoring visits however it is highly suggested to attend at least one PMB meetings. PMB is responsible to provide all project documents and deliverables to the external evaluator(s) on request.

At the end of the project the same (or new) external evaluator(s) should be subcontracted to evaluate and write evaluation report of the whole project.

Detailed list of obligations and expectations from external evaluator(s) have to be defined in Terms of Reference (ToR) which will be a part of the contract with external evaluator(s).





External evaluator is responsible to:

- Evaluate the work of QCB;
- Evaluate the work of the PMB;
- Evaluate the project as a whole;
- Write project evaluation report concerning project relevance, impact, dissemination, efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability.





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