

REPORT II NATIONAL WORKSHOP

ENEVA

ENHANCE EFFICACY THROUGH VALORISATION

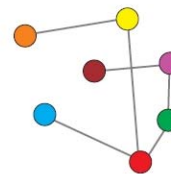
LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMME

**KA4 Multilateral Project Agreement n. 2007-1996/001-001**

WORKSHOP NAZIONALE

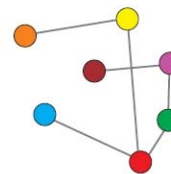
c/o INDIRE Via Buonarroti, 10 - Firenze

29 Giugno 2009 ore 9.00 – 17.00



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The second National Workshop about ENEVA Project with venue at Firenze  
c/o INDIRE National Agency

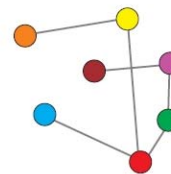
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### AGENDA

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The second italian workshop has been organized c/o National Agency Indire in Firenze Via Buonarroti, 10 the 29<sup>th</sup> June 2009 at 9:30.

9:30	Partecipants registration
10:00	<p>Welcome Message</p> <p>The LLP programme inside the strategies of the European political in the field of educational and training</p> <p><b>Fiora Imberciadori</b></p> <p>Coordinator of the Italian Agency LLP</p>
10:30	<p>The point of view of the National Agency about the valorisation of projects</p> <p><b>Donatella Landi</b></p> <p>Agenzia LLP Italia</p>
11:00	<p>Shared Treasure: EST, EVE, and other</p> <p><b>Lorenza Venturi</b></p> <p>LLP Italian Agency</p>
11:30	Coffe break
11:45	<p>Valorisation concept in the project ENEVA</p> <p><b>Maria Pia Viola Magni</b></p> <p>Tucep Tiber Umbria Commett Education Programme &amp; coordintaor of ENEVA Project</p>
12:15	<p>ENEVA as a web-tool</p> <p><b>Riccardo Magni</b></p>



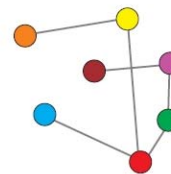
	Pragma Enginnering srl
12:45	Lunch
14:00	The concept of valorisation  Open discussion coordinated by  <b>Donatella Landi e Lorenza Venturi</b>
16:00	Conclusion

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**LIST OF PARTECIPANTS**

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<b>First and second name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Fiora Imberciadori	Agenzia LLP Italia
Donatella Landi	Agenzia LLP Italia
Lorenza Venturi	Agenzia LLP Italia
Maria Pia Viola Magni	Tucep
Catia Trinari	Tucep
Riccardo Magni	Pragma Engineering srl
Carmine Ricca	Pragma Engineering srl
Anna Toni	ASL 3 Foligno
Ilaria Baldini	ASL 3 Foligno
Federica Piedimonti	IC Bocchi Parma
Santoro Immacolata	IPSSCT "Sassetti" Firenze
Damasckpolou Eleni	
Bizas Fragkiskos	



Mario Fameli	CNR
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### WELCOME MESSAGE TO THE PARTECIPANTS

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The coordinator of the project ENEVA Maria Pia Viola Magni welcomed all the participants. She introduced the key topic of the workshop “the concept of valorisation” and she explained the main aims of the project ENEVA .Infact the project lies within the LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMME 2007 - 2013 KA4 Multilateral Project that is addressed to the dissemination both the projects just concluded that the projects still running.

The partners involved in the project are: **EMA European Medical Association**– *Brussels, Belgium*; **MARIE- CURIE" Association** – *Plovdiv, Bulgaria*; **CV2, Grenaa Business College** - *Djursland, Denmark*; **CV2 Azienda Sanitaria Locale Umbria n.3** – *Foligno, Italia*; **Pragma Engineering s.r.l.** – *Perugia Italia*; **S.I.N.N. Social Innovative Network** – *Graz, Austria*; **SERFA University of Haute Alsace**– *Mulhouse, France*.

The main aim is the interaction between projects in the field on disability. It has been tried to disseminate the obtained results with the purpose to involve the responsible of local healthcare services and the local governance.

The coordinator Maria Pia Viola Magni pointed out that the workshop will proceed as defined in agenda with the only one exception: hers intervention will be shift at beginning of the round table coordinated by herself.

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### FIORA IMBERCIADORI VALORISATION INSIDE LLP PROGRAMME

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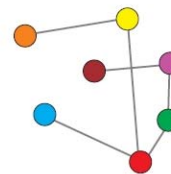
After this brief excursus, according with agenda, the doctor Fiora Imberciadori, coordinator of LLP Agency Italy introduced the main topic of the workshop: Valorisation.

An important aspect of the concept of valorisation is the ability of the projects to impact on the system in order to cause a change and an innovation.

She focused the concept innovation that is intended not only as new tools provided by ICT fields but also as the ability to change the methodologies built in the time.

For the doctor Fiora Imberciadori the databases represents the main mean of diffusion of the information. Probably the databases allow to improve valorisation process of the projects

There is a new phenomena “the social network” that is taking the place of the databases. The phenomena of the social network is evolving and it represents the new tool of communication between people and information will be localised on this new virtual and dynamic environment.



In the last part of its own intervention the doctor Fiora Imberciadori explained the methodologies used by the agency in the phase of evaluation of the projects in order to individuate the best projects to promote and sustain.

The objective of the evaluation process of the projects is to verify if what was promised in the designing phase has been really realised.

The agency has no responsibility of the scientific validity and of the real efficacy of the project because a such evaluation could be only performed by a expertise pool in the specific field of the project.

In the evaluation process the project must satisfy two fundamental requirements:

- How much the project integrates with the directive of the European Commission, with national and local laws.
- How much the project accomplishes the principles of innovation.

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#### DONATELLA LANDI “THE CONCEPT OF VALORISATION”

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Donatella Landi is an expert in the field of monitoring of running projects. An aspect highlighted by Donatella Landi was the issue regarding the running projects.

Often monitoring actions allow to recover critical situations that without corrective operations could be cause the failure of the project.

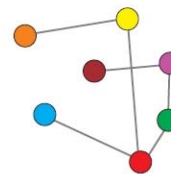
In the last part of hers speech the doctor Landi presented schematically the three main activities during the life cycle of the project:

**1. Evaluation** intended as a measuring of:

- Results.
- Relationship between prefixed objectives and really reached.
- Relationship between planned activities and really performed.

**2. Monitoring** intended as checking the running activities by means:

- the use of the M-Tool that defines a set of indicator applicable to the entire life cycle of the project
- the verification inside the organisation



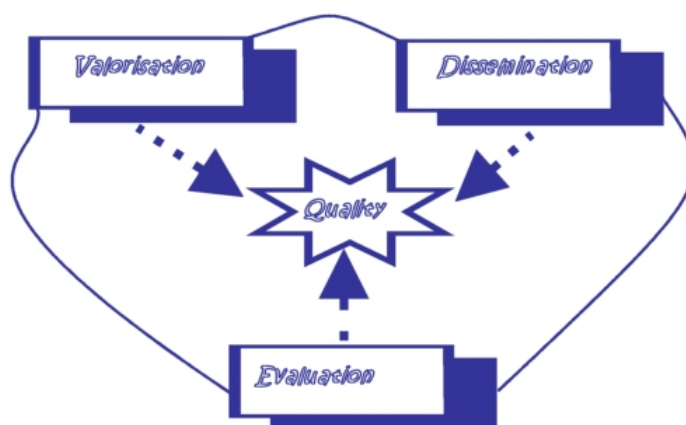
3. **Valorisation** intended as an action to promote the obtained results by means :

- Accessibility and usability of the outputs of the project.
- Portability of the experiences.
- Good practice of dissemination.

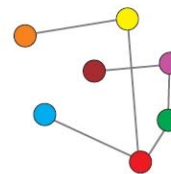
Donatella Landi explained that valorisation should be also considered in the designing phase of the project. It could be a good practice exploring the following question:

- Has the project idea a scientific validity?
- Is it possible to put the project idea in the social context?
- Which could be the efficacy of the strategy adopted in order to valorise the results of the project?
- What kind of communication systems should be adopted and what kind of target people should be involved?
- How do you intend to disseminate project results and whom really is interested in the topic of the project ?

Finally a issue closely related to the concept of valorisation is the level of quality of the projects. The Agency tries to promote and valorise the quality of the projects through a symbolic award: “E-quality”.



Valorisation, Monitoring and Evaluation are concurrent processes that allow to increase the level of quality of the projects.



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### LORENZA VENTURI “SHARED EUROPEAN TREASURE”

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Lorenza Venturi is a member of the technical staff of the Agency Indire, she introduced the state of the databases located in the countries member of the European Community

The architecture of the storing system has a decentralised organisation such that each country member of the European commission will be able to manage and conserve its own data with a high level of security.

The web application used to access the databases is EST (Europea Shared Treasure).EST is becoming a standard for the European Commission. In EST the projects are organised according to partnership and results (Typology, Direct Targets, Language, Availability and Copyright)

Currently EVE (Espace Virtuel D’Echange), another web application, is in testing phase. EVE uses a centralised database and probably it will become the official platform of the European Community in order to classify and categorise all project financed by the European Commission.

Loenza Ventury highlighted critical issues regarding databases:

- Inconsistence of data stored
- Unfilled fields caused by not checked input
- Duplicated information
- Could be a good idea to insert only the best projects?
- The search engine retrieves information that often doesn’t match with the search criteria

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### RICCARDO MAGNI “THE WEB-TOOL ENEVA”

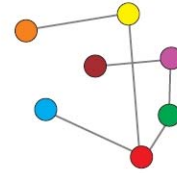
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The engineer Riccardo Magni is the technological partner of the project and he also is the designer of the WEB – TOOL ENEVA.

The engineer Magni explained that the web-tool is not only able to disseminate the results of ENEVA but also is able to provide an action of valorisation for the European projects in the field on disability. The innovation introduced with the web tool is to give innovative services and consequently a social impact.

The platform has a modular architecture and it is essentially organised in three areas:

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1. The first public area is dedicated to the contents of the project ENEVA
2. The second public area allows the access to the information regarding the projects stored in the platform.
3. The last area is a private section that permits to propose issues about topics such as: the Valorisation, the Indicators and the Glossary

A distinguishing feature of the platform is the architecture of its database, in fact the database isn't organised around the partnership and the project typology.

The engineer Magni introduced the new ICF categories (International Classification of Functioning) adopted by the International Community.

It has been tried to realise a new approach "biopsycosocial" in order to provide a coherent prospective about a different classification of the health state of people at level of:

- Biological
- Individual
- Social

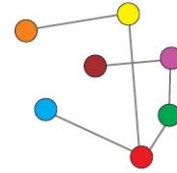
Following are listed the ICF fields adopted by ENEVA:

#### **Activities and Participations**

- Interpersonal Interaction and Relationships
- Communication
- Domestic Life
- Learning and Applying Knowledge
- Mobility
- Major Life Areas
- General Tasks and Demands
- Self-Care
- Community, Social and Civic Life

#### **Environmental factors**

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- Product and Technology
- Attitudes
- Natural Environment & Human Made Change To Environment
- Services, Systems & Policies
- Support & Relationships

The process of data entry and data research are implemented and built on the basis of the specific fields of the ICF classification.

The aggregation of the projects respects the rules of ICF classification and it should allow a transversal research of the progetti not only according the typology and the coverage of European countries of the partnership but also according the new categories. The innovative approach consists in the aggregation of heterogeneous projects that instead could share similar aspects and problems.

The last part of Magni's speech has been focused on the real state of the platform that at this time includes about 80 projects on the disability. The efforts of the partners will be addressed to reach the minimal aim of 100 projects in 2010

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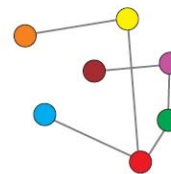
**OPEN DISCUSSION "THE VALORISATION CONCEPT WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ENEVA"**

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The coordinator open the discussion on the meaning of valorisation and especially the methodology to be followed in order to realise this and possible indicator of success.

First it is necessary to distinguish between valorisation and dissemination also if this is essential for the realization of valorisation process.

Two tools were indicated for the valorisation: first the creation of website with a databank in which previous project were presented by putting in evidence the impact, the continuation after the end of the project , the multiplier effect (other projects derived from the previous one)second try to attract the attention and the interest of Associations and stakeholders through leaflets, publication, information though mass media



It was also underlined that as regard the specific sector of disability, different rules exist in different region and also the terminology is sometime very different ,so it is difficult to establish a colloquium and to transfer information without the existence of glossary at least for a more important definitions.

The discussion then is concentrated on the barriers which did not permit the project valorisation, how can be diffused good exemplum, their success and their realisation. It is also concluded that is very important that different actors of the same sectors are in contact

Then the problem was analysed at national and European level. The creation of databank may represent an help, but is necessary that they are linked in order to avoid dispersion and repetition. In this way also some website created with one project may survive after the end of the project .

Then the coordinator invited to discuss the reason for which many project died at the end without any possible effects. This is certainly due to the absence of diffusion of the results. In the research project the absence of publication in international journal is certainly one reason, in other case particularly innovative results cannot be adequately understood .

Other factors may be due to the fact that the project do not correspond to any real need and not correct analysis was made before start with the project. Finally the absence of dissemination and of stimulation of other project may be other reasons.

At end for a good project valorisation it was proposed:

- 1) to stimulate the interest of local stakeholders
- 2) to favour the collaboration with Associations
- 3) to implement the communication by creating common language
- 4)to organise a forum in order to favour the exchange of idea

In conclusion the valorisation methodology includes many aspects like the ability to put in evidence the more relevant aspects in one project or to find common criteria of evaluation.

The following scheme represent the effort of project ENEVA in realising the valorisation.

