

### **NORDIC CONTACT SEMINAR ON GUIDANCE FOR LOW-SKILLED ADULTS**

### **Turning Ideas into Action! Reykjavik, 10 November 2016**





Ministry of Higher Education and Science Danish Agency for Higher Education



Higher Education

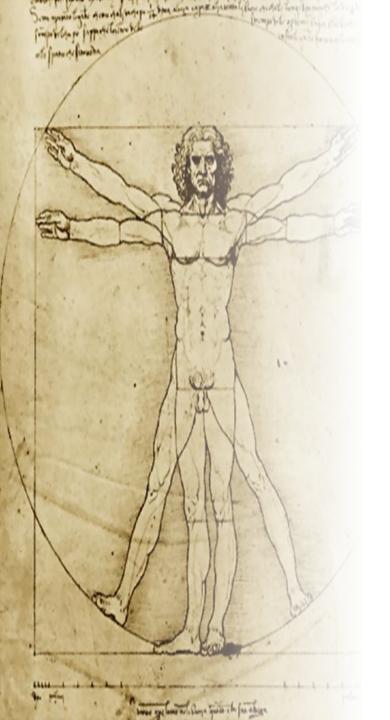


### Formal Welcome

#### **ÁGÚST H. INGTHORSSON**

Director of Erasmus+ and Head of Department at the Icelandic Centre for Research (Rannis)





### Meet the Moderator

#### ORIENTRA

**SCOTLAND - UK** 



### I'm Getting Older

### I'm Getting Bolder!

### It's Not All About Me!

### Goals and Programme

#### Goal:

### Turn Ideas into Action through the concept of PITCH or PASS.

**PROPOSE** new project ideas for adult education

**NFORM** others of your plans and ambitions

**TUNE** and improve project plans and partnerships

**CANVASS** opinion and support for your project

**HARNESS** new ideas and new partnerships

OR **PASS** 

let your feet do the walking if you think that the project isn't for you



#### PROGRAMME

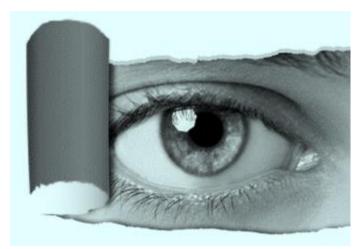
- **09:15 Setting the Scene**
- 09:30 STEP 1: INNOVATION
- 10:00 Making the Pitch and Forming Groups
- 10:30 Coffee
- 11:00 Groupwork
- **12:00 STEP 2: IMPLEMENTATION**
- 12:30 Lunch
- 13:30 Groupwork
- **14:30 STEP 3: INSTITUTIONS**
- 14:45 Groupwork
- **15:00 STEP 4: IMPACT**
- 15:15 Groupwork
- **15:50 Introducing the P Factor**
- 16:00 Groupwork
- 16:45 THE P FACTOR (Finale)

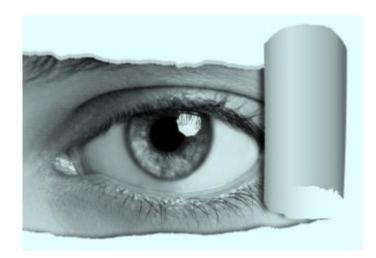


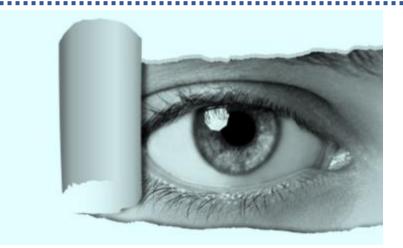


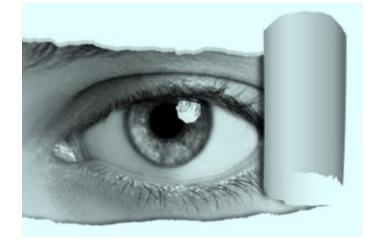
## Setting the Scene

#### **Once upon a time...** ... deep in the heart of Brussels

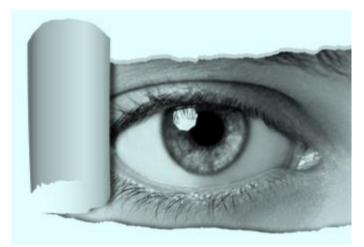


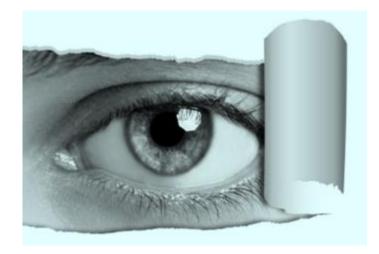


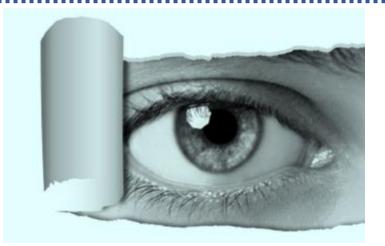


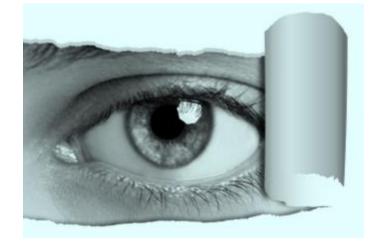


#### **Erasmus+ Perspective** ... for developments across all fields of E+T









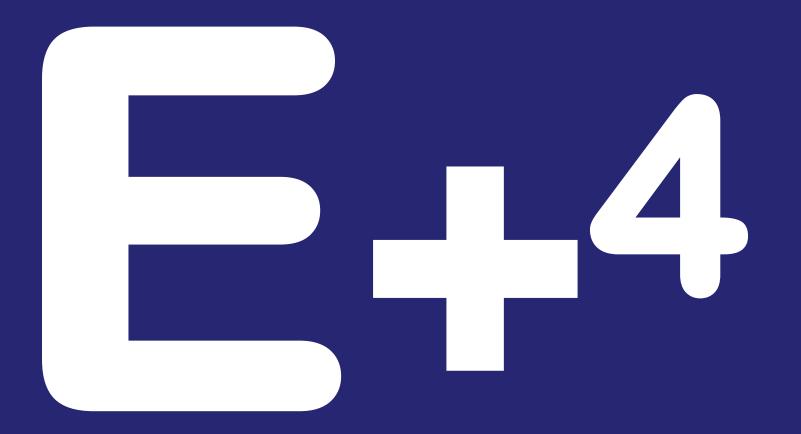
### Journey from A to Z



### Active Participation Rewarded!



### Know your funding









Get to know the action and sub-action.

Remember that rules on participation levels and financing levels can differ.

Note that application and contract management (and sources of support) might be either centralised or decentralised.





28 EU Member States <u>plus</u> 3 EEA Countries (IS, NO, LI) <u>plus</u> 2 Additional Programme Countries (TR, MK) yet, with a strengthened international dimension, there are close to 200 countries in the world that could participate!



### STEP 1 Innovation





### (state of the) Art

#### ... or state-of-play









### I have a need... a need to sing!

How did I discover this? Am I qualified to make that call? What evidence do I have? If I sing, will anything change? **Does anybody want to listen?** Is anybody else singing (if so, do I really need to sing)?



#### We have a need... a need to sing!

How did we discover this? Am we qualified to make that call? What evidence do we have? If we sing, will anything change? **Does anybody want to listen?** Is anybody else singing (if so, do we really need to sing)?



#### The World Needs Love

**Know Your Limits** 

**Know Your Capacities** 

**Focus Your Needs** 

**Confirm Your Audience** 

**Quantify the Need** 

**Visualise Change** 



### **Needs Analysis**

Existing or bespoke? Measures used? Depth and reach? Builds on past actions (continuing need)?

Cite published data and research findings!

# Facts and figures

103.881.343

#SI3035929435 575

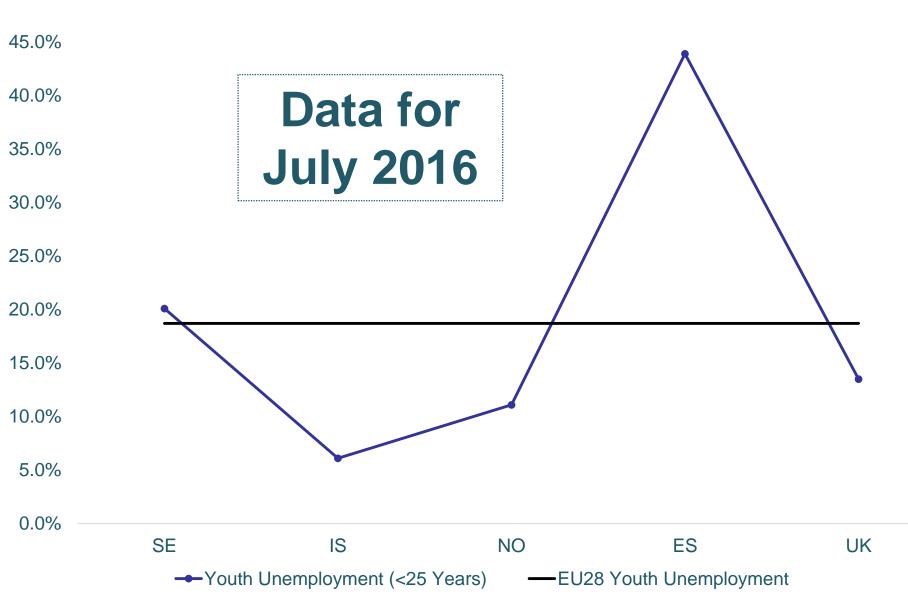
## How much do we actually know...

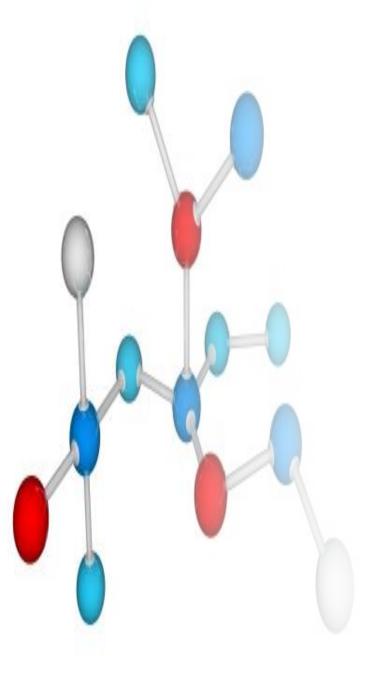
### ...volunteers needed



#### Youth Unemployment in 5 European Countries

50.0%





### Innovation





### Policies and Priorities

#### Policies, Objectives and Erasmus+



Europe 2020 ...a strategy for smarter, more sustainable and more inclusive growth



ET 2020 ...a new strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training



Erasmus+ ...a single programme for education, training, youth and sport that <u>aims to contribute</u> to the achievement of:

> EUROPE 2020 AND ET2020 OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

FIELD-SPECIFIC GOALS AND TARGETS (E.G. HE MODERNISATION; RIGA 2015)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN PARTNER (NON-PROGRAMME) COUNTRIES

> Objectives of Renewed Framework for Youth

Objectives for Developing a European dimension in Sport

PROMOTION OF EUROPEAN VALUES (ARTICLE 2 OF TREATY ON EU)

2020 TARGET → 3% investment in **Research and Development** 

2020 TARGET → 75% Employment among 20-64 year olds

2020 TARGET → Reduction of Early School Leaving to < 10%

2020 TARGET  $\rightarrow$  40% completion of **Tertiary Education** (30-34 yr olds)

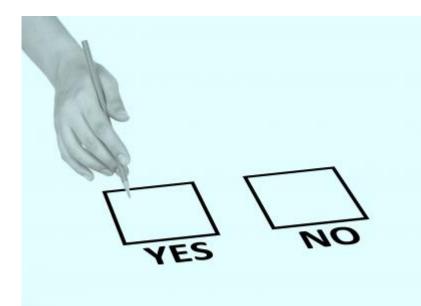
2020 TARGET → 20 million fewer people at risk of **Poverty** 

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE -> Making Lifelong Learning and Mobility a Reality

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE → Improving Quality and Efficiency in Education and Training

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE -> Promoting Equity, Social Cohesion and Active Citizenship

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE → Enhancing Creativity and Innovation (including Entrepreneurship) at all levels of Education and Training The majority of Funding Programmes / Funding Actions have confirmed PRIORITY AREAS which, in some cases, can determine the eligibility or acceptability of your project!



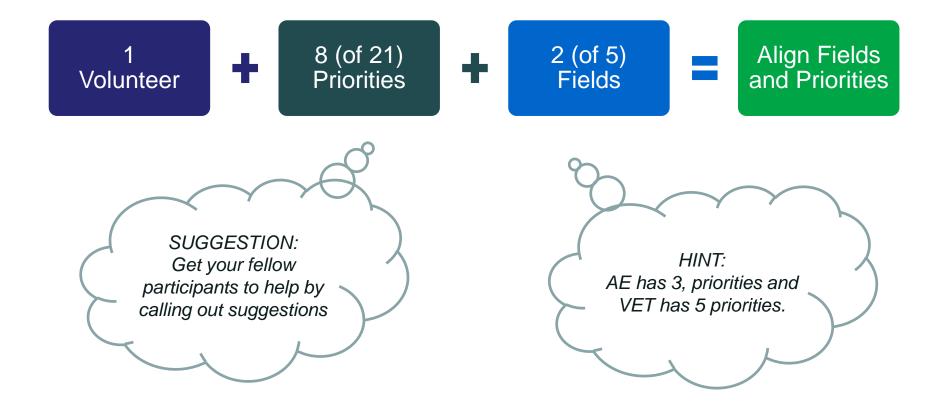
An example of this is Erasmus+ KA2 Strategic Partnerships!

### HORIZONTAL PRIORITIES

developing / assessing key competences; inclusive education, training and youth; • open and innovative pedagogies; O developing educators and youth workers; transparency and recognition investment, performance and efficiency.

#### **Activity: Field-specific Priorities for 2017**

#### FIELD-SPECIFIC PRIORITIES





## Storytelling



#### Hunger Tale (v1.0)

On Wednesday, we will make soup and we will feed the poor and the homeless. This will stop people in Scotland from being hungry.



#### Hunger Tale (v2.0)

**On Wednesday (the annual "Stop** Food Poverty" day), we will gather ingredients from local supermarkets in Glasgow and we will make 1000 bowls of soup. This will send a message to local citizens about the need to combat food poverty and will, at least for a short while, stop some people from feeling hungry.



#### Hunger Tale (v3.0)

**Responding to a call for European cities to participate in a European campaign entitled "Stop Food Poverty"** (www.stopoverty.eu), six partner organisations - representing the vocational training and retail sectors in Glasgow - will come together in a day of action, on Wednesday 1 December 2016, targeting "increased awareness" of the issue of food poverty and "promoting local initiatives" such as the Winter Soup Kitchen. The proposed Glasgow initiative is only one of a series of actions that builds on the successes of the 2015 campaign and expects to see partners from across Europe contributing to similar anti-food poverty actions and initiatives. In the shortterm, this expects to address food poverty issues that affect close to 5% of the Glasgow population (ONS, 2014). In the long term, it is expected that increased awareness of this issue will prompt greater involvement from both government and society.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PRIORITIES, PROBLEM, RESPONSE, ACTORS, REACH.

Even more could be said but there are limits on the size of written texts!



## (mind the) Gaps





## (avoid the)



Keep the reader interested... tell them a convincing story!

Stay within recommended maxima in the form.

Avoid using a third party project writer as the passion for change and improvement is often lost... and the assessor will usually recognise this.

## European added-value

00





# (avoid) Buzzwords and Acronyms

We know what we know, but do we have common knowledge?

Let's try this out...

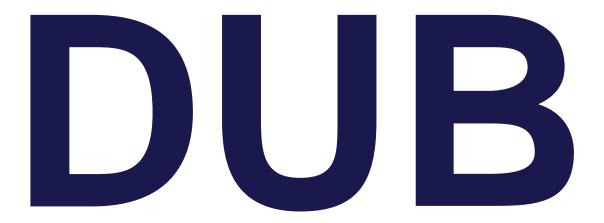












## 

#### **FUNAFUTI (TUVALU)**

A bit of fun, but what about some terms from the worlds of **Education and Training** 











#### **European Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations**







### Making the Pitch

...and forming groups





### Making the Pitch

...and forming groups

## Time to make your voice heard



**Groupwork** Discuss Goals, Priorities, Needs and Innovation

> WHY are you doing this project? WHY is your project needed? WHAT is new or innovative?



## Coffee Break

## STEP 2 Implementation





## Timeline

#### Consider your project on a Timeline

1. PAST	2. PRESENT
What is the root of the proposed project, action or initiative (identified problem, confirmed need for change/development)? Is there a credible (and accessible) needs analysis report? What actions or activities have	What are the current priorities at regional, national, European, sectoral or institutional level (e.g. relate to the Internationalisation Strategy or European Development Plan)? What is currently happening (i.e. state-of-the-art today in all partner countries and
already taken place?	institutions)?

#### **Consider your project on a Timeline**

3. IMMEDIATE FUTURE	4. LONG-TERM FUTURE
What solution(s) do you propose to implement When? Where? Why do this transnationally?	What do you target in terms of measurable or lasting change and improvement?
Who will you target for involvement?	How will this impact on existing education and training landscapes, programmes, curricula or course delivery in
Why did you select these partners and target groups?	the different partner countries?
Is the planned solution relevant for all partners?	Are there plans to extend results to other networks, institutions or countries



## Workplan



Having already presented goals, targets and expected solutions, it is important to take the reader (assessor) beyond the vision... confirming a plan of action through which successful and quality-assured project delivery can be achieved.

The reader needs to be able to visualise project delivery... aligning proposed activities with broader project goals and objectives... it is your job to facilitate this... to make that link!



In some cases, you will submit your workplan using a predetermined template, covering specific work phases. In other cases, there are key questions to be answered with a view to confirming project delivery plans.

#### For example, Erasmus+ Strategic Partnerships ask questions on:

- Preparatory Activities
- Project Management Plans
- QA and Risk Management Strategies
- Indicators
- Methodology
- Target Audiences
- Intellectual Outputs (IOs)... some actions!
- Multiplier Events (MEs)... some actions
- Teaching-Training-Learning (TTL) Activities
- Plans for Learning Recognition
- Dissemination
- Sustainability and Open Access



# Methodology





### **T**arget **Groups**



### Users / beneficiaries come in all shapes and sizes and can include:

- policy and decision makers
- teachers and trainers
- students and learners
- managers and staff (employees)
- professional / sectoral bodies
- local / regional authorities
- chambers of commerce
- researchers / think tanks
- companies / entrepreneurs
- guidance counsellors
- recruitment specialists
- awarding bodies
- mobility practitioners

When presenting your story, it is important to confirm which users you will involve, when and with what purpose!

SUCCESS

Numbers are important but targets should be realistic and achievable and user access routes should be clear in all cases.

Where products are being developed, some form of user consultation or user testing should normally be envisaged (in some cases, both).



# Recognition









# Harmony



# Dissemination

We have already referred to the importance of marketing project successes and achievements but it is equally important to consider the breadth and type of dissemination activity alongside the types of tools and platforms that you will use.

### CASCADE

Today, we will try a small experiment, based on the idea of listening to a short message and passing it on.

Initially, I will pass on the message to a small group of individuals. This small group will then pass it on to additional persons (e.g. by table, by row) and the message will then be passed around until everybody has heard the message ONCE. I will then ask some people to repeat what they heard.



### CASCADE

What did you hear?

The moon shines on the jagged rocks whilst the ocean storm rages on!

Obviously, there are clear benefits to having large groups of people hear the same message at a single conference or event but, as they start to cascade the message back to their colleagues, how much of the original message is retained?

What can you do to ensure that information is delivered and cascaded whilst retaining the depth and quality of the original message (be this related to project goals, delivery or ultimate project or learner successes)?

- consider events, platforms and materials that are complementary, working hand-in-hand;
- target media to specific audiences: Facebook is not for everybody and a 200-page publication might not get read by busy policy-makers;
- consider local languages: even if your partners speak excellent English, wider dissemination audiences might not;
- agree on common strategies for dissemination and sustainability: a single vision with local interpretation.





**Groupwork** Discuss Specific Activities and Apply a Schedule

WHAT do you plan to do in your project... and HOW? WHEN and WHERE will the key activities take place?



### Lunch Break



### STEP 3 Institutions





# Consortium (Institutions)



Each year, as projects are being designed and developed, there are sometimes planned and sometimes frantic partner-searches taking place with a view to building the best and most competitive partner consortium.

Whilst true that there are benefits to including newly-participating partners, and to ensuring a good geographical balance, there is a more fundamental need that centres on ensuring that all partners are working towards a common vision or development goal.

NB: in this presentation, the term partner is used generically and does not specifically refer to thirdcountry participants.



### **STAND UP... SIT DOWN**

When a question is asked, if the answer (in your head) is NO then you must sit down... and stay down!

### EVERYBODY PLEASE STAND UP



### **Practice Question**

### Do you have ENGLISH as your Mother Tongue?

In this case, very few participants should remain standing (Paul, as a minimum)!



#### **QUESTIONS**:

O you speak or understand DANISH?

Our Are you wearing BLACK SHOES (or any kind of Black Footwear generally)?

Ob you prefer COFFEE INSTEAD OF TEA in the mornings?

• Have you worked professionally for MORE THAN 20 YEARS (does not have to be in the same job, same industry or same institution)?

Ob you regularly travel to work by PUBLIC TRANSPORT?

O Have you ever TRAVELLED TO THE USA?

O you BELIEVE IN ALIENS?



When building a partnership there is a tendency to include those institutions (or individuals) that you have worked with successfully in the past.

Whilst it might seem like a good idea to include friendly and competent individuals with whom you have already built trust, there is a need to ensure that partners are appropriate to each new project idea or initiative... also bringing forth the required skills set.



### In building a project team, it is important to consider:

Competent individuals with confirmed capacity in the discipline, theme, sector or activity that is targeted by your project (e.g. law, medicine, teacher training, WBL);

partner institutions with direct access to targeted user or stakeholder audiences;

partner institutions with staff that are not overcommitted ensuring that tasks receive the required development and delivery time... on schedule;



partner representatives that are adequately connected to management and policy makers... important where systems level change or revised programme delivery is targeted;

partners that have sufficient internal capacity for delivery without too much recourse to third-party subcontractors often so where generalists are involved;

partner institutions that have goals and objectives which are easily aligned with the strategic development goals and priorities of your project;

partners from non-programme countries where a clear reason for participation (without this, you could be penalised).



# Yes we can



Think carefully about who you choose to partner with... a failed project will reflect on all parties and there are definitely institutions out there that are more interested in the €€€ than in the legacy or impact that is left behind.

Assessors look for a wellformed consortia in which there is an obvious role for all parties and for whom the need is clear and genuine.



#### **The Rogues Gallery**

A few examples of CHALLENGING PARTNERS based on my own experiences.

#### **MR EUROPE**

- Pro-Europe (or at least pro-European projects)
- Talks of "significant experience" in European projects across multiple funding programmes - always citing past experience and suggesting "they know best"
- Always ensures participation is financially viable
- Dedicates 80-120% of working life to European projects (not always with enough time for each project when needed)

### EEE

#### FRAU GREEN

- New to post or new to European projects
- Usually with only a few years of work experience
- Extremely enthusiastic and willing
- Inexperienced in European projects and not fully aware of what participation requires
- Not always aware of how to obtain institutional (or local, regional, national) support for the project
- Often requires greater handson coaching and support





### **The Rogues Gallery**

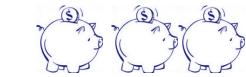
A few examples of CHALLENGING PARTNERS based on my own experiences.

#### **SEÑOR INVISIBLE**

- Joins the partnership through non-personal contact (not personally known, never actually met)
- Regularly fails to attend partner meetings or sends somebody else on their behalf (often more junior)
- Regularly fails to meet
   agreed project deadlines
- Regularly fails to produce
   expected results
- Impossible to contact (telephone, e-mail, VOIP)

#### MADAME GREEDY

- Always trying to negotiate an increased role (or increased project funding)
- Wants maximum funds for minimum activity
- Requires funds immediately and always in advance
- Uses project budget to contribute to staff and operational costs - often with higher costs than others
- Constantly refers to the minimal financing that they are getting from the project





# Joint action

#### In some cases, you might be fortunate enough to divide the workload... in all cases partners institutions need to:

- confirm national and institutional priorities relevant to the targeted action - including through the provision of relevant data and statistics;

00

- describe their own institution (background, experience, access to user and stakeholder groups, goals for capacity-building and influencing change);

- list participating staff and confirm the required knowledge, skills and capacities that will facilitate or enable successful project delivery;

- list past-funded projects and initiatives;

- provide a named contact person that will be available "throughout" project preparation.



# eXchange

Some might say that this is cheating but there are few words beginning with X and eXchange is definitely at the heart of the Erasmus+ programme.

A useful reminder of the potential brought forth by the programme... for physical eXchange (staff and students) but also for the eXchange of knowledge... a vital part of any transnational collaboration and one that should not be undervalued.

### Groupwork Discuss Partners as well as Roles and Tasks

WHO will be involved in delivering your project? WHO do you need to be involved? WHO is missing from the Consortium?



### STEP 4 Impact





## (leaving a) Legacy



**Consider what your project** will leave behind... this could be tangible (e.g. curricula, materials, online platform) or intangible (success stories, lessons learned, increased capacity) but all should be able to be described.

Confirm ambitions for updating and maintaining deliverables (financing, roles, expected lifetime)



**Remember the 4 stages of** the Project Timeline:

PAST Where have we been?

#### PRESENT Where are we now?

**IMMEDIATE FUTURE:** Where are we What will we going?

LONG-TERM **FUTURE:** leave behind?





## Validation and (e) Valuation

The term validation can be interpreted differently by different audiences... it is important to seek common understanding.

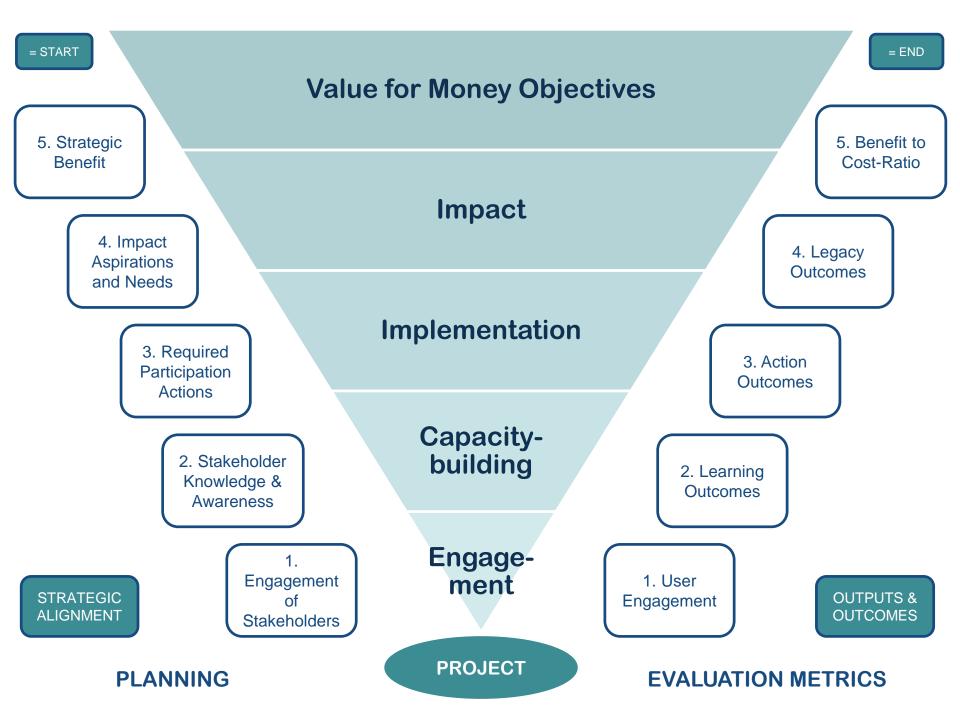
In mobility terms, validation is often means the process of reviewing and accepting (or rejecting) assessment processes and results.

In development terms, this usually reflects the concept of seeking input from one or more user groups, with a view to validating needs and outputs. With a view to ascertaining the value of an action, initiative or intervention, it is important to establish indicators for involvement and improvement, setting both quantitative and qualitative targets.

For example, you might already know how many learners or teachers you will involve in your project but how will you measure improved performance (learners), improved capacity (teachers) and the perceived quality of outputs or outcomes (various stakeholders)? In terms of change and impact, consider complementary actions that place before, during and after core project delivery phases.

... at the outset, confirm goals for involvement and improvement ensuring that data is gathered, at key stages in the project, with a view to measuring participation, change and improvement.

... at the project end, there are clear benefits to marketing participation, change and improvement.



#### **Groupwork** Discuss Possible Impact Measures and Tools

WHAT tools/approaches will you use to measure impact? WHEN is it important to consider impact measurement? WHO needs to be involved?

# So... what is missing?



### (the answer is) YoU

...today is all about YOU... building confidence and capacity in project creation



### Groupwork

WHAT do you plan to do?

WHO will be involved?

WHY are you doing this? What will be your legacy?



2-3 MINUTES TO GET YOUR MESSAGE ACROSS (YOU CHOOSE THE METHOD OF DELIVERY)





#### Bless Goodbye

