EXTERNAL EVALUATION REPORT

HEPMP Management Board Meeting Belgrade September 2019

Ivana Živadinović

ivanazivadinovic@gmail.com





External evaluation of the CBHE projects

- The scope of the CBHE project, funded from the project budget
- A quality assurance tool → not assigning blame or identifying guilt, but week points that could be improved
- Types of external evaluation
 - CONTENT expertise evaluator from the filed looking at the
 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT evaluator with the project management experience
- Evaluation process
 - Data analysis project documents, website, interviews
 - Presentation
 - Expert report
 - Implementing recommendations
 - Reflection in the final project report

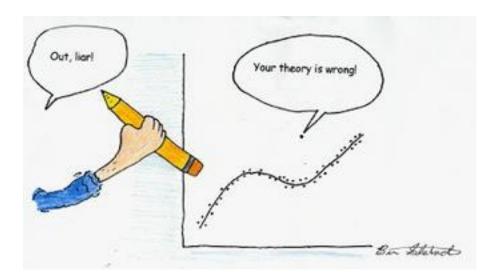






General framework and data sources

- Erasmus+ Programme Guide
- EACEA Guide for Evaluators
- Guidelines for the Use of the Grant



- Project application
- Feedback on the project application

Project Reports, events' documents, website

- Progress report
- EACEA feedback on progress report





Structure

- Project logic
- HEPMP project consortium
- Output analysis step by step through preparation and working packages
- Project management
- Dissemination
- Exploitation

Discussion







CBHE Project logic

 The evaluation of the FINAL REPORT and project outputs available on the project website in English

Rules:

- What is not visible never happened!!!
- We all have problems but they MUST be solved.
- When reporting think about Average Joe
- Evaluator cannot enter information that are not presented in reports and website (no additional knowledge)
- Balance in the partnership is expected
- Being late is not terrible. Being no-doer is.
- Nothing is ever new. Work and Justify.
- Don't think big. Think HUGE!
- It is not assigning blame. It is about going together towards the same goal. Because the consequences will be shared.







HEPMP project consortium

- Well balanced
- No doubt in the selection of the programme country partners
 - Some additional utility from the closeness of Ljubljana, Rijeka and Italy potential for future cooperation?



- Non academic partners
 EACEA
 - KBC Dragiša Mišović only in Serbia



Associated partners (primary health centres) not vissible





1.1. Analysis of Pain medicine study program and LLL courses in PCs

- Podgorica analysis of education offer
- Serbia analysis of education offer
- Tuzla analysis of education offer
- Banja Luka analysis of education offer
- Kragujevac analysis of education offer

1.2. Analysis of Pain medicine study program and LLL courses in PgCs

- Slovenia analysis of education offer
- Rijeka analysis of education offer
- Italy analysis of education offer



- UNIT COST logic
- The amount of money clamed must corespond with the output produced



Why we haven't heard from the EACEA about this?



Revision of the marked reports





1.4. Analysis of labour market needs relevant for HCW in PCs

- Labour Market Needs Montenegro
- Labour Market Needs Serbia
- Labour Market Needs BiH





Revision of the marked reports



Connection to impact





How to revise reports?

- Identify target groups: students (all or some?), doctors, nurses professors
- Is there a **problem** at the labour market (too many medical professionals, low employability?) and connect the solution with the HEPMP project (increase in skills leads to higher employability etc.)
- The number of sick people yes, but also:
 - Number of doctors, nurses,
 - Look at study programmes how many medical students need this type of knowledge
 - Look at LLL courses how many medical people need this type of training
 - Are there any national strategies referring to the development/support of the pain medicine?





1.5. Purchase and installation of equipment



Finalisation of the purchase and initialisation of the equipment **ASAP!**

The final report **must reflect** on:

- Why there has been a delay
- How that delay had limited/no effect on the project objectives
- If there have been some obstacles how they were overcame

Ensure that equipment is eligible in the end.

Who gets it? – clear link between sustainability and equipment usage. It is not enough that one is a member of a project team.



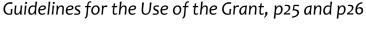
This budget heading may be used to support the purchase of equipment on the condition that such equipment (...) is directly relevant to the objectives of the project.



Equipment (...) must be installed as soon as practically possible after the start of the project.



Equipment should be instrumental to the objectives of the project and should therefore be purchased at the beginning of the project implementation period.







Output analysis: WP2 Development of joint curricula for PM study program

- 2.2. Development of HEPMP content and teaching material
 - One material for all or each HEI develops its own
- 2.3. Preparation and submission for accreditation of study program
- 2.4. Enrolment of students at study program
- 2.5. Implementation of study programs



- The visibility of the outputs highly problematic.
- Difficult to understand, sub, under pod specialisations, students not students
- The EACEA questioned the impact of the study programmes (only 10 students...).

 EACEA
- Needs to be elaborated in the final report the paradigm shift.

New/updated courses to be DEVELOPED: 6

New/updated courses to be RECOGNISED/ACCREDITED: 6 New/updated courses to be IMPLEMENTED/DELIVERED: 6 Volume (in ECTS) of new/updated courses: 60

30% of the new curriculum planned to be **taught in foreign language** of the total of new curriculum developed by the project

The innovative basic idea of the project is harmonization of pain medicine subspecialty at the Medical Faculty of the University of Belgrade with the European program and the development of new study program of pain medicine in the Medical Faculty in Kragujevac (Serbia), Faculty of Medicine in Podgorica (Montenegro) and the Medical Faculty in Banja Luka (Bosnia and Herzegovina) as well as the MF University of Tuzla (Bosnia and Herzegovina).





Output analysis: WP3 and WP4

- WP3 Development of LLL courses and interventional pain medicine courses
 - Well implemented
 - Strong impact potential
 - University of Montenegro legging behind
 - Intensification of the LLL courses towards the end of the project
 - SUSTAINALITY
- WP4 Establishment of Academic network
 - High impact and exploitation potential also a lot of money
 - Data protection!!!
 - How to ensure outreach and involvement? Connection with the dissemination events.
 - Sustainability
 - Is there a way to develop new funding opportunities through connection with the medical community?







Output analysis: WP5 Project dissemination

Measurable indicators

Input from all partners

EACEA

5.1. Preparing project dissemination strategy

Intensification in the second half of the project

5.2. Creation of Web site of HEPMP

Sustainability after the project eligibility period ends

- 5.3. Promotion of HEPMP program Events
- 5.4. Developing institutional websites, newsletter, promotional material and media
- Institutional Websites

- 5.4 HEPMP Newsletter Template
- 5.5. Dissemination of institutional websites, newsletter, promotional material and media





5.6. Signing cooperation between HEIs and relevant stakeholders

Important!





Output analysis: WP6 and WP7

WP6 Quality Control

- 6.2. Development of control plan for quality assurance in teaching process
 - Measurable indicators

 EACEA

WP7 Management

- 7.1. Establishment of management board
- 7.2. Creation of project management guide
- 7.3. Kick off meeting
- 7.4. Regular management board meetings
- 7.5. Making a regular reports and final report







Project management

The assessment of:

- Communication
- Project management
- Leadership
- Documentation
- Democratic procedures







Financial management

- 70% mark should be reached ASAP
- Financial reporting
- Events seem covered
- Unit cost warning!!!





Dissemination

Dissemination is a planned process of providing information on the results of programmes and initiatives to key actors. It occurs as and when the result of programmes and initiatives become available. In terms of the Erasmus+ Programme this **involves spreading the word about the project successes and outcomes as far as possible.** Making others aware of the project will impact on other organisations in the future and will contribute to raising the profile of the organisation carrying out the project. To effectively disseminate results, an appropriate process at the beginning of the project needs to be designed. This should cover why, what, how, when, to whom and where disseminating results will take place, both during and after the funding period.

Dissemination events

- More involvement from all partners
- Intensification towards the end
- Creativity in spreading the word
- The final conference must be loud







Exploitation

Exploitation is (a) a planned process of transferring the successful results of the programmes and initiatives to appropriate decision-makers in regulated local, regional, national or European systems, on the one hand, and (b) a planned process of convincing individual end end-users to adopt and/or apply the results of programmes and initiatives, on the other hand.

Study programmes

- Accreditation
- Funding
- Ensuring student intake

LLL Courses

- Accreditation
- Funding after the project ends
- Potential for self-funding
- Ensuring professionals intake

WEB platforms and developed programmes

- Maintenance and funding after the project ends
- Increasing the number of people who are utilising the project outcomes

Partnership

- Added value of the partnership unforeseen by the project application
- Other funding schemes future cooperation, KA1, K2 SP, H2020?

Must be addressed in the final report!





Discussion

- What can be improved?
- Perspective of meeting participants
- Comments and questions





ivanazivadinović@gmail.com

+ 381 64 1627 261