JOINT ACTIONS

SOCRATES, LEONARDO DA VINCI, YOUTH PROGRAMMES

Call 73/03

Theme 2: Active citizenship activities to make schools more attractive and to prevent early school leaving (ACYP)

Project Summaries & Experts Comments

Projects not proposed for selection
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: STUDENT COMPUTER ART SOCIETY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Project title: Interact@school

Total budget: 411576

Grant request: 308681

Project summary: The basic idea underlying the project is that a means to prevent early school leavers and to foster youngsters active participation in civil society is by engaging them in non-formal education activities in ICT field. School dropouts is due, to a certain extend, to the lack of flexibility of the educational systems, of the current teaching and learning approaches, etc. Also, some societal and family factors influence early school leaving. The aim of the project is to change the vision of schools and to make youngsters connected to the institution. Therefore, the main objectives are the development of an activation model/programme based on ICT and to develop methods for identifying and monitoring students at risk. The target public are several kinds of possible school leavers, called as 'would be leavers', 'opportunistic leavers', 'circumstantial leavers', 'discouraged leavers' and 'alienated leavers'. School staff and NGOs are the second beneficiaries of the project. As main results, it is expected to produce models for efficient involvement of students at risk and for efficient interaction and multifunctional web-based platform. The dissemination strategy consists in the assignment of specific missions to each of the partner institutions, who has the responsibility to enlarge the immediate beneficiaries of the project, by using the results of the project itself.

Experts' comments: The needs analysis is based on statistical data. However, it seems to be too much Bulgaria-centred. The objectives address the needs analysis. The target groups are well identified. The target groups and objectives are relevant and consistent with the Joint Actions and the themes of this call. The overall work plan is clear and adequate to the project objectives. The activities are relevant to the project objectives and to the target group. The planned activities seem to be feasible in the foreseen timescale. The tasks are already allocated and the contribution of partners seems to be balanced. Relying on the letters of support, the partners are aware of their responsibilities in the project. The management arrangements made were appropriate. The project seems to cover the three approaches, as it deals with education and training aspects by using also youth strategies. The methodological steps are defined. However, the issue referring to the survey needs further development (respondents, sample, data processing, etc.). Sometimes it is not clear whether this proposal is referring to methodologies or to outcomes. It is a multi-player character partnership and it has a Europen Dimension. All the partners seem to be aware of their responsibilities in the project and they show their commitment and degree of involvement in the letters of support. The expected results are clearly stated and their achievement can be measured in most cases. The point is the dimension of some of them that is not so clear. For instance, the survey the scope of the recommendations or the usefulness of the multifunctional web based platform for youth initiatives. Some of the expected impact beyond life and scope of the project seems to be rather ambitious, considering the whole process of project development and the partners that will be engaged. The dissemination strategy is well outlined, as all the partners are assigned some responsibilities. The mechanisms foreseen have the potential to broaden the impact beyond the life and scope of the project. The requested grant exceeds the ceiling of £ 300.000 and the administrative costs exceed 7% of this amount. For these reasons, the whole project should be redimensioned. The contribution of the partners seems to be balanced, except for the case of partner nr 8 that is substantially inferior.

Ce projet se fonde sur une idée intéressante et l'argumentation de départ est claire ainsi que les publics visés. Par contre, les résultats attendus du projet sont décrits de façonn très vague et générale;
Le programme de travail est bien découpé en phase, mais le projet n'explique pas dans chacune de ses phases comment atteindre les résultats prévus, les moyens utilisés, la méthodologie adoptée. Ce projet prévoit dans sa première phase de définir l'analyse des besoins : quid si celle-ci est contradictoire avec le projet ? Comment évaluer un projet qui sera défini dans sa première phase de réalisation ?

La complémentarité et l'implication des partenaires dans ce projet n'est pas vraiment probante. La stratégie d'évaluation et de dissémination est très sommaire et très générale, peu concrète. Le programme de travail ne permet pas d'appréhender les besoins réels de ce projet.

De façon générale, les ressources demandées sont fort importantes : 13 ETP sur 2 ans ; et ne sont pas réellement argumentée et justifiées. Les frais de voyage sont également fort élevé ainsi que le nombre de réunion : est-ce vraiment justifié ? De plus, le montant demandé à la Commission est supérieur aux plafonds prévus.

Final rating : 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: HEINRICH PESCH HOUSE, EDUCATION CENTRE LUDWIGSHAFEN

Project title: Society matters!-New ways of motivating young people to take responsibility in and outside school

Total budget: 368336

Grant request: 300000

Project summary: The partners involved in the project had already taken part in a Comenius project aimed at finding out best practices for motivating young people to take an active role as European citizens and this Call is a sequence of the previous project. The objective now is to use the existing network involving a wide spectrum of partners from schools to non-formal youth associations in order to establish a comprehensive model of active citizenship. It is intended to achieve objectives such as the exchange of best practices in the scope of formal and non-formal education, to develop and run models of active citizenship education and to spread the results of the models found. Therefore, as a development strategy, the project intends to integrate and develop already existing networks. The most directly targeted group are about 1800 young people aged 13-18, as well as 500 teaching professionals who work in the non-formal education. Also, it is expected that the number of the project beneficiaries will be higher.

Experts' comments: The proposal intends to analyse all local, regional and national existed projects in the field of mobilizing the youth people between 13 and 18 ages to become active citizens, aiming to spread the valuable results to a network as deep as possible. It is based on the results of previous Comenius and Youth projects that had the same objectives and produced books of good practices models. The partners were involved in these projects and now, they will collect and analyse all the good practices at national level, trying to improve the existing ones models. It is seen like a multiplication activity of the previous project and the related value by developing the new one is not argued enough. The work plan does not mention any activity of evaluation, instead of the fact that a sort of monitoring is described in the application form. But it is seen rather as a communication among partners and no management arrangements are foreseen. The process of dissemination is planned for the last stage of the project. It is not considered a real ongoing strategy starting at the beginning. The methodology is very poorly presented. The real research/analysis tools are not described. It is rather formal than substantial and scientific one. The innovative aspects are not revealed. The results and impact are confusing presented. They are not clear and concrete. No contribution to the transversal policies is justified.

The stated objectives are adequate to the needs analysis and address theme 2 of the Joint Actions. Sometimes it is not clear whether they are objectives or processes prior to the achievement of objectives. The work plan encompasses the essential stages for a project development, except for the evaluation, which is placed on the final edge of the plan. Also dissemination, that should go across several moments of the project development, is only considered at the end. The planned activities are relevant and they are objective-oriented. These seem to be feasible in the foreseen timescale. The tasks are globally allocated. The management arrangements are drafted, but they still need further development. The diversity of providers has the potential to bring the project added value. The methodology used for data collection at an early stage of the project seems to be feasible and adequate. During the project development the the target public does not take an active role. That is to say that paradoxically they play a minor role in the process intended to make them active citizens. It is a multiplayer character partnership and its European dimension is another positive feature of the project that will make possible to gather information from very different realities. The involvement and commitment of the partners is stated in a concise and very formal way, which does not allow us to appreciate the degree of participation of each one of them. The expected results are clearly stated, both at the level of tangible outputs and other intangible effects. The results are relevant to the identified
needs, the objectives and the target groups. Evaluation procedures are not outlined. Dissemination strategies seem to be effective when the primary target group is considered. The potential of the outputs demand more ambitious dissemination strategies. The requested grant exceeds 75% of the whole budget of the project. The budget and the proposed activities seem to be coherent, in general. The staff costs per day - category 2 - seems to be overestimated in the accession countries. The budget should be reconsidered, due to amount required for the grant.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: REGIONALE ARBEITSSTELLEN FÜR AUSLÄNDERFRAGEN, JUGENDARBEIT UND SCHULE, BRANDENBURG E.V.

Project title: Schule macht Spaß! Förderung der Attraktivität von Schulen für Jugendliche

Total budget: 452735

Grant request: 299885

Project summary: Proposal aims at improving a feeling of inclusion and belonging together considering school, education and community especially of underprivileged young people and to combat their drop out of the system. This shall mainly be done by exploiting and putting together already existing approaches to make schools more attractive, by cooperation of schools and out-of-school institutions. Models like "civic education" and "service learning" shall be implemented. Project intends to compare, further develop and adapt already existing innovative learning concepts and models of democratic schooling.

Main target groups are young people aged 13 to 18 who because of their personal, familiar, social, cultural or economical situation face drop out of school or vocational education. Further target groups are headmasters, teachers, social workers and finally the organisations taking part in the project.

Sector addressed is mainly the school sector though there are some hints on bringing some practical aspects to school like journalism, theater and environment protection. Impact is claimed on making schools more attractive and on combating drop out. Dissemination is planned by press releases and conferences, by using networks of the partners, by training of multiplicators, by a web-site, a CD-ROM, a handbook and a final documentation of the outcomes which will be disseminated to international and national organisations and educational institutions.

Experts' comments: Proposal aims at improving a feeling of inclusion and involvement referring to school, education and community especially of underprivileged young people and to combat their drop out of the system. This shall mainly be done by exploiting and putting together already existing approaches to make school more attractive, by cooperation of schools and out-of-school institutions. Models like "civic education" and "service learning" shall be implemented. Project intends to compare, further develop and adapt already existing innovative learning concepts and models of democratic schooling.

Main tools of the project are to collect compare and further develop models of citizenship education and models of furthering attractiveness of schooling and five seven days' conferences which shall build a network and produce the practical results.

Impact is claimed on broadening competencies of the organisations and multipliers involved, on implementation of various models of democratic school development, on discussions on school development, on building regional and international partnerships feeling responsible for school development, on furthering the situation of young people at school and combating racist, violent and right-wing behaviour. However it seems doubtful that expected impact can be reached as for example in the core region (and in other regions too) of the project no school and no school-authority is directly involved.

The main weak points of the proposal are:

The partnership, as in the core region no school authority is directly involved, the coverage of the different sectors is weak (i.e. no enterprise involved, vocational training mentioned but not directly involved).

The contribution of the budget among the partners is not well balanced (more than half of the staff costs for the promoter).

The number and above all the duration of conferences (five conferences, seven days each, it is doubtful whether they will offer enough value for money).
The project is generally well-conceived and the partners are in a good position to carry out the proposed activities and to carry out dissemination activities after the project has ended. The project has a rather open agenda, however - it proposes to identify and describe examples of good practice in the participating countries and to adapt and test these at local/regional level. This presupposes, of course, that relevant examples of good practice are actually found. As a model for the work, the British concepts of "civic education" and service training" are foregrounded, but it seems somewhat peculiar that a British partner with direct experience of these central concepts is not included in the project. Another issue to be developed is the evaluation strategy of the project, which is not described in detail. This should be made more transparent, and it may be helpful to allocate more funds to the external evaluator. The large allotment of funds to the project promoter should be justified in more detail.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : WIRTSCHAFTSAKADEMIE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Project title : GOKON - GOldene sterne auf dem blauen KOntinent
Benachteiligte gestalten ihr/unser Europa mit

Total budget : 300924

Grant request : 275000

Project summary : The project seeks to develop within a transnational partnership a new learning model which combines school curricula (theory) with more practical elements to be tested in compulsory schools and pre-school education (within courses on vocational orientation - Berufsvorbereitung) in Germany, Greece, the Netherlands and Lithuania. The learning model should integrate European experiences why the collection of information on school and education systems of the participating countries as well as on existing modell projects will make the starting activity of the project. The partnership shows a strong local and regional network in Germany as well as a sufficient number of transnational partnerorganisations. There are 10 organisation involved from in all five member states. The multiplier character is more given at the regional level than at the European level considering the information given in the proposal. No information are attached about the partners existing cooperation structures. European dimension is good, as experiences will be exchanged between five different countries and hopefully local or regional setting. The target group includes young persons with disadvantaged background (socially, intellectual and structural) in the age of 15 to 28 and pedagocial staff (teachers, trainers, social workers, youthworkers) as well as decision makers in the field of formal education and NGO and parents. Expected products are the learning model, project documentation and a project tape produced by the young persons.

Experts' comments : The project seeks to develop within a transnational partnership a new learning model which combines school curricula (theory) with more practical elements to be tested in compulsory schools and pre-school education (within courses on vocational orientation - Berufsvorbereitung) in Germany, Greece, Netherlands and Lithuania. The learning model should integrate European experiences why the collection of information on school and education systems of the participating countries as well as on existing modell projects will make the starting activity of the project. The target group includes young disadvantaged persons with disadvantaged background (socially, intellectual and structural) in the age of 15 to 28 and pedagogical staff (teachers, trainers, social workers, youthworkers) as well as decision makers in the field of formal education and NGO and parents. Expected products are the learning model, project documentation and a project tape produced by the young persons. In general the project responds to the objectives of the theme 2 of the Joint Actions. It is overall a good project but still shows some weaknesses. It combines local and regional partners which are able to cooperate in order to open up schools to citizenship organisations and integrate non-formal and informal learning. A shortcoming might be a dominance of vocational training aspects in the new learning model as other community organisations are involved in a lesser extend. The proposal stays too general on the roles, tasks, implementation and workway of the laboratory phase. There are as well not enough infos on the transnational partners to be able to understand their experience in the field defined, which has to be seen as another shortcoming. The project idea for sure can be stated as innovative for the German situation and connects to the actual German debate to change schools into day care centers and open learning environments. Therefore, even considering the explained shortcoming - the expert would assess it in all as a good.
Project represents a good idea as it wants to improve the access to vocational education for underprivileged youngsters by offering a new learning model. This shall combine practical and theoretical qualifications to be obtained during general, vocational and informal education. Practical outcomes are interesting and convincing, a good number of participants will directly benefit. Evaluation and dissemination programmes are worked out well. However partnership and financial plan are weak. There is an emphasis on German partners (6) and even the Danish partner belongs to the German minority in Danmark. There is also an emphasis on one organisation which is represented by three partners. Further on distribution of the budget among the partners is not at all balanced. Non German partners are not reasonably represented in the budget, so their active role is very doubtful. Also schools or colleges mentioned are getting no or very little money. So their real active role is doubtful as well. One organisation (3 partners) is getting by far the bulk of the budget. Thus it looks a bit like an one-organisation-project. This proposal could be improved by better distributing the money which would also help to strengthen impact and dissemination of results in a European sense.

**Final rating: 2.5**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: MAGISTRAT DER STADT BREMERHAVEN, SCHULAMT

Project title: TAP - Transsectoral Activities for the Preparation of Socially Disadvantaged Pupils for the Professional World

Total budget: 397740

Grant request: 298305

Project summary: The main objective of the project is to better integrate the disadvantaged young people into society, to smoothen their transition into the vocational training and professional world and to avoid their school leave too early.

The target groups are pupils of ages 13-18 years that are socially disadvantaged (poverty, nationality and family background), teachers, school authorities and parents of pupils.

The planned activities are focused on providing tools which will increase the interest of the pupils for school and will enable them to better compete for the job.

The final results will be comprehensive handbook containing the description of the didactical modules in all partners' languages, interactive CD-ROM and a final conference. These could constitute the main ways of disseminating the project.

Experts' comments:
The project intends to transfer the results of a seminar held in Germany to the participating countries with aim of improving the sustainability of this project and to achieve a new goal of improving the attitude of the young people of risk of leaving school to the professional world. How improvement is obtained from the project concerning leaving the school is not clearly revealed. The proposal is not written in a very accurate way. There are some activities mentioned in the work plan that are not found out in the budget or reversely.

The methodology is very poorly explained and no scientific tools are mentioned in connection with collection of data.

There are no any management arrangements planned among work activities.

The roles of some partners are not well defined: several private companies will "host some pupils in their companies for a while to vive them impression of the professional world". What activities will be delivered on this occasion? Just excursion or something more? Will provide companies some mentors?

There are questions without any answer in the work plan or general methodology.

Some of the budget chapters are over estimated: 152.250 euro for the seminars (in fact 5 days of seminars is a little bit too much), 39.171 EUR for the transnational workshops plus 62.000 EUR for participants and speakers.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CONSORCI DE FORMACIÓ I INICIATIVES DEL BAGES SUD

Project title: ARPA. ARTS & PARTICIPATION. Linking school and society through artistical languages and experiences.

Total budget: 332550

Grant request: 249412

Project summary: This is a 24 months project addressed on "Active citizenship to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". The partnership is build upon by 4 European partners, i.e. ES, IT, FR and UK, sustained for a regional partnership around Catalunia with 10 local partners. In order to avoid the early school leaving of young students in a compulsory education, the project main results will be a non formal training pack on the field of arts and theatre as a complementary school activity. This training pack will include from the conceptual design to the public performance, besides the abroad exchange of those students. With those purpose the project main objective will be to build up a tool to evaluate the social and artistic skills, and design a model protocol on social immersion around the local partnership. The project shows an on going strategy of evaluation and dissemination. Sector: Local and regional Associations, Youth, Cultural bodies

Experts' comments: The target group is well identified, and the project purpose fit the J.A. objectives. The work programme is duly established as well as the 3 correlated work packages. The local network around the Catalunia is one of the strengths of the project. It includes Education (where the students comes from), Training (the non formal and cultural training that will be provided) and Youth (learning English and abroad exchange), besides Public and cultural entities, all of them with the correlated expertise on them specific field. The work methodology is well elaborated showing that the project was previously designed and discussed with some of the partners. The promoter give good details on the partnership add value according to them know-how, at local and European level. Further than the ongoing evaluation of the project promoter showed an interesting compromise as evaluation strategy, by considering that, the project will be successful if 60% of the student project will keep on school in addition to 60% of them keeping on these complementary activities. The last but not the least on the financial plan it could be checked that staff budget is not based on real salaries, just because the promoter use the same ceiling ISCO for all partners, reflected on the staff costs of 2 of the partners that is exactly the same i.e. 32.900 Euros. Beside this point tableau n. 5 should be totally clarified, because it is not possible to understanding the way that the promoter get the those figures. So this is a quite good and balanced project.

The project is based on an interesting and convincing idea: To use arts to make life in school more attractive and thus decrease early drop-outs from the formal school education system. The idea was to collect existing experiences on this field existing in four countries, develop together a common methodology, test it in a pilot project and disseminate the final product (the methods) modified according to the experience.
However, the real project became much more limited, in fact involving only two countries, more precisely only two regions of them, the immediate target group is very small -20 young people-, the partnership so being unbalanced. There is nothing that would ensure that the expected results would be achieved -even the limited ones-, no information about the selection of the participants to the courses, no information about the content of the courses, no information about the form of the final collected experiences.

Compared to the mentioned framework the budget is unrealistic, extremely high and has items that are high in themselves as well (travel, subsistence for example). In general, the project idea is good, but in this actual form it could be easily realised under the Youth programme - however that would cost only 10-15 thousands of euros and would not cover personnel costs ranging 200 thousands.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CASAL DELS INFANTS DEL RAVAL

Project title: More live in it (MOLI), Strengthening mechanisms for cooperation in secondary schools

Total budget: 383045

Grant request: 286819

Project summary: Project aims to strengthen the cooperation between educational centres and other types of agents and activities, by compiling, implementing and systematisation of methodologies used for social inclusion of young people in disadvantaged areas in a school context, however via using of non-formal cultural activities. 5 partner organisations from Spain, France, Belgium, Czech Republic and Romania will be holding both local activities combining culture and school learning and international seminars to exchange experiences gained by the project activities. A web site with a forum for young students and a methodological guide will be the main outcome of the project disseminated via web site, publication and presentations.

Experts' comments:
This is a well formulated project in compliance with the Joint Actions theme ACYP. This well formulation can also be seen in the activity planning and allocation of tasks among partners. Partners coming from a good variety of countries are also complementary to each other and a useful sharing of experiences on the European level might be a good practice. Weak points of the project are on the sustainable impact of the project though a long dissemination process is foreseen in the form of publications and presentations, neither of them concrete, and a non-coherent budget with a high rate of staff and administrative cost. Budget should be substantially reconsidered in case of selection and more allocation to activities themselves should be foreseen.

Final rating: 2.5
Joint Actions Call DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION Y FORMACION DE EMPRESAS, SAL

Project title: PROYECTO PARTICIPA

Total budget: 248650

Grant request: 180679

Project summary: 'Participa' is a 24-month Spanish-run ACYP proposal with seven participating bodies, and a total budget of EUR 248,650. It is concerned with dropping out of school and, allied to it, the fact that few young people these days belong to an association of any sort, unless it is a sports club. The approach determined by 'Participa' stresses the importance of enabling young people to involve themselves in local (and national and European) issues, these activities to be educational or leisure. But to make any progress in this direction, school (and other education/training institutions) have to be made into appealing, attractive places. To this end, the proposal aims to set up a web-sourced 'Aula-Foro' (Forum Classroom) where young people in participating localities can obtain information and swap experiences. The first group of beneficiaries are 13-18-year-olds from disadvantaged backgrounds with about 25 young people from each of the participating centres; other target groups will include the heads of education/training institutions, and other establishments (e.g. leisure centres, religious meeting-places and libraries) that will be taking part in the project.

Experts' comments: 'Participa' skilfully marries two banes of modern civic society: school drop-out and a form of 'chronic' individualism that affects many young people (i.e. a strong trend away from 'associations' and the fostering of individualism). These objectives are modest, if clear, and they involve actions that have the potential for positive change - as long as the ultimate objective (and achievement) is a return, if not to 'school' as such, then to education/training environments. There is a good, well-judged, European Dimension, and the proposal answers most - but not all (see below) - the themes specified in the Call. 'Participa' patently has the *potential* to be innovative.

The work is impressively geared to SocLeoYouth objectives and, even more importantly, to the perceived and articulated needs of the target group (13-18-year-olds). The Work Plan is a splendid example of a well conceived, organised and presented programme of work, which itself meets European themes such as intercultural issues (e.g. formal/non-formal education and cross-cultural dialogue). The work is thoroughly consistent (coherent) and relevant although, as this assessment will show in due course, there are problems with the financial plan. The partners are well equipped in terms of expertise and experience to perform their allocated tasks, they are mostly allocated appropriate work (although the Greek partner's light workload places something of a question mark over the (expensive) project meeting in that country), and there is evidence of sound management.

This proposal achieves a good combination, in the context of young people, of education/training and associative life. This is most obvious in the cross-departmental structure of planned work and the partners' coherent, yet varied, skills leading to synergies that are not (yet) planned, but for which all the prerequisite conditions exist. Potential synergies abound.

The Work Plan and methodology are thoroughly in keeping with the proposal's aims and objectives, including its results. It would be invidious to suggest that 'Participa' is strictly innovative, but what it does have is the *potential* to be innovative. Much of this depends on the management of the excellent Work Plan, and specifically on the ability of the managers to keep the ship pointing towards the clearly delineated aims and objectives, and to incorporate exciting new features (i.e. synergies). Surprisingly, the proposal falls down somewhat on partnership. The selected partners are competent enough, but the 'team' (and, one suspects, its 'philosophy') are depressingly 'top-down'. Where are the organisations to speak for 13-18-year-olds? What about some *real* 13-18-year-olds? And given that one of the proposal's aims is to discourage school drop-out, the absence of 'formal' education bodies is odd. The partnership would be fundamentally and crucially strengthened by the inclusion of players representing those two key constituencies.
Results and impact seem to be well looked after, although a properly developed *exposé* would have been welcome. Evaluation, however, is weak, consisting apparently of just one meeting in each country. This is *not* a sign of good management. And dissemination is not very much better: true, the Aula-Foro is billed as the vehicle for this work, but that does not mean that dissemination will happen. It has to be *made* to happen. This proposal, so good in many ways, is crying out for a participatory, continuous process (and monitored interaction) *during* the project's funded life and afterwards.

Unexpectedly, for a proposal so well conceived in so many ways, the financial plan is disappointing. It is acknowledged that the proposal's claim from the Commission falls short of the maximum by nearly EUR 20,000 but, for a start, rather too many of the claims are in lazy round figures.

What is more, there seem to be a lot of foreign meetings (and therefore a lot of travel expenses): given that Zeus Consulting has relatively little to do in the proposal's overall work, a case should have been made for the meeting in Greece (the combined travel and subsistence expenditure is considerable). This proposal has weaknesses, but all of them are reparable. It deserves to be supported - and the weaknesses made good (or ironed out) at a subsequent consolidation/negotiation stage.

The project in general reflects the aims and objectives set up in the call for projects on the theme of active citizenship. It is describing a framework of implementing non-formal educational and leisure time activities in educational institutions to make them more attractive for young people, especially for those with difficulties in their families. It is expected that these activities will help students keep on attending school and avoid their early drop-out.

The problem of the project is that it does not go beyond the general description, it is basically repeating what is said in the call, does not initiate original ideas, methods, partnerships. Most of these elements are postponed as to be clarified and developed during the implementation of the project, which might show some flexibility but in this case it is more about superficial preparation. It is not clear why these countries and why these organisations are involved, why any school is not, what, when and why the people and organisations involved will do. The work plan is very general. The target group is not set, the only thing known about participants is that they are 25 pupils by country, selected later.

**Final rating: 2,5**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: INSTITUT MUNICIPAL D'EDUCACIÓ DE BARCELONA

Project title: DEALINNG WITH MEDIA (DWM)

Total budget: 365499

Grant request: 274124

Project summary: The project will develop and test a new educational approach using the interest that the mass media and its contents (cinema, Internet, video games) wakes up in the young people. An interactive platform will be used at the level of formal educational content, educational contents specifically selected for audio-visual vocational training careers (design, publicity, socio-cultural animation) and non-formal educational content. The project intends to make educational centers, places that are adapted to the target group interests.

The main beneficiaries of the project are young people (between 13-18 years old) coming from less privileged areas, professors of secondary schools and professional training, parents, NGOs, multimedia centers, centers for media education, youth private organisations, etc.

The dissemination is planned through website, information campaigns, etc. The project will be validated in 15 educational and vocational training centers located in economically depressed areas in 6 European cities.

Experts' comments: The project is well developed from the point of view of the project activities and planning, methodology, results and impact. The transferability and sustainability should be more developed. The dissemination strategy should be also more detailed in order to reach the desired impact. The project is not so convincing as concerns the objectives of the Joint Actions (as it is not covering all the education, youth, training sectors) and seems more suited for eLearning calls of proposals.

The project proposal is very well built, designed and supported. But it doesn't answer to the JOINT ACTIONS call objectives for this theme, in the sense of developing a new and more attractive vision of both schools and education. The proposal offer an e-learning tool that must be work and develop in this framework, but not in the JOINT ACTIONS framework.

The lack of the YOUTH Programme actions, as support or help for the project development is another weak point.

The participation of youth target groups as information providers, and as experience pilot group, is not clearly linked with the youth active participation in the main part of the project phases development.

The main part of the resulting activities would be developed in the formal education facilities, but it is not detailed explained how to transfer this experience to the informal and non formal fields.

The project is very good, but it may be applied in the e-learning framework.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119494-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: PROVINCIA REGIONALE DI PALERMO

Project title: NATUROPOLY - il simulation game per un nuovo approccio educativo allo sviluppo sostenibile

Total budget: 213142

Grant request: 159857

Project summary: The main goal of the project is the development of a simulation game that will help young people (between 15-17) to acquire some knowledge about their natural and cultural environment and to develop positive attitudes. The contents (significant for them) and the support (simulation game) are used as main attractions for the target group that is potentially at risk of dropping out of the system. Methodologically speaking, the participants are expected to learn by doing. The students will have to play the role of a multinational company and make decisions concerning the environment but they will also have to safeguard the interests of the society. Sectors: Secondary School, Vocational and further education, Youth, Chambers of Commerce, NGOs, among others.

Experts' comments: This project connects directly with the lines and priorities expressed in the Call. It is a practical example of the cross-sector dimension because it offers a transversal instrument (simulation game) that covers the three areas, becoming a bridge. The proposal might have emphasized more on the link between the first one with the others in the sense of demonstrating how the simulation game might be integrated into the regular curriculum and how the contents and competences might be officially recognised. With regard to the presentation of the contexts it must also be pointed out that it is practically focused on the Provincia Regionale di Palermo. Taking into consideration how the other participating countries will participate and contribute to the project, some references about their respective contexts should also be made. In relation to the partnership, the composition of the national partnership is quite complete and multiplayer. The other countries are not represented in the same way.

The proposal has a number of shortcomings with regard to the Call. It seems that an already perceived idea has been adapted to fit under the call (simulation game). The partnership for the project is not broad enough but still workable for the level of activity suggested. The impact on the target group could be larger if the project promoters would answer some of the questions relating to the choice of the topic. It is a solid but not innovative educational project bringing formal and non-formal learning together and opening perspective towards vocational training. The laboratory character is limited and the promoters should be encouraged to develop certain aspects further.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119537-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: ARCIRAGAZZI COMITATO DI FERRARA

Project title: JASON - Joint Action in Schools On New Effective Participation

Total budget: 231092

Grant request: 173319

Project summary: The project is prepared by a consortium of partners from four countries (Italy, Bulgaria, Germany, and the UK). Its main objective is to promote active citizenship and to prevent social exclusion and early school leaving. The methods of non-formal education activities and workshops are employed in order to strengthen the links of young people with school. The youngsters are also expected to develop such qualities and attitudes as self-esteem, and ability to reject xenophobia and various prejudices. Among the partners there are schools, associations, and public institutions. The activities include development of new methodologies of interactive learning through participation, teacher training activities, exchange of experience among partners, preparation of didactic materials for documentation and dissemination purposes, international youth exchange. Dissemination of the results will be guaranteed by setting up a network among the involved partners and by information sessions developed at local levels.

Experts' comments: This is a very good project, exceptionally well written, and with a clear detailed description of activities, results and objectives. It addresses very important problems, which are not specific to the countries involved but are present everywhere in Europe and will grow. It proposes a well chosen methodology, and integrates a variety of activities, such as workshops, non-formal activities, teacher training, and youth exchange. Many interesting concrete results are promised, and there is a well-developed strategy of evaluation and dissemination. The partners are competent, and the tasks are well divided among them. It is perhaps a pity that the consortium is not larger, giving the project a more Europe-wide horizons. The methodology is perhaps not very original, and the proposal is rather weak when it comes to describing the innovation brought by the project. However, the methods are well chosen for the objectives and for the activities. The co-operation among the partners is likely (and planned) to continue after the end of the project. I am of the opinion that although I can't say that the project is absolutely excellent, as it has its limitations (originality of methods and size of the consortium), it is so well prepared, so promising and so important in its proposed outcomes that it is worth supporting.

The project potential is indeed interesting: having students to partly change the shape of the building where they have to stay for a number of hours, to adapt it to their needs and/or expectations. The learning process, defined as "participated planning", at the basis of the project is indeed a quite new approach for the usual formal education standards of the partners' countries involved and it could be a rather good tool to create conditions for a strategy to struggle with school's early leaving or drop-out. Since the whole idea is that involving young people in the process of deciding what is related to their life is a very good way to let them aware of what does it means to be an active citizen (which is a true assumption), it makes difficult to understand why the project do not foresee any concrete follow-up to young people's involvement, e.g. there is no guarantee that the proposed changes in school buildings will take place. This is a shortcoming of the project, which could affect the whole process of active citizenship: young people involved could ask what did they work for if the planned changes has no indication on if or when will happen. Another shortcoming of the project is about co-funding from partners: none have indicated they are ready to contribute to it in the event local authorities mentioned will not turn up with the expected funds (on which there is no proof of engagement). Eventually, while the education and youth sectors are definitely involved in this project, there is lack of evidence of involvement from the training sector, as no partner has any specific background in it, neither the project foresee any specific reference to the matter.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : CONSORZIO SOCIALE AGORÀ

Project title : Eole pour l'ecole

Total budget : 300000

Grant request : 220000

Project summary : The main goal of the EOLE POUR L'ECOLE project is to make a contribution to the improvement of the traditional formal education in the field of see navigation through the non formal methods of education in the field. The final objective is to develop a new educative methodology that focus the young people at risk of school abandon. The target groups are young people aging between 13 and 18 at risk of school abandon, the teachers from the schools, parents of the pupils with risk situation, educators, trainers, researchers in science and education, see professionals. The main results of the project will be: local groups of reflection to develop an innovative methodology, common methodological manual concerning the innovative approaches, report on good practices, web site. The special dissemination at the local national level is foreseen for all partners that will ensure the translation of all materials and the organisation of the national debate conferences.

Experts' comments : Ce projet se propose d'apporter une réponse aux constats et pistes évoquées dans le livre blanc sur la jeunesse. Son argumentaire est pragmatique et bien construit à destination de publics cibles clairement définis. Le programme de travail répond bien aux objectifs du programme et du projet, cependant un peu plus de détails sur les tâches à réaliser par chaque partenaire aurait permis de mieux évaluer la partie financière. Les résultats du programme de travail sont clairs et correspondent bien aux objectifs du projet. La couverture sectorielle est atteinte grâce au contenu des projets et à l'expertise des partenaires. La méthodologie est concise mais claire et le projet innovant car il associe des canevas traditionnels en associant l'apprentissage de la mer à une activité de formation ayant des débouchés scientifiques ou orientés vers les métiers de la mer ou du port. Le partenariat est bien construit, complémentaire et dans une perspective européenne. On peut cependant regretter que les acteurs du monde de l'enseignement formel n'aient pas été associés à ce projet en tant que partenaire à part entière. L'expertise des partenaires est pertinente au regard du projet et des tâches qu'ils devront assumer. Les résultats et l'impact du projet sont décrits de façon concrète et mesurable ; la pérennité du projet est également envisagée. La méthodologie d'évaluation et de dissémination est décrite de façon claire et concrète. La partie financière est globalement raisonnable pour ce qui concerne les ressources humaines. Mais le nombre de voyage par partenaire est fort élevé : y - a-t- il moyen de le réduire ? Les frais des groupes de travail locaux sont fort importants et non justifiés : y aurait-il moyen de demander à les justifier ? A quoi correspondent les frais d'évaluation ? Globalement, ce projet est très intéressant et novateur. Il associe des approches locales et les porte à un niveau international.

The project aims to develop some non formal sailing education with aim of strengthening the formal training in this field and growing attention of the stakeholders on this specific needs. The partnership contains partners with experience in the field but not completely covering the domain of education, training and youth approaches (OTH, SER and ASS.1). The evaluation and the dissemination strategies are planned in the last phase of the project, that limits the desired impact of the project. Much more, the monitoring process is very well defined as methodology but no relation with evaluation or other activities in the work plan. The budget contribution through the Commission grant is too high. Some of the fees in the chapter of “others” are not well justified. The possible contribution of the project to the transversal policies is described in very formal terms and does not reflect the real objective. The sustainability of the project after ending the Community grant is not demonstrated.

Final rating: 2.5
**JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03**

**Project reference :**  119548-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

**Beneficiary :** ISTITUTO PROFESSIONALE DI STATO PER L'INDUSTRIA E L'ARTIGIANATO ANTONIO BERNOCCHI

**Project title :** ART4EDU - Le arti, strumenti innovativi nell'istruzione, nella formazione professionale e nelle attività ricreative

**Total budget :** €405405

**Grant request :** €300000

**Project summary :** This project is a partnership between IT-ES-GR-TR-RO-DK and MT. The objectives of the project are to set up "language" workshops in which will be experimented with new teaching methods through the languages of arts (music, painting, theatre, multi-media arts, ...) and to provide teachers with the necessary professional competences as tutor of languages to manage those workshop activities. Those activities will be offered to students in their freetime, outside of the official curriculum. The beneficiaries are both the students and the teachers. The project will make use of activities of research action and moments of experimentation with the students to define what the specific competences of language tutors are and which communication elements and artistic activities help to determine the specific languages of the different arts. As a result teachers will be able to use innovative learning methods and students will have access to more creative and amusing activities. For the dissemination the project will make use of CD-rom, written documents and the internet and a final conference will be organised.

**Experts' comments :** Preliminary remark: there is a Turkish partner organisation involved in this project. The project is undoubtfully a good project but unfortunately doesn't correspond completely with the criteria of the theme 'active citizenship'in this call:
- the target groups is not identified as being really disadvantaged and at risk for early school leaving.
- although it aims at making th school more attractive bys using non formal and informal approaches it doesn't aim explicitely at enhancing the active citizenship of the young people involved. Both the quality as the innovation level of the planned activities is OK. The potential impact is great. Another weaker point is the transnational partnership that is not enough cross-sectorial. The budget seems overestimated. The project doesn't contribute explicitly to any of the transversal policies.

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L'analyse des besoins s'effectue d'une façon theorique sans une justification au moyens d'arguments detailles. Par contre, les groupes cibles sont designes d'une façon satisfaisante. Le projet est orienté vers une nouvelle approche educative combinant les activites culturelles avec les experiences formelles, afin de renforcer la qualité et l'efficacité de l'éducation. Il offre un moyen pour faire les ecoles les endroits les plus appropries et permettre aux jeunes de prendre confiance en eux, de gagner l'estime en soi et de se motiver au regard de leur propre education. A cet égard la proposition correspond, d'une façon satisfaisante aux objectifs et aux priorités du programme. Les différentes actions et procedures prévues ne peuvent pas garantir la réalisation effective des objectifs. Le programme du travail est reparti en série de travaux et en phases de travail. Il est decrit d'une façon tres generale et il ne nous donne pas un aperçu concre de différentes actions prévues et de ressources humaines pour la réalisation du projet. Le soutien financier sollicité auprès de la Commission, s'élève au maximum de la subvention prévue pour ce genre d'actions par le programme "Actions Conjointes". Il est important de souligner l'absence s'une justification préalable des montants budgétaires au moyen d'arguments detailles. Les dépenses du personnel affecté au projet sont surévaluées pour les catégories ISCO et pour la plupart des partenaires.

**Final rating :** 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119602-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: ENAC ENTE NAZIONALE CANOSSIANO

Project title: FOR YOU - WORSHOP FOR YOUNG CITIZENS

Total budget: 287650

Grant request: 213680

Project summary: The project aims at setting up a European partnership (IT-FR-PL-ES) and partnerships of local networks in the 4 countries involved to create and experiment with a workshop model for active citizenship called 'FOR YOU' to prevent and reduce early school leaving. The direct target group are young people between 13 and 18 years old (with priority for the 13-16 years old group), risk group for early school leaving. Indirect target group are parents, families, educators, teachers and vocational trainers of the young people. Other benefiting from the project are management and headmasters, counsellors, cultural mediators, coordinators, tutors in schools and local authorities, social and cultural organisations, Third Sector, etc. The project wants to realise a manual for the developed workshop model for active citizenship 'FOR YOU', workshemes, evaluation instruments, a webspacce, a workshop model for active citizenship 'FOR YOU' and the dissimination of the results in different EU countries. Dissemination will be done through an international conference, national activities and by making the developed materials available on websites. The expected impact is that young people become more aware of being a (European) citizen and better live their own educational experience.

Experts' comments: One of the main features of the project is the fact of being between Leonardo and Youth. It is some kind of combination between a pilot project (what reminds to Leonardo Programme) from its perspective of the active citizenship laboratory, and an initiative project (one of the Youth techniques). Besides that it is also important that this project is based on what someone has called "glocalisation" what means "from the local perspective to the global dimension". Despite all that, some basic ideas about what the laboratory means and represents within the framework of Joint Actions and specially with regard to the theme addressed would be convenient to a better understanding of the project. With regard to methodology it is important to point out that methodology is not conceived in this Call from the coordination and management techniques but the methods/techniques/tools that are proposed to combine aspects of both formal and non-formal education (although it is clear that the active participation of different actors during the process may contribute to it). The expertise and projects developed so far by the organisations seem to be relevant to the objectives of the project, what means that their contribution would respond to the general expectations. However the multiplayer dimension is not satisfied.

A strong project in general. Strong points concern the needs analysis, the objectives, the partnership, the coverage across sectors, the results and the evaluation. There is some concern though regarding the innovation level of the project in itself and in how far the developed model will correspond to the needs, experiences and competences of the young people involved. There is no information provided on the approach and content of the workshop model (except for the use of a youth exchange) The experience of the different organisations involved should be able to guarantee the quality and innovation but the outcome and impact is for now uncertain.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CENTRO ITALIANO DI SOLITARIETÀ

Project title: CLICK

Total budget: 370129

Grant request: 277597

Project summary:
The final aim of this project is to elaborate an educational model to be presented at national level about methodological innovation around some of the topics designed in the formal Educative system in order to prevent the early school leaving. Click Project want to analyse the phenomenon of dropping out school and offer some solutions to stimulate creativity, participation and initiative of young people at risk of drop-out the formal educational system, in ways which make the schools live, and providing methods for informal learning that promote skills and resources for young people. They will test solutions proposed with a sample of students and teachers, they will synthesise the experience undertaken in a proposal for an integrated and creative education to be sent to Ministries of education, schools or any other institutions. Will involve students from 13 up to 18 years from Italy, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Ireland, Latvia and Czech Republic.

Experts' comments:
Partnership has done good work with preparing the work plan. It is obvious that there has been discussion and communication between partners. That's a very good sign. Project promoters should make more concrete work plan in order to evaluate if aims stated can be achieved. Some of the goals stated are "changing the system" type of ambitious goals. Elaboration of a proposal for an integrated and creative educational model is a quit a big work. For making impact here one should search much intensive cooperation with regular school system. Improving the educational system by organizations outside official educational system is somewhat risky activity - one may drop into different confrontations easily. Involving students more into activities and giving them a lead in discussing educational issues and making schools better is a very good and innovative idea. Project promoters should search contact with regular school system as in these case project may face a conflict with standard educational system (in case of poor communication and not direct involvement standard educational system may interpret that project is attacking existing system and if this happens the project fails to produce no more results then just lots of "noise" and discussions). Try to involve also regular schools/educational departments into the project on partnership level. Then there's much more chances to make a difference.

This project should be interesting in the frame of educative innovation at schools and probably could be an interesting proposal for the Socrates programme. The most important aspect that should be included in this project is the promotion of the active participation of young people in all phases of the project (before, during and after). Participative methodology for theme 2 in Joint Actions is essential. Young people should be actively involved in all stages of the process. They just take part in some of the activities proposed: the local implementation of the activity (study project) that at the same time has been decided by the promoters, and some of them in the study visits. The final decisions are taken by the adults of the project. This doesn't contribute to their better inclusion in the society. They really can be active for some things in the project but sometimes it doesn't seem they are the protagonist of it, it looks like they could be benefited by the project. The study visits should be actively organized by participants as the main educative contribution of non formal activities. And should be established how they will share those experiences with the others because is basic for the European dimension and the interculturality within marginalized young people.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: ISTITUTO TECNICO COMMERCIALE E PER IL TURISMO "FELICIANO CARPELLINI"

Project title: P.E.A.C.E Peer Education and Active Citizenship in Europe

Total budget: 250000

Grant request: 250000

Project summary: The project aims to develop a new and innovative methodology to stimulate young people to remain in the education system. The transnational cooperation aims to create an educational system and a pedagogical methodology, new tools based on equality and "mentoring". It addresses, above all, decision makers, administrators, researchers, trainers, families and adolescents in difficulty.

The duration of the project is planned for a period of two years and the transnational cooperation involves 5 partners from 5 different countries.

Experts' comments: The project is well balanced and it gives a clear picture of the expected outcomes. The basic idea is that in order to better respond to the needs of those young people at risk, the main strategy is to involve all social and economic partners in local communities. Involving means also to network with a common strategy and a number of activities designed to be effective in reducing the risk. Partnership agreement at local level (in Italy, at least) guarantee the cross-sector approach and also project's methodology is clearly defined: a first phase to research at local levels causes for school's early leaving and drop-out, network with all stakeholders to verify the research's results and planning, together with the identified stakeholders, modules to lower the present ratio of school abandoning. The second phase will verify the findings and test the modules, including a common session in Norway involving young people targeted by the JAs call. The only small shortcoming is the lack of a clearly defined follow-up at the end of the project, while the mistakes in the budget are not substantial even if they show a degree of superficiality.

L'analyse des besoins s'effectue d'une façon claire et bien définie. Les groupes cibles sont désignés d'une façon satisfaisante. Dès le début le promoteur décrit la situation actuelle et il développe la problématique et il propose sa stratégie ; à cet égard la proposition correspond aux exigences et aux priorités posées par le programme "Actions Conjointes ". Il est pourtant, important de souligner les insuffisances sur la méthodologie appliquée, pour la réalisation des objectifs posés par le projet. En effet la méthodologie est faible, elle est fondée sur une approche théorique et ne peut pas garantir l'efficacité du programme par rapport aux besoins identifiés. Aussi les résultats escomptés sont décrits en termes des procédures et d'applications d'une façon théorique, de manière a ce qu'il ne soit pas possible le constat de leur efficacité par rapport aux besoins identifiés des groupes cibles.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119644-JA-1-2004-1-RO-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: FUNDATIA CENTRUL DE RESURSE PENTRU DIVERSITATE ETNOCULTURALA

Project title: What It Takes to Be an Active Citizen

Total budget: 368060

Grant request: 276000

Project summary: Partant du constat général en Europe que de nombreux jeunes se désintéressent de l'école et conjointement affichent un manque d'implication citoyenne, ce projet vise à développer un esprit critique et citoyen chez les jeunes scolarisés dans les écoles techniques et professionnelles et plus particulièrement chez ceux menacés d'échec scolaire. Sont concernés environ 200 jeunes de 13 à 18 ans, dans des écoles roumaines, bulgares, italiennes, allemandes. Pour cela il veut mobiliser leurs professeurs (125) et auparavant, les formateurs de ces enseignants pour élaborer de nouvelles stratégies de formation incluant éducation formelle et informelle, impliquant les élèves et s'appuyant sur l'environnement local (ville). Avec la participation de partenaires divers de plusieurs pays, et sur la base d'une interactivité et d'un échange permanent, il s'agit de définir les besoins communs, de construire, d'expérimenter et de diffuser un parcours de formation pour les enseignants et des outils pédagogiques nouveaux et innovants. Les élèves devront ainsi mieux connaître leur environnement et s'y impliquer. Ils participeront également à un camp d'été international. En terme de diffusion un meeting international de clôture et une étude d'impact sont également prévus.

Experts' comments: A travers un processus de recherche-action ce projet est ambitieux à plusieurs égards- il utilise pour support le concept de learning service, comme partie intégrante des compétences académiques requises dans le parcours de formation des jeunes- il s'efforce d'apporter une réponse commune à un problème commun à la plupart des pays européens - il envisage d'élaborer une méthode pédagogique innovante, impliquant les élèves, dans la vie locale leur permettant d'aiguiser leur sens critique - il s'appuie sur une réelle démarche interactive d'évaluation, et de formation - il s'appuie sur de véritables échanges intercultures- il est encadré par des partenaires très impliqués, experts dans leurs domaines et garants d'une approche pluridisciplinaire et multiculturelle du problème.

The presented project is not coherent. Many information provided are incomplete and the evaluation process than is very difficult. The composition of the partner organisation does not prove the European Dimension of the project, even if we can find it in the project in a declarative way. The aims and activities of the projects are not clear enough to support its realisation. Moreover, there are two many aims and objectives to achieve within one project. The methodology of the project needs elaboration in order to prove the efficiency of proposed activities. Even if we know about the outcomes, they are not justified enough, so we can only assume their relevance to the project realisation. Moreover, it is not clear, how this project refers to the objectives of Joint Actions.
Consolidation comments:
The overall conclusion of the project is that the ideas given on it are good but not very well described and not connected either to the project's aims or to each other. In the same sense, there are a lot of details missing in most of the sections. The objectives are not clear enough, the work plan presents a lot of activities but without connection among them, and it is not explained the goal (within the project) of the activities proposed. They are not connected to each other, either. There are not explanation of how they are going to develop the activities proposed. No clear links among the organisations participating. The project does not provide methods to get the expected outcomes. There are theoretical approaches, which can be considered very good, but do not show connections with the foreseen outcomes. There are a lot of things but not explained enough. The description of the expected results is rather weak and seems difficult to find a connection between the results expected and the aims of the projects. There is a confusion between "methods" and "results". The project do not specifies what is going to be evaluated, and the dissemination seems to be only among the partnership. The experts agree on the rejection of the project.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: INSTITUT ZA RAZVIJANJE OSEBNE KAKOVOSTI

Project title: Developing Self-Esteem in Schools for Active European Citizenship

Total budget: 495481

Grant request: 269881

Project summary: The basic idea of the project is to disseminate a method strengthening self esteem of students developed earlier and tested in several places. One of these places is Slovenia, the co-ordinating organisation of the project, where they have years of experience and now, with the involvement of three other countries would like to help young people feel more confident at school and local life, and provide school staff and parents to promote this development. Concretely, four schools in four countries are targeted, that's to say its students, its staff and the parents of the youngsters. The expected result is the increased self-esteem and self-confidence resulting in a better and more active, more attractive school atmosphere, decreasing early drop-outs from school.

Experts' comments: The idea, the objectives and the activities set to reach them are interesting and relevant, are addressing a problem and a target group that should be dealt with. The idea and thus the methods planned are already used, tested, there are experiences available - even in one of the partner countries - making the planning and to foresee the results, the outcome a bit 'easier'. And this raises the first question that is not clearly answered: is it about spreading a method that had good results already in some countries to other regions and countries, or it is about further developing a method, adapting it to different conditions, circumstances? This question is not answered either by the composition of the partners since these are (national) co-ordinating institutions in some countries and local schools in other cases - which might be slightly unbalancing the involvement or the role of the different countries involved. The project has a very clear set of expectations, results together with the measures how to evaluate them. On the other hand the budget ha several shortages. Being the first and biggest, that it divides the financial responsibilities and the grant among four partners, while there are five of them. This might question the participation of one partner but also the participation of one country making the project ineligible. The budget has also some items that are very high or not explained (e.g. travel and subsistence, interpretation, translation). In general the idea is interesting, the project is worth to try but before that the problems mentioned have to be clarified.

Le projet propose un moyen pour faire l'école un endroit approprié et permettre aux jeunes de prendre confiance en eux et gagner l'estime de soi. Les groupes cibles sont identifiés et désignés d'une façon claire et détaillée, mais l'analyse des besoins s'effectue d'une façon théorique et générale. Elle s'appuie sur un constat général sans une justification préalable de la méthodologie appliquée des résultats escomptés. Alors que le programme du travail est structuré, il n'est pas cohérent et pertinent avec des objectifs clairement identifiés, justifiés et des résultats escomptés. Les résultats escomptés sont décrits en termes de procédures et d'applications d'une façon très générale et théorique. Il est également important de souligner l'absence d'une approche originale et significative sur les systèmes et pratiques en vigueur pour les groupes cibles et pour les pays participants au projet. Le plan financier est surévalué pour la plupart des dépenses prévues pour la réalisation du projet. Il est important également de souligner l'absence d'une justification préalable des montants budgétaires au moyen d'arguments détaillés.

Final rating: 2.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CAREERS RESEARCH AND ADVISORY CENTER LTD.

Project title: InsightPlus Europe

Total budget: 299630

Grant request: 224722

Project summary: The main aim of this project is to create a pan-European recognition for vocational training "InsightPlus Europe", based on the experience of the promoter "InsightPlus UK" and to extend it to their partners in Romania, Poland and Germany. InsightPlus Europe will be a training programme for reflection, assessment and accreditation of the generic skills acquired by young people through casual paid or unpaid work experience. At the same time will produce a series of experiential workshops and a set of interactive learning materials. The intention is to create a European model (standard across Europe) defining employability skills and competences for young people to benefit them and employers in order to stimulate and re-orient young people in risk of dropping out of formal educative system and giving them an opportunity to remain at schools by making it more attractive to them. The beneficiaries will be school students aged 14-18.

Experts' comments: This project is really good in the frame of vocational insertion for young people in the labour market. But the active citizenship should be supported in all dimension for young people. Another important aspect that may be included is the promotion of the active participation of young people in all phases of the project (before, during and after). Another proposal: in order to include the other actions of the youth programme could be the integration of action 2 EVS for the facilitators, in order to contribute to the consolidation of the European dimension in the proposal, and to strength the links between partners and multiply the project effect. And action 1 Youth for Europe exchanges between young participants of the InsightPlus Europe. Perhaps, this programme should be applied for Theme 3, because the interest that could obtained the recognition at European level of the qualification they provided for vocational training, and the experience they have with their partners. Linked with the work that is carry out by the EFWE (European Framework for work experience Project) on the Europass frame, in order to develop a single European framework for the recognition of learning through all types of work experience, to develop key skills, competences and employability, and to share a structured and participative methods of learning for young people, from their own experience, encouraging them to use it in a broader employment context. And with the added value of recognition of paid and not paid work. Arrangements with the Ministries may be consider as an added value to the project.
The proposal intends to transfer the results of InsightPlus UK project to the new 4 countries. The partners are selected by the geographical reason, to be closely situated to some actors that constitute the partnership of 2 other projects, funded already under Leonardo and Join Action (?). This is not sufficient argued and the combination with so many previous projects is confusing and looses the added value or innovative aspects of this proposal. The roles of partners in performing different activities in the work plan are not mentioned and the processes of dissemination and evaluation are planned only in the last stage of the project. One of the Romanian partners is completely absent in the description of the partnership structures and tasks. Its participation is seen only from the letter of intent and the structure of the budget, that are not sufficient. The project objectives do not foreseen any contribution to the transversal policies. The grant requested from the Commission is too high: 224,722, the ceiling being 200,000. The budget is distributed among all partners but not balanced. The coordination institution has an over estimated budget as comparing with all partners. This difference is not well reflected in work plan activities. Much more, one of the Romanian partners ("Viilor") is not described in the structure of the partnership and no activities are allocated to it. Instead of that, it has a contribution as participating institution of 8175 and a project budget of 21,100 euros. What kind of activities are reflected in that?

**Final rating: 2.5**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: THE HIGHLAND COUNCIL

Project title: Y.E.S. - Youth European System, promotion of a model for a quality training offer

Total budget: 295000

Grant request: 221250

Project summary: Ce projet vise à : former les enseignants à un process centré sur l'apprenant pour promouvoir la citoyenneté active; A promouvoir l'intégration de l'école et de la communauté dans un cadre continu; Définir un modèle de formation de bonne qualité. La cible du projet : les jeunes de 13 à 18 ans. Les résultats attendus sont de 3 ordres : Vis-à-vis des enseignants et éducateurs : nouvelles pratiques pour assister le développement de communauté locales et les valeurs citoyenne, l'introduction d'un modèle didactique basé sur les compétences Une manière innovante d'intervenir dans les contextes locaux, le développement de modèles européens, approche européenne de formation certifiante. Vis-à-vis des jeunes équilibrer les attitudes et comportement, tester un modèle de citoyenneté active, accroître l'engagement des jeunes dans le processus d'apprentissage.

Experts' comments: Les objectifs généraux de ce projet rencontrent bien ceux du programme mais ils sont définis de façon très générale et peu concrète. En ce qui concerne l'analyse des besoins et la définition des contenus : les publics cibles n'ont visiblement pas été consultés par les opérateurs de ce projets. Rien n'a été prévu de façon concrète en ce qui concerne les contenus des cours. L'impact du projet n'est pas décrit clairement. Les compétences des partenaires relatives à ce projet ne sont pas claires, c'est le cas également pour les interactions entre partenaires dans le cadre de ce projet-ci. Le programme de travail s'il est clairement découpé, n'explique pas de façon assez détaillée la méthodologie du projet : il n'est pas du tout concret. Les activités de dissémination sont décrites de façon assez générale et sont-elle bien pertinentes si on veut toucher des jeunes (organisation de conférences, colloques, vade-mecum). En ce qui concerne le budget, celui-ci est composé de frais de staff 1 à concurrence de 504 j/hommes pour 336 j/homme en frais de staff 2. Ceci n'est pas très cohérent. Les ressources budgétées ont l'air fort élevés par rapport à la charge de travail prévue ; il y a discordance entre les ressources figurant dans le plan de travail et le tableau des ressources (coûts). Très honnêtement, j'ai l'impression que ce projet a été rédigé trop rapidement et de plus quand je vois la taille des organisations qui le proposent, n'ont-elles pas les moyens et les ressources propres pour financer ce type d'initiatives ?

This is a very good project relevant to objectives of the call and also the specific theme of citive citizenship. It involves a good coverage among the sectors and an integral approach as well as good European partnership; it's a pity that more partners from a wider geographical distribution is not foreseen (with its budget implications of course). With some adaptations in the budget and the prediction of more attractive content in the trainings, it's a very promising project for a good practice.

Consolidation comments: This is an interesting project covering the three sectors. However, it is vague concerning its methodology and objectives and should therefore be clarified. Budget problems have to be resolved. The youth involvement in the networking is very good. The overall impact is not strong enough.

Final rating: 2,5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: BIT SCHULINGSCENTER LTD.

Project title: Adventure Life!
Life planning as an instrument for active citizenship

Total budget: 360498
Grant request: 270374

Project summary: The project aims to provide young people between 13 and 18 years old with a set of life-skills necessary to cope with the challenges of the knowledge society. Target group are young people who are at risk of dropping out of school. Based on research, two pilot projects of three months each will be carried out at a school in Germany and Hungary. The project aims to be a measure preventing school drop-out and failure in the emerging knowledge society. The project brings together partners from the vocational training, formal education, youth association and academic sectors. It is expected that the research, the educational material produced and the experiences gained during the pilot projects in Germany and Hungary can be disseminated and used by other educational environments. The prevention model is expected to be sufficiently attractive to other organisation that they would use it in their work. Therefore, educational operators, parents' and youth organisations etc. are considered a secondary target group.

Experts' comments:
The proposal lacks specificity. Projects under this call shall have the potential to serve a laboratory for innovation. In order to do so, it would have been useful to to define the pilot projects and their target groups in Germany and Hungary clearly from the outset. This would allow to adjust the activities and the funding to the real needs in the area and not to a correct, but by virtue of its generality, limited analysis of perceived needs. The theoretical organisation of the work seems to lead to a compartmentalisation of the various sectors which in turn, as each sector is covered by a partner from a different country, undermines the development of the European dimension of the project. In line with the Call, the promoters should have further developed the active citizenship component of the project. The project somehow fails to take into account that the school students and potential drop-outs could actually play an active part in the project itself, not only as "users" but as contributors. This approach is also reflected in the budget which overemphasises structural costs at the expense of financing interactive and innovative pathways in training, education and youth.

The project proposal follows the general objectives of theme 2 of the Joint Action call 2004. Nevertheless one very important and crucial point is not taken enough into consideration: the implementation at local level and the pooling of the experiences resulting from the realisation of the two pilot projects. Furthermore the project proposal does not give a clear picture of the so-called preventive measures complementary to normal education (school and vocational education) nor of the special need of the target groups. Nothing is mentioned about the local partnership, the subject of citizenship and validation and recognition of learning experiences are not rather not elaborated. Missing those most important information it has shown difficult to evaluate the potential added value of the project as well as the innovation to the objective to make schools more attractive in order to prevent early school leaving. The planned activities (analysis, development of preventive measures, implementation, evaluation and dissimulation) are adequate to the overall objectives of the project. The management arrangements are appropriate due to the working programme. The allocation of tasks shows a clear domination of a more theoretical and research orientated work. The proposed methodology consists of collecting data, developing innovative measures, implementing those and mainstream results and experiences. The most crucial information on how those measures
should provide to better learning or pedagogical approaches or a more effective local learning partnership are not provided.

The transnational partnership is an appropriate mix of partners regarding the planned activities and expected results. The multi-player character is given via the transnational partnership but a local level only single institutions are involved. The cross-sector approach as well is provided through the transnational partnership. Considering the given information about the project content the coverage of all sectors remains weak. All presented partners are involved in the project, a clear distribution of tasks as well as financial commitments of all partners exists.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: COORDINADORA INFANTIL Y JUVENIL DE TIEMPO LIBRE DE VALLECAS

Project title: Agora. La calle y la escuela y participación a nivel local
Agora. The street and the school: education and participation at local level

Total budget: 253530

Grant request: 190147

Project summary: This is a 24 months project addressed on "Active citizenship activities to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". The partnership is sustained by 4 main partners, i.e. ES, BE, IT and EE, and these partners are supported for local networks involving about 13 local partners, as an all. The main objective of the project is to build up a new educational approach where the youngster are directly involved, and it looks for the development of them social and personal character. This approach and related result is based on Youth Clubs move along the school level as well as at local level, which subjects will be decided during the project development and in accordance to the youngster decision. The main target groups will young people coming from less privileged background and correlated teachers, trainers and local developing agents. The dissemination strategies will use the above mention Youth Clubs for this purpose as well as the European network on a classic way. Sector: Education and Cultural Activities.

Experts' comments: The project makes good use of the variety of possibilities Joint Actions can provide. It is based on a clear picture of the present situation and sets a frame of aims and objectives, followed by a logical structure of activities, a work plan that divides the tasks and responsibilities, sets the deadlines. The methods are adapted to the target groups and the objectives, use the special expertise of the very well chosen partners. The organisations participating represent in a good balance the coordination, training of trainers and teachers, the international level as well as the local, grass root knowledge and experience of schools, teachers, local associations.

The budget is more or less realistic, but has to be revised clarifying the partners contribution (if Cork is involved or not), the concrete source of 'other public funding', the purchase of computers and the price of the audit.

Even well addressed as "Active citizenship activities to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving", this is a poor project, for the following reasons:

The work programme shows a duplication of activities. For instance activities 4, 5, 7 and 8 on the first year, are exactly the same of activities 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the second year.

The strong lack of information about the partners, do not allow to check if the partners expertise cross or not the programme objectives.

Going in partnership, the project is based on the minimum partners requested, and it include ES, BE, IT and EE. From them the ES partner has 7 local partners, IT has 4 local partners, EE mention 2 local partners but no letters of involvement was show, and BE has no local partners. The BE partner it is not duly identified as a type of institution. No explanation about the EE partners. The letters of involvement do are very open and do not reveal the partners involvement. Promoter also mention a future partner from IE, and allocate a budget to him, but nothing more appear about this partner, even so the letter of involvement.

Due to the imprecise partnership and expertise, the project doesn't provide confidence for the results. The dissemination strategy is very poor, reflected on the 5.500 Euros on the project meaning 2,17% of the total budget.

The last but not the least, the budget it is not balanced, mainly because the EE partners, having the same role of the other partners only got 6% of the staff budget while the ES partner got 40%. In addition the promoter allocates the trainers costs on tableau 6.D (Conference) instead tableau 4(staff costs). The promoter allocate brochures costs on tableau 8 instead tableau 7. So there are quite lot misunderstandings on the financial plan besides the unbalanced budget between partners.
For these reason I give 4 to the project.

Consolidation comments:
The project is more a YOUTH project than a Joint Actions project.
The work programme shows a duplication of activities. The same activities are carried out in the first and in the second year.
Information about the partners is lacking.
The budget is not balanced.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference : 119382-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary : AMITIE

Project title : DIALOGOS, Mentoring as agent of change to attract students and prevent school drop-out

Total budget : 399875

Grant request : 299907

Project summary : 'Dialogos - Mentoring as agent of change to attract students and prevent school drop-out' is a 24-month Italian ACYP project that aims (i) to help to reduce school drop-out by making school more attractive and encouraging active citizenship, (ii) to examine the effectiveness, and to promote a culture, of mentoring, and (iii) to influence national policies. There are 11 partners from 4 countries, one of them being an accession country. The target groups are teachers, local government bodies and mentoring institutions, and the beneficiaries are young school-age people at risk of dropping out. The Work Plan is divided into 6 Work Packages. Results include research into dropping out and mentoring, a school-level mentoring programme, a report on the findings of the research and the programme published in a book and on the website, and a website and a transnational conference. Some 'Dialogos' work has already received DGEAC funding, and a further application has been made to the same source.

Experts' comments : The Work Plan is presented with admirable clarity and in no less detail. Too much time (the first 10 of a total of 24 months), though, is spent on examining, and writing up, the 'state of the art' of drop-out/failure and mentoring. We can expect expert organisations such as the partners of this proposal to know rather a lot about these fields already. No defence is offered for the decision to wait until the 10th month before work commences on 'implementation of mentoring'. The focus of 'Dialogos' is not close enough to the issues of school students themselves; it favours work 'away from the coalface' (i.e. not in the environment of school droppers), and this goes some way toward explaining why so much of the proposal's work is misguided. In other words, the Work Plan is good in itself (WPs are well organised and timeous, partners have well defined mini-objectives, allocation of tasks is good, and project management is good, too), but it is wrong-headed for the work of this proposal - the activities are feasible, but will they make any tangible difference to the school drop-out problem?

This proposal has slightly less difficulty than many in straddling all three of the programmes. In this case, 'Dialogos' is able to embrace the aims and work of education through its objective of bringing school droppers back to education. Unfortunately, partners' CVs fail to put up any argument suggesting that they deal with formal/informal/non-formal education issues at all: it is likely that questions of this sort would emerge in the day-to-day work of the proposal, but it is not built into its work. Likewise, the partners' work extends beyond the confines of a single EU programme, but the proposal does not bring this all-rounder characteristic out, and it cannot therefore get the credit. It follows, sadly, that it is not possible to imagine synergies emerging from this partnership working on this Work Plan.

Far too much of the methodology is aimed at data collection and analysis. 'Dialogos' ought to be spending more time 'out there' doing something to avert school drop-out. The idea of over a third of a proposal being devoted to such non-practical activity is not acceptable. The partners really ought to know much of it already - and if they don't, why are they putting on for a grant for a project? If we can imagine the time on analysis drastically reduced, the methodology emerges as at least adequate, although the identification of potential mentors - and, even more difficult, of potential mentees - is not addressed. They may be fairly easily found in Bulgaria, where the Students' Labour Office should be able to offer some useful candidates, but there are no reported sources anywhere else. As for formal/informal/non-formal education, there is ample scope for engagement - and no doubt it is intended that many opportunities will be taken - but it does not appear to be part of the planning.

The 'Dialogos' partnership is top-heavy with worthy organisations with what is misleadingly (and inaccurately) called 'academic' knowledge and expertise. The absence of hands-on knowledge and
experience of school failure is a serious lacuna. This is not a multiplayer partnership. They partners have plenty to do, and they look as if they have the technical wherewithal to accomplish their tasks at least competently, but there is a gaping hole where grass-roots expertise ought to be. Results including research into dropping out and mentoring, a school-level mentoring programme, a report on the findings of the research and the programme published in a book and on the website, and a website and a transnational conference are good and appropriate, but it is already possible to see that the content will be too 'theoretical', and not contain enough grassroots know-how and expertise. The Work Plan does not appear to make allowances for vastly differentiated experiences in the various countries of the partnership. Nor does it seem to acknowledge that such a problem exists. Impact is unconvincing. It may have some sort of impact on the partners' own work, but the information they seem to be collecting and analysing is too academic and remote.

Evaluation is appropriately both carried out at Project Manager level and delegated to partner level, but the Coordinator should be taking a more proactive role in overseeing week-to-week (if not day-to-day) activities, and ensuring that the work of the proposal is becoming increasingly useful to the target group of school drop-outs. Dissemination is written into the Work Plan (WP5). Promisingly, it lasts all 24 months of the proposal's funded life, but it otherwise largely consists of presenting information to recipients who have not asked for it (via the website, conferences etc). It is not clear what 'networking' with 'stakeholders and key organisations' might mean: this has the potential for good dissemination. Dissemination is otherwise poor.

The fatal characteristic of the 'Dialogos' financial plan is that it is very expensive - and the proposal does not offer much in the way of outcomes and impact. JA money cannot be spent on a proposal when over a third of the time and effort is devoted to work that is an infinite distance away from the coal-face. To make matters worse, staffing costs account for a colossal percentage of the overall budget - and this is expenditure on activities (analysis etc) that need to be cut back drastically. Another disturbing feature is that partners' financial inputs and contributions are extraordinarily uneven - for example, Partner 1 puts in over 12 times more than Partner 11. The overall budget must be reduced by 15%, and that should include reduction in staffing costs of at least 15% as well.

Projet qui se situe au thème 2 et qui est assez bien décrit au niveau de la méthodologie de travail et des résultats attendus. Il fait suite à un projet précédent et ne justifie pas assez bien la complémentarité de ce projet avec celui qui a été déjà développé. En plus le partenariat continue le même en incluant seulement la Bulgarie, il aurait fallu l'élargir plus avec des nouveaux pays partenaires et des partenaires au niveau locales en incluant des écoles. Le budget n'est pas crédible, il faudra prévoir des coûts à d'autres catégories du personnel et diminuer les coûts du personnel du projet.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : ISTITUTO DI RICERCHE SOCIALI ECONOMICHE E AMBIENTALI

Project title : ELAC - European Laboratory for Active Citizenship

Total budget : 372750

Grant request : 276750

Project summary : This is a 18 months project addressed on "Active citizenship to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". The partnership is build upon by 4 European partners, i.e. IT, MT, ES and FR, sustained for a regional partnership around the city of Palermo with 18 local partners. The main objective of the project is to allow unmotivated young people (13-18 years), on risk of school and social exclusion, experiment hands-on no formal training on the cultural area, included technical field, like for instance Museum Laboratories, as well as on the artistic field like music and theatre, in addition to a exchange of students, to help them to Increase the self-confidence; giving them complementary knowledge as a market opportunities and increasing the social skills of the target group. For this purpose the promoter established a work programme with 11 different phases. The project show an understandably dissemination strategy that includes web site, newsletter, brochures, workshops and conferences. Sector: European Associations, National Associations, Local and Regional Associations, Secondary school, Vocational and Further education, Higher education, Youth, Cultural Bodies and NGOs.

Experts' comments : This project is a strong mix between very good remarks as well as very bad remarks. Starting from the good ones; The local cross-sector network around the city of Palermo is one of the strengths of the project. It includes Education, Training and Youth entities, besides Public, cultural and scientific entities, all of them with the correlated expertise on them specific field. The working approach methodology showed underline the future advantage of the local network, which will be raised around the youth problems, making different entities working together for unusual reasons. Is quite interesting the large field of possibilities that youth will have as a non formal hands-on training, which brings same originality to the project. The work programme is well established as well as the 11 correlated work packages; it gives a clear idea about, whom, does what and when. Going for the poor ones; The European partnership, which includes MT, ES and FR, act more as a sleeping partner more than an active one. They have only one role, i.e. the send the students abroad. Concerning the financial plan, amongst 21 partners (18 local + 3 EU) only 2, the promoter and P2, will share the budget between them, even the EU partners has no budget allocated. Nevertheless and looking on some points on the budget I would like to remark. This is not explained the renting of a bus for 10 journeys (12.000 Euro). It is extremely expansive to pay 400 Euros per day for 25 speakers (20.000 Euros); making the conferences costs go up to 103.700, i.e. 28% of the total budget. Purchase of personal computers 6.000 Euros.(for whom) The promoter has a big misunderstanding on making the budget. So as a final balance is a fair project that could be revised and it could be come as a very good project This is a proposal with some strengths and considerable weakness. The core of the idea is good, using local heritage and culture as a means of engaging or re-engaging the participation of "at risk" 13-18 year old yong people. However, it is difficult to see how this idea is likely to be realised in practice without the active involvement of, and financial support for those who would provide individual support and follow-up for the young people. The approach to evaluation is excellent; that of dissemination more conventional and lacking in value for money as Conferences are very expensive. The European dimension is confined to youth exchanges with little evidence of knowledge of, or relevance to such initiatives as "Learning Cities/Regions." The coverage across the Programmes is limited - this proposal seems to draw most of its ideas from such Programmes as COMENIUS. There is no significant attempt to identify, less to engage with, the issues of the Validation and Accreditation of non-formal and Informal Learning. It follows from the predeing analysis that the Impact and Sustainability of this
Proposal is not likely to be high. The budget is unbalanced and seems unlikely to motivate or engage this large partnership, resulting in a disipation of the budget by giving small sums to a large number of partners while the co-ordinator takes the lion's share.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119553-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: CENTRO SERVIZI PER IL VOLONTARIATO


Total budget: 375000

Grant request: 281250

Project summary: The project is based on the recognition of a deficit concerning attractive education possibilities for young people in situations of difficulty and at risk of being excluded from general education and training structures. The general objective of the project is to develop appropriate policies for effective integration of these young people into their own environment. It is addressed to young students of the participating countries' schools, aged 13 to 18 years, youth centers and non-formal places for young people. Concretely, the project includes: A comparative study on the current state of educational and cultural policies and the integration of young people, published in Italian and translated into the languages of the partners, A monthly review, The creation of a network, The publication of a book in 2500 copies. The duration of the project is planned for a period of two years and transnational cooperation involves 11 partners from 4 different countries.

Experts' comments: General and specific objectives of the project are not explained with enough clarity and concreteness so that it is not easy to know what is really intended to get and how. The idea of getting a "reference system", as a "meeting point" and result of the conciliation of the different systems and policies (education, training, culture, youth) should be more developed in the project. It is also said very often in the proposal submitted that the general objective of the project is to get a real integration of young people with their environment but it is not explained how. It is mainly a national project (according to the transnational participation and the contents) with the symbolic participation of 3 more countries. Although it must be taken into account that such a kind of project has to be based on a local dimension (and with regard to the Italian participating countries is fully satisfied), the contribution and participation of the other countries should be more significant.

L'analyse des besoins s'effectue d'une façon claire et bien définie. Les groupes cibles sont désignés d'une façon satisfaisante. Dès le début le promoteur décrit la situation actuelle et il développe la problématique et il propose sa stratégie d'action. Les différentes actions programmées et les ressources humaines sont appropriées et satisfaisantes à la réalisation des résultats escomptés. La coopération intersectorielle entre différents acteurs et organisations présente un caractère dynamique et renforce le projet dans son ensemble et garantit l'efficacité des objectifs identifiés du projet. Il est également important de souligner la valeur ajoutée de cette approche intersectorielle en termes d'objectifs, de méthodes de travail et des résultats escomptés par rapport aux pratiques et approches méthodologiques existantes.
Consolidation comments:
The general idea and the structure of the project is good but it seems that they do not know exactly what they want to do and is too theoretical to meet the objectives. It is difficult to find the logic of the work plan. Nevertheless and, taking into account the idea and the structure, it is recommended to encourage the organisation for next year with a better developed project. The methodology is quite good but some efforts are required regarding innovation. The tools chosen in the methodology are good by themselves, and could be very good for Italy at national level but it seems difficult its transferability to other national environments different than Italy. The partnership, as long as the different actors involved is concerned, is very good for Italy but it should be enhanced with other organisations in the other the partners. The budget is overestimated and too much money is allocated to staff costs. If the project were accepted, the budget should be modified. An effort could be done regarding the inclusion of some references to the equality between women and men. Therefore, it is considered that the project should be rejected.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : ASSOCIAZIONE CONSORZIO SCUOLE LAVORO

Project title : Fidem : Formazione, Istruzione, Didattiche e Metodologie

Total budget : 398274

Grant request : 298274

Project summary : The proposal aims at the experimentation and validation of an "educational experience" which, by using consolidated and new methodologies and didactic tools will facilitate a combined approach between study, work and leisure activities. The proposal foresees to develop a training path for teachers and trainers. The target groups are the operators of education and training field at all levels and students aged between 13-18 years. The proposal intends at developing research activities, a kit of didactic tools (methodological guides, didactical textbooks and training packages). A number of 30 teachers' trainers will be trained and 80 students will be involved will benefit of new methodologies. The partnership is of 9 partners from 5 countries.

Experts' comments : The nature and features of the model for prevention of early school leaving in people aged 13-18 is very vague: will it be based on ICT? And if not, on what and why to enrol a distance university in the partnership? Informal learning will be researched, but how informal learning is going to be incorporate, in this project, in formal education? If informal learning is the target, what's the point in developing didactical tools for teaching English and literature? How ICT can fit with the rest? The Italian partners are very competent. KEK (GR) Europa 2000 (HU) are training organisations. Is not clear the added value of the Municipality of Timra (SE). Is not clear the value of the UNED, Universita' a distanza (ES) as not distance training will be provided for. Ayuntamento de Lorca (ES) has some previous experience in youth activities. Several letters of intent (some or them have been faxed) don't show the task accomplished by the partner(s). The distribution of funds doesn't result from the budget nor from the letters of intent. For these reasons the project is not fully convincing.

The context of the proposal is described using the context offered by the general frame of the Call for proposals, with some general aspects (e.g. the number of students of age 18 still enrolled in school activities in each partner country). Some other information for the Italian context is provided. The proposal is not based on identified need for the target groups. Research activities for the identification of the needs are foreseen at the beginning of the project. The needs analysis of an important target group (the students) is not foreseen. The stated specific objectives are not "smart". The target groups are well defined, but is not clear how the proposal will help them to accomplished the specific objectives if no specific needs are identified. The partnership has multi-player character. The Eu dimension is low, because the proposal is not based on specific identified needs (general, common needs are present, but they fit to any other partnership). Local partnerships in each partner countries are foreseen, but the partnership is unbalanced (4 among 9 partners are from promoting country- Italy). The scheme presenting the decision frame (page 50 in the application form) induces the impression that the different partners will work separately, not in mixed teams. In the work plan is not indicated the number of persons from each partner institutions participating in different phases of the project. The proposal does not take in consideration the youth problems, even the students of age 13-18 years are indicated among the target groups. No needs analysis of above mentioned target group is foreseen. It is not clear how the proposal addresses to the active citizenship and to Leonardo da Vinci Program. Low added value, it looks like a training project. In Table 4 of the budget the number of the total working days for each staff category is not filled in. No references to the ISCO categories as required. In the work plan the number of persons and working days for each partner is not indicated for each phase so is impossible to establish the coherence with the working plan. The value for money is not demonstrated. Even the results are clearly described the content is unknown, because a needs analysis is not made.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: OESSE - OFFICINA SOCIALE

Project title: ContaminAzione e SconfinaMenti

Total budget: 398660

Grant request: 298995

Project summary: The objectives of this proposal are to experiment integrated strategies at the local level that should address the needs of young people at risk of dropping out of school and of those not reached by youth services in their community. Beneficiaries are planned to play a leading role throughout the project by contributing to workshops of different agencies and to the analysis of the situation in their community. The promoters will work in four municipalities in Italy, Spain, Portugal and Hungary which have already been identified. Activities are:
- the creation of local magazines covering school and training issues;
- a series of local workshops whereby always two agencies dealing with youth, education and training questions co-operate;
- the creation of a website for the participants and partners of the project which will include a simulation game;
- three transnational encounters of participants focussing on issues developed on the website and a final conference.

The outcome of the project are the above mentioned products as well as the work undertaken with the local agencies dealing with youth questions and an estimated 1.200 young people.

Experts' comments: Partnership should have been enlarged and enhanced by means of getting some more organisations join the project so that its final composition would be as significant and representative as the project requires. The idea of establishing some kind of network made up with local agencies in which young people from secondary schools take part and play an active role might be interesting and useful as a way to attract them and prevent early school leaving. This idea should be more developed in the proposal in the sense of explaining in a concrete way the contents of those agencies. Some more concrete information about how the local agencies would be implemented in the whole process of the project is necessary to understand the project. Rather than trying to cover and carrying out many different actions (web site, simulation game, network of local agencies, local newspapers), the project should be concentrated on two of them (the net of local agencies and the website) and develop the idea in practical and concrete terms. A simulation game might be a project by itself.

The proposal highlights an important aspect. This is the better integration of services for young people at the risk of dropping out of school. It remains too unspecific to be a project worth the support by the Joint Actions. Though, municipalities have been identified, a specific needs analysis for the four areas is missing. The proposed activities are biased towards the production of material at the expense of concrete measures that could be taken over the project period of two years to actually improve the situation. No quantitative indicators to measure success have been developed or are foreseen to be developed. This is not understandable as on the other hand the exact number of young people addressed by this project is known. The project is youth work focussed and misses a visible link to the other sectors. The project has no laboratory character. Though the twinning exercise of different agencies, if better developed and explained, might actually have the potential to be a good practice example.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: COMUNE DI BARLETTA

Project title: LET'S GO YOUNG!

Total budget: 320000

Grant request: 240000

Project summary: The project proposal states four objectives: (1) to develop and implement new methodologies to increase school students' feeling of ownership at school; (2) to build and run a network of European schools as a tool for school exchanges; (3) to provide multi-media training; (4) to inform young people about youth participation, and in particular the European Charter on Youth Participation at Local and Regional level. The work shall be carried out with some 400 youth between 13 and 18 years coming from existing groups in the partner countries. The promoters expect a higher youth participation at local level in the municipalities and communities where the programme takes place and will produce a number of information tools (website, video kit, manual of good practice) in English, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. These materials are planned to be disseminated in the participating countries. The main partner is the Municipality of Barletta (province of Bari, Italy). Partners are three youth and health NGOs from Bulgaria, Spain and Italy, three consultancy companies from Italy, Portugal and the UK as well as another Italian municipality.

Experts' comments: The proposal has merits in terms of mobilising and activating young people in their local community, as it seems mainly in Italy. The proposal outlines key elements of a youth strategy on the municipal level. But it fails to meet the criteria of the Call for proposals. The cross-sectoral approach is not visible. Though partnerships with schools in Italy seem to exist, their role has not been defined in the proposals. Even if we consider that the project focusses on the problems in the municipality which is the main promoter, there is no proper needs assessment. The European dimension and the involvement of partners is underdeveloped. The suggested activities are not sufficiently innovative in their methodology or approach to deserve funding from European level. Therefore the activities cannot be considered having a laboratory character which could serve to change systems of education, training and youth work throughout Europe or at national level. The activities bear no relevance with regard to the Call.

This is a good, interesting, and potentially useful project. It entirely corresponds to the objectives of the Action and the Theme, addresses a well defined target group, and is based on an accurate analysis of the social and educational needs. The activities are well planned and feasible, also within the available time and budget. The partnership is well chosen, though the proposal is rather unclear as to the specific tasks allocated to different partners. The project also covers all the different sectors both in terms of the partnership and the planned educational activities. The promised results are impressive, especially as far as the integrated methodology and concrete educational tools are concerned. The project proposes to integrate different educational methods in one coherent system, in which the young people will learn in different ways the new skills, but will also broaden their understanding of similarities and differences among European countries, will learn to connect school education with care for the local community, will increase their solidarity with the local community and the school. The project will also elaborate interesting tools, such as the kit and the manual of good practice. However, too little is said about the proposed evaluation strategy, and the potential impact of the project. There are also some problems with the budget concerning the estimation of personnel costs. The proposal could also be more specific about the ways in which transversal policies will be addressed.

Consolidation comments:
The foreseen activities are interesting, but the project focuses too much on one country: Italy. The project is vague concerning dissemination and impact. The international dimension is doubtful. The Bulgarian partner is not really involved.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference : 119611-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary : FEDERAZIONE SCS/CNOS

Project title : Una chance per tutti
A chance for all

Total budget :299718

Grant request : 224788

Project summary : This project concerns a partnership between organisations of 4 different countries (IT-ES-SL-SK). Every country (except SK) is represented both by their national salesian organisation and a school with pupils with social problems. The aim of the project is to reduce the risk of early school leaving by promoting the value of education, to experiment with a model called 'welcoming school' open to the local territory/level and social organisations, to provide the teachers with pedagogical competences to intervene in problematic school contexts. The target group are students between 13 and 15 years old. Beneficiaries are the teachers, the families of the young people, the educators and public administrators. Activities to be realised are training course for teacher meetings between students and experts, activities chosen by the students themselves (selection through a student council) with support of local organisations, creation of a European webforum for the young people and European meetings for both teachers and students. The project will also result in pedagogical material for the teachers, a product produced by the young people (a newspaper, a website or magazine) and a CD-rom. A new model for intervention for teachers will have been tested.

Experts' comments : The partnership is the main problem of this project, under two aspects. The members of the partnership are not clearly defined. At point 4.6. (pp.42-45 of the proposal) only 5 members are listed. At p.45 is said the partners are 4 ('I 4 enti partner etc.). The organisation 'Cooperazione nei Paesi del terzo mondo' is listed here but not listed in section 5. Section 5 of the proposal (pp.6-11) lists instead 8 partners. The budget lists the staff costs only of 4 participants (p.16). This evaluator thinks this is a serious flaw that justify rejection. The other aspect is that the partner organisations (whichever they are) belong all to a religious (Salesian) network, so their culture and their approaches with young people are probably already the same. There is not evidence of relevant added value in working together. There is the risk that what is accomplished will remain mostly inside the Salesian world. Also, ther is the risk that the project limits itself to apply methodologies that the partner organisations have already developed in their previuos (financed or not financed) activities. The partnership could have been much more productive if open to organisation with different cultures and approaches in their activities with young people. Is not clear where the model of action against early school leaving will be described. The destiny of the European Youth Forum after the forum is not clear. It should be noted that a European Youth Forum already exists, under the auspices of the EU (see http://youthforum.org). Also, a Salesian European forum already exists (Don Bosco Net) so the envisaged European Youth Forum can be short lived or a double. For these reasons the project has to be rejected.

The project has clear project objectives and well defined target groups that are in line with the priorities and the theme of active citizenship in this call for project. The project activities integrates approaches from education, training and youth. There is some concern though about the proposed activities for the young people as they are all depending on verbal and written skills and auto-organisational competences. There is a clear workplan and it seems feasible regarding the timescale. The partnership is well balanced, both geographically as in terms of experiences and competence. A cross-sectorial coverage is also assured. A minor point might be the partnership within the Don Bosco network which could limit the innovative approach. The budget is quite high but is well shared over the different partners and the different types of costs. The project pays a lot of attention to evaluation and monitoring. The dissemination is rather passive as material will be made available through website and CD-rom but no active dissemination activities are planned. The project contributes actively to the fight against social exclusion and could also have some effects in the fight against racism and xenophobia.
Consolidation comments:
The project has clear objectives and a well defined target group. There is a clear work plan. The project is a cross-sector project. The partnership and the type of proposed activities are not adequate for the target group. The partnership is not clearly defined. All partners belong to Don Bosco network which could limit the innovative approach. The dissemination is rather passive as material will be made available only through website and CD -roms, but no active dissemination activities are planned.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119649-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: ITC M. PAGANO ISTITUTO TECNICO COMMERCIALE

Project title: Il Teatro: forma didattica di integrazione interculturale.

Total budget: 291929

Grant request: 218920

Project summary: The proposal aims to make school more attractive in order to prevent drops outs using new forms of didactics such as the theatre laboratories. Within the project didactic materials will be produce in order to carry out courses (for teachers and students) facilitating the learning the foreign languages like French, English, German and Spanish. The specific objective is to create multi-media tools, able to allow teachers and students to cross such path by themselves. The partnership includes 5 partners from 5 countries.

Experts' comments: The proposal has a good project idea, a very good work plan and evaluation and monitoring procedures. The proposal should be based on a clear needs analysis at national/local level of each partner. The presentation of the section 4.2 is in a narrative way and the specific objectives are not clearly stated (reading the summary and other section of the Application Form is possible to guess the objectives). The partnership does not have multi-player character (same type of organisations involved, the codes for the institutions are wrong EDU4 instead of EDU3). The week point of the proposal is the budget. In Table 4 of the budget are no references to the ISCO categories (as required) and only ISCO2 staff foreseen. In Table 6A the cost for renting (rooms and materials) are extremely high. (60 000 Euro) and is not mentioned what kind of materials is necessary to be rented. In table 6C the translation cost related to the translation in DE are not eligible (DE is not the language of the project or one of the partners language). External evaluation is foreseen, but it is not in the budget (evaluation is mentioned only in Table 5 as related to travel cost for evaluation and dissemination purpose in Spain). In my opinion the cost for external evaluation should be "Other costs"- sub-contracting (in the budget no costs in this budgetary line). The impact of the project is not estimated. At point 7.3 the Application Form requires the description of the ways (and of the extension) the institutions participating direct in the project will implement its outcomes in their daily activities, but no mentions are made. The intent methodology and the innovative aspects are very well presented, but not in section 5 of the Application Form as required (the presentation is made in section 9).

The project doesn't fit into JAs call requirements for Theme 2. In each single sections it has been pointed out why the project misses to respond to the JAs call and here it could be added that the youth group targeted by the JAs call (e.g., the one at risk of school early leaving or drop out) is not even considered across the whole application and may benefit from the successful outcome of the project in an absolutely erratic way.

Consolidation comments: The project is interesting and well planned, but it does not really involve young people. It is addressed to teachers. Therefore the project objectives do not match to the objectives of Joint Actions. The partnership is not multi-caracter. The planning of activities is not coherent with Joint Actions. The budget is too high and there are some inneligible budget items. The project would be a perfect Comenius project.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: KITOKIE PROJEKTAI - BESPOKE PROJECTS

Project title: EXPOUT SCHOOL - EXPERIENTIAL OUTDOOR EDUCATION METHOD FOR SCHOOL SETTINGS

Total budget: 269036

Grant request: 198090

Project summary: This is an 18 months project addressed on "Active citizenship to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". The partnership is build upon by 5 European partners, i.e. LT, BE, IS, FI and SK, without being reveal the local partnership. The main aim of the project is to provide special training for Teachers and Trainers to introduce an experimental outdoor education method, orientated for young people in risk of dropping out the compulsory school. The main results besides the specific training for 25 teachers and the experience with about 300 students (30 schools X 30 students), will be a "Handbook on experiential outdoor education for schools setting". Target groups; 1st target group the professional of education and 2nd target group is young people in risk of dropping out the school. The project shows an on going strategy of evaluation and dissemination. Sector: General Public, Local and regional Associations, Secondary schools, Adult and continuing education and Youth.

Experts' comments: The project objectives are clear and target with the target groups and fit J.A. project. Project activities are quite clear and understanding and look appropriate to the project objective. The project is well addressed as "Active citizenship activities to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". Even so this is fair project, for the following reasons: Due to the lack of the involvemen, since the beginning, of the main beneficiaries, i.e. the trainers/teachers and trainees (no local network was raised), so, it quite difficult to evaluate the project feasibility, and results impact just because the missing of the main actors. The partnership does not reflect or sustained by a multiplayer aspect, because from 5 partners, 4 of them just show good expertise on outdoor activities. It should be mentioned that 3 (BE, FI and SK0 from the 5 partners, belongs to the same entities run in these countries named "Outward Bound" Once again the lack of local network comes as a weakness. No co-operative network. No cross-Sector nature of the partnership. The staff budget is not based on real salaries, just because the promoter use the same ceiling ISCO for all partners. Furthermore only partner1 P1, P2 and P3 have a staff costs budget. The remaining partners P4 and P5 don't have any budget allocated to them. The costs for the handbook is quite high, i.e. 20.000 Euros. The promoter allocate mostly of the travel costs on table 6.B and table 8 instead table 5. So there are quite lot misunderstandings on the financial plan besides the unbalanced budget between partners.

This is an innovative project with many significant strengths and a few minor weaknesses. The major strength lies in its coherent and relevant approach to the situation of young people at risk and its application to the professional development of school staff and the process of institutional change. The project is likely to be strengthened if a more explicit use of a reflective and reflexive approach to interpersonal development.

The project concept is very interesting, and the YOUTH working methods on non-formal education are well taken into account. The partnership, however suffers from the fact that most of the partners come from the same organisational family, which does not sufficiently contribute to variety of expertise required in cross-sector projects. The budget has some weaknesses: - the costs of the handbook (20.000€) seem very high; - the budget is not balanced between the partners. The coverage of the cross-sector is not truly revealed in the project.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : FEDERATION D'ASSOCIATIONS DE JEUNES CITOYENS EUROPEENS

Project title : Encyclopédie ludique européenne de la jeunesse

Total budget : 357825

Grant request : 240000

Project summary : Il s'agit ici de soutenir la création d'une " encyclopédie ludique européenne " ainsi construite:
- Encyclopédie recherche par mot ou par thème
- Encyclopédie ludique : système de questions-réponses, humour, jeux
- Des infos sur les pays, leur cultures, sur l'Europe, la citoyenneté etc.

Ce projet est né à la suite des " rencontres européennes de la jeunesse ", et plus particulièrement suite à la proposition des jeunes participants de créer un site européen pour faire connaître l'Europe et ses institutions, mais aussi ses états, les cultures locales etc. Il associe 18 partenaires européens (2 associations 1 belge (FACE) et 1 française (AJCE) et 15 lycées dans 15 pays européens). L'encyclopédie sera mise en ligne, et alimentée par le travail de groupes de jeunes en difficulté scolaire (lycéens, collégiens, élèves dans les écoles professionnelles) partout en Europe sous la responsabilité d'un enseignant coordinateur.
Les partenaires seront chargés de lancer l'appel d'offre et de mettre en route un maximum de groupes dans leur pays respectifs.

Experts' comments : Ce projet est intéressant mais ne peut être retenu dans le cadre du programme " joint actions ", ses point faibles sont le manque de diversité du partenariat (la question est ébauchée, mais non développée) et son manque de transversalité, il parait cantonné au milieu scolaire. Sa contribution aux politiques transversale n'est pas non plus suffisante

Ce projet est satisfaisant en prenant en considération le plan de travail, les résultats et l'impact. La stratégie de dissemination n'est pas détaillée et malgré l'expérience des partenaires dans différents projets et réseaux, la description du projet ne réussit pas à convaincre que le projet aurait l'impact souhaité.

Final rating : 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : ENVIRO-NET

Project title : IVB - Raising Awareness for Values by the individual value biographie

Total budget : 397000

Grant request : 0

Project summary : This project concerns a partnership between 10 organisations from 7 different European countries and 2 international networks. The project aims at creating and testing an instrument called Individual Value Biography (IVB). Through this IVB young students will, guided by questions, develop their own insight into values, learn to handle differences and improve their personality. This instrument will be developed as a tool for students in vocational education and training who often have little training for development of personal values and have little competence to defend them. Target group of the project are students, coaches, teachers, teacher-students. The project will develop a manual for teachers and coaches and a notebook for the students. Both materials will be made available for a larger public on a website. The project will also produce an European inventory on values and present results, materials, experiences and reports on this website. Main theme of this project self-awareness of young people about their values, norms and competences. Different sectors are addressed in this project: mainly schools (specifically vocational education and training) but also sport clubs and other organisations but also companies.

Experts' comments : The project has been initiated by a Dutch partnership based on a Dutch needs analysis. The project has an unbalanced partnership in terms of involvement of the different partners and in terms of the allocation of tasks between the Netherlands and the other countries. This imbalance could lead to project results which don't respond to the realities of the other countries involved. The project has clear aims and objectives but unfortunately they don’t respond the objectives of the Call of Joint Actions and to the theme of 'Active Citizenship’. E.g. The project is not targetted at potential school drop-outs and the partnership doesn’t include organisations form different sectors. The project has a well defined workplan with attention for the different project phases. The partnership is unilateral is it only regards educational institutions (secondary, vocational and higher education) but doesn't include any youth organisations although the target group is larger than students and also aims at young people in sport and youth organisations and even employees in companies. The expected results are well defined but the possible impact on young people and society is not explored. The methodology might be innovative for schools but the developed product (Individual Value Biography) is not new. Only the partnership and support materials are new. The project mentions evaluation but it is not clear yet what the evaluation should measure. There is more attention given to dissemination through meetings for national and international networks. But due to the unilateral partnership there is no guarantee for dissemination and use of the tools beyond the formal education sector. The budget concerns mainly staff costs of Dutch organisations. The budget is excessive for the workplan. The project implicitly contributes to the fight against racism and xenophobia.

The aim of the proposal is to use the individual value biography as contribution to the improvement of the VET education. It is showed in accordance with theme 2 of the Call, but the ways in which the partners will co-operate to achieve the results are very unclear. Instead of the fact that the partners have expertise and experience in the field and they could complete each other their specific roles in developing the planned activities are not coherent presented. The proposal is too general, too many target groups and too many beneficiaries. The dissemination strategy is not presented as a continue process in which all partners to be involved and which would start from the very beginning. The methodology of work is very vague and not adequate for all ages ranging between 13 and 18. It is also not clear how this will be applied also to the teachers and other target groups. What are the differences and in which limits they will be used to improve the training through the contribution of the interviewed people are not clear. The planned results and the impact are not convincible to be considered as an
added value in the field. The most suggestive issues as concern the specificity of the partners activities are the financial ones, but no correlation among them and the work plan are found out.

**Final rating : 3**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119568-JA-1-2004-1-NL-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: CIVIQ, INSTITUUT VRIJWILLIGE INZET

Project title: Jongeren, Service Learning en Actief Burgerschap

Total budget: 297597

Grant request: 223198

Project summary: This project concerns a partnership between 4 European Countries (NL-NO-SE-DE). The aim of the project is to gain insight in the European service learning projects in secondary schools. Service learning stands for projects where students perform voluntary activities with both an educational as social aim. The target groups consists of schools (students and teachers), voluntary organisations and local support centres for volunteering. The project consists of 3 phases: inventarisation and analysis of best practises in Europe, development of the method of service learning and implementation of the method. The first phase will result in a report with an overview of conclusions regarding factors of success and failure, the second phase in a guide with an overview of effective methods and the third phase in a toolkit for local support centres for volunteering, meetings to assure the implementation in schools and an overview of the results on a website.

Experts' comments: The overall quality of the project is OK. But there some major problems with different elements of the applications: - the objectives are not in line with the theme of Active Citizenship as it doesn't aim at making school more attractive for potential school drop-outs. - The project starts form a clear need from the Dutch promoter where the 3 European partners seem to be used to contribute to the objectives set by the Dutch promoter. - The target group is cross-sectorial but the partnership in itself is mono-sectorial - The both Dutch organisations are doing most of the work, the contribution of the European partners is limited.
- There is no information on the monitoring and evaluation of the project.
- The budget and grant are overestimated knowing that this project is linked or even serving another project from the promoter for 2 dutch ministries.
- The project doesn't contribute in an explicit way to the transveral policies of the EU. The project has a good approach and a well-structured workplan. The dissemination phase is really making part of the project and consists of different approaches according to the target group. The project has a potential value on a wider European level.

Ce projet est intéressant, sa justification est claire et cohérente avec les objectifs du programme. On peut cependant se poser la question de la pertinence de développer une boîte à outils : est-ce là le meilleur vecteur de diffusion pour promouvoir le "learning services" ? Il n'est pas question de l'analyse des besoins à ce niveau. Par ailleurs, les jeunes ne sont pas réellement impliqués dans ce projet, ni les écoles et les représentants des systèmes éducatifs. Le programme de travail, s'il est clairement découpé, est moins bien détaillé. Il ne mentionne plus l'organisation de stages civiques faisant pourtant l'objet du projet initialement. Les ressources ne sont pas clairement explicitées par phase. Excepté pour les deux partenaires principaux, les tâches des autres partenaires ne sont pas clairement mentionnées dans le projet. Le partenariat est présenté très sommairement à la question 6 : les activités, compétences et expertises des partenaires ne sont pas expliquées. Les tâches et le rôle des deux partenaires principaux sont très brièvement présentées, et globalisés pour tous les autres partenaires. Le caractère multi acteur n'est pas expliqué dans cette proposition et on peut se poser de sérieuses questions sur la dimension européenne de ce projet ainsi que sur l'implication des autres partenaires. La dimension européenne n'est pas réellement présente dans ce projet : tout par des Pays-Bas, mais quelle est la réelle implication des autres partenaires ? Ceci se traduit également dans le budget. Au vu des tâches à réaliser et avec le peu d'explication données sur le rôle et la charge de chaque partenaire, les coûts semblent surévalués.

Final rating: 3
Beneficiary: BIELSKIE ARTISTIC ASSOCIATION GRODZKI THEATER
Project title: Epress-Youth Media Workshops
Total budget: 276809
Grant request: 207600

Project summary: The main purpose of the project is to develop technical and communication skills for the young people facing the educational exclusion to facilitate them to easily integrate into the formal education and society. The target groups are the young people at risk of educational exclusion aging between 13 and 18. The main activities assume the organisation of the workshops with an informal programme in language competencies (English in the context of actual communication, creative writing), media production skills (website, television, radio production), developing local partnerships with different providers of formal education and transnational debates. The expected results are: media products created by the young people (4 radio programmes, 3 intercultural television programmes, and youth magazines (on-line and print). They will play the major role in the process of dissemination. The main expected impact will consist in the improvement of attitude toward the education of the young people facing the educational exclusion as well as the development of a framework of measuring the learning outcomes from the non-formal education linked to the formal learning.

Experts' comments: The project aims to develop media tools and products of non-formal education to enrol young people at risk of educational exclusion helping them in improving the attitude to the formal training as well as their self-esteem. The needs are correlated with those expressed in the European Commission White Paper "A New Impetus for European Youth and some data in the partners' countries, but a very country concrete estimation of the young people excluded from the schools is not made. The partnership does not cover all necessary actors, especially those with experience in the youth approaches. The planned activities in the work plan are not connected with some partners, though that we cannot see their specific involvement. The methodology is not very consistent with all types of activities listed in the work plan. There are some activities like research that are not completely explained. What kind of research? On the other hand, the connection with schools and/or families, community to recruit the youth persons facing the educational exclusion is not very clear expressed. The ways in which the instructors for pupils are recruited are not presented. The sustainability of the project after ending the Joint action grant is not evaluated. Some of the research activities mentioned in the work plan and connected to that are confused. The budget for the coordinator is overestimated and it is not reflected in the concrete activities of the work programme. Based on the partners' experience the project could add some new value as we take into account that it is based on the transferability of the adult facing different exclusion programmes to the youth people facing the educational exclusion through the experience of this partnership.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: CENTRUM EDUKACJI OBYWATELSKIEJ

Project title: YAN.net - Youth in ActioN NETwork

Total budget: 375996

Grant request: 281530

Project summary: Targeting youth between 13 and 18 years of age, the project aims creating a network for the exchange of information and exchange in the field of "social entrepreneurship" of young people, especially of the disadvantaged. The partners from Poland, Germany, Belgium, Latvia and Slovakia are non-governmental organisations active in the youth field. One partner from Poland is a university faculty and another one a local authority. The main promoter is a Polish foundation. Based on their experiences and existing programme they aim to work in three thematic areas: (1) active citizenship, (2) exploring the past and (3) against racism and xenophobia. The existing practise will be gathered and then tested in a laboratory phase which shall lead to the production of "ready to use" educational packs in the field of cultural and civic education in particular extra-curricular schemes for schools. The educational material produced through the project shall be disseminated inside the network and beyond.

Experts' comments: Projet qui se situe au thème 2 et qui est bien décrit au niveau de la méthodologie de travail et des résultats attendus. Le budget est justifié par rapport aux activités. La méthodologie de dissémination est aussi décrite d'une façon détaillée et elle semble efficace. C'est un projet qui peut être financé par les AC.

The proposal fails to substantiate its relation to the Call for Proposals. Partners have a solid background in youth work and also in working with and in schools. But the project does not propose any kind of new approach or innovation and does not develop a cross-sector approach. The lack of visible involvement of the training and education sector is indicative of the short-comings of this proposal. Surprisingly, the applicant also does not develop a European dimension as there is no transfer of existing experiences and programmes foreseen in the project. The connection between the activities of the partners should have been developed further. Though it is legitimate to base projects on existing programmes and activities, the promoters should have developed them further and used them as a basis for responding to the criteria of the Call rather than purely compiling them.

Consolidation comments: The project is not sufficiently innovative in the European context and does not develop a cross-sector approach. The target groups could have been defined more precisely.

Final rating: 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : AIDLEARN, CONSULTORIA EM RECURSOS HUMANOS, LDA.

Project title : CreatLearn-Creativity and Learning

Total budget : 533424

Grant request : 400069

Project summary : The main aim of this project is to elaborate didactic materials (tools, reports, video and website) for teachers through the practice of different type of creativity activities with young people at risk of social exclusion and drooping schools, and based on neurologist and psychological theories like "Theory of Multiple Intelligence". The project intends to active the right side of the brain, searching the integration of the two hemispheres, balancing the use of potentials not used by young people until now as a resource for their integration and develop of their creativity. This proposal is based on research, educational practices (creative national workshops), an international conference and evaluation and dissemination of products. Countries involved are Portugal as coordinators and promoters, Spain, United Kingdom, Bulgaria and Romania.

Experts' comments : This project is aimed on the production of materials not in the participation and active citizenship of young people in risk. Young people in risk in each country are not well defined and they are not the protagonist of this project, they are the second beneficiaries of it, they are the "clients" of the project as promoters recognised in the proposal in the expected outcomes and impact thanks to the experience of the enterprise promoter. It seems they are looking for new European clients based on quality productions/materials they will do thanks to their connections with the other partners and the work of young people. They don't explain which will be the impact at local level and how other youth organizations will be joining this proposal. For sure that the promoters have a capacity to fulfil the organisation and development of a Joint actions project but the aims and methodology proposed are different and some of them have no any experience with working with young people or/and with schools. The non formal activities are organised by promoters and the University but schools are not clearly included this can't guaranties the sustainability of the proposal.

The proposal intends to create a network of developing models of improving the creativity of the young people at risk because of the drug abuse and violence from the deprived urban areas based on the scientific data existing in the literature that presume the brain stimulation. The selected target group is very specific, but in the description of the project we will not find out this category. Why they were selected drug abuse or violence is not explained. The objectives are too many. Some of them are confused with activities or results. The mechanisms of integrating results at national level to give them value and put them into practice are not foreseen. As concern the impact, the possible implementation of those results into daily activities of the participating institution is not relevant. The sustainability of the project after finishing the grant is not demonstrated. The budget is over estimated. The staff costs and travel and subsistence costs are too high. As concern the seminars (table 6.B page 14) the numbers of days abroad are too many: 36. It is necessary to be provided an additional explanation to justify it. Too many "other costs, especially concerning the equipment purchase.

Final rating : 3
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: VEREIN FÜR NEUES LEHREN UND LERNEN, INSTITUTE FUR ZUKUNFTSFORSCHUNG

Project title: Playful - Joint-projects for the design of GAMES by students and teachers

Total budget: 498762

Grant request: 249381

Project summary: Proposal aims at combating drop out in high schools by implementing the creation and use of computer games into school lessons. Main target groups are young people attending high-schools. Three groups of about 30-45 students in three different schools in Europe shall be involved in the project. Further target groups are teachers, community members and researchers. Theme is "Active citizenship to make schools moer attractive .." . Main sector addressed is the school sector. Dissemination is planned by publishing a project handbook and offering a platform for the games to different types of user groups. Each of the partners will contribute in the dissemination process by using its networks and relations.

Experts' comments: Proposal aims above all at combating drop out in high schools by implementing the creation and use of computer games into school lessons in grammar schools. It is however doubtful whether drop out of grammar school is really one of the central problems educational policy is facing. Practical results will be a project handbook which will include methodological guidelines on the design of IT-games in an educational context, a platform with tools for development of games, a website, web-based-games (created by the students), a report on implementation and on evaluation. Results are described concretely and clearly. They are relevant to project objectives, the needs identified and the target groups. Impact is claimed on supporting competencies of the students and teachers involved, and on implementation of models of computer games into the schooling systems of the partner countries. However it seems doubtful that expected impact can be reached by this project as no school and no school-authority is directly involved although the school sector is the core sector of the project. There are four partners of four countries involved. European dimension of partnership is shown. However multiplayer character is weak as partnership, as already mentioned, doesn't represent educational institutions (schools are the main target sectors but not directly involved) or enterprises but mainly research and development institutions/enterprises dealing with e-learning and computer applications. Transversal policies are mentioned in the proposal but the main idea is and remains to implement the idea of designing and developing computer games within grammar schools. Thus contribution to transversal policies is not addressed in special. On the whole I recommend not to finance this project.

The general objectives of the project are clear in the sense of presenting us an educational alternative to get students more involved, taking into account the current reality of secondary education and youngsters (dropping rate is relatively high, IT-supported games and IT in general are more and more popular and familiar, specially for young people aged between 13-18). However, it is not sufficiently defined in terms of the contents and methodology and specific objectives (how and which kind of knowledge, attitudes: social abilities; and procedures: specific skills would be identified to be used as contents of the games). With regard to the target group, it must be said that it is defined in general terms (it is not specified social and economic elements of the group though), but it should be more specific in the definition of the target group (in the sense of providing a more detailed definition of the target group: social context, cultural and economic circumstances). The risk of dropping out school may be stimulated by one or several reasons (individual reasons, economic circumstances, lack of social integration). This point
should be more emphasized (according to the objectives of the theme in question). "Schools that are characterized by high dropping rate" is quite generic. The cross-sector nature is not reflected enough in the project in a practical way. This means that only potential of the project and some other ideas are mentioned with regard to this point, but all that does not guarantee a real cooperation across sectors. As an example, the project might explain how the content of the games will be related to their student community so that they will be able to know it in a closer and better way. Community should be present from the very beginning of the project (not only in the dissemination stage). The same thing might be said with regard to the labour market, due to the fact that the target group (aged between 13-18) will likely enter into the labour market, the contents of the games (in terms of knowledges, competences and attitudes might be oriented to it). The project should also consider the contents of the curriculum so that some of the academic objectives might be even accomplished with this experience.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT UNION

Project title: Arena for youth initiatives: "The challenger of time and globalization"

Total budget: 254257

Grant request: 0

Project summary: The main target of the project are youngsters who risk dropping off the school, aged 13-18, and their peers who have achieved a certain success. Among these several target groups are identified and the priorities are graded, starting by a secondary school in Haskovo, Bulgaria, being the sixth target group a set of several experts. The project addresses theme 2 of the Joint Actions it its principles. The project intends to focus somehow in the three sectors, and the partnership comprises organisations that have experience in the three of them. The expected direct impact addresses the primary target group identified, in the Bulgarian context. Dissemination procedures include, among other strategies, the publication of materials and reports and conferences.

Experts' comments: The project addresses theme 2. The rationale supporting the needs analysis is based on a perception, only, to justify a project addressing exclusively Bulgarian needs. The objectives are vague, too broad and difficult to measure the degree of achievement. Some sub-target groups the project is addressing to have little to do with the main target group. The work plan is detailed, clear and feasible in the foreseen timescale. The allocation of tasks seems to be carefully made. Although the project tackles concerns of the three different sectors, it hardly can be said it covers three diverse approaches. The partnership seems to have a cross-sector nature. The Added Value seems to consist mostly on the advantages for the Bulgarian partner to have other countries and cross-sector partners in the partnership. It is drafted a wide range of methodologies. They are not related to the different stages of the project. We are unable to appreciate the adequacy of the methods. The partnership has got an European Dimension: 4 countries (1 candidate, 3 E.U.), although the last group has many similarities. The partners seem to have the relevant knowledge for the project. The partners show their involvement in the project by means of letters of interest. All the co-operation is directed to the Bulgarian organiser. The participation of the Bulgarian representative does not bring any value-added to the project. The impact is limited to a small group of people in Bulgaria, though it can be effective. Beyond the life and the scope of the project, its potential is limited to a certain area of Bulgaria. Evaluation assumes more a control of the conformity feature than an instrument to support regulation strategies. The other dissemination strategy consists in the publication of the evaluation reports. Nothing is stated about the integration of the project results into national systems and practices. Although the budget of the whole project does not seem to be considerably high; there will be no value for money, considering the very limited geographical scope and the beneficiaries.

This project is structured around one particular partner and its region rather than in the form of a partnership in equal levels. Methodology is not relevant to objectives and even against them. Activities, in the lack of a coherent methodology, seem to be filled in without any relation to each other. Budget includes non-eligible costs like infrastructure for the schools.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: EUROVISION LTD

Project title: PRO-ESP Enhancement of Parents' and students' Active Involvement in Educational Settings and Their Discourse with the Education System

Total budget: 370600

Grant request: 277950

Project summary: The main aim of the project is to develop an educational setting framework of students and parents, encouraging them to be active participants in the process of education, to fight their sense of isolation and to facilitate their involvement into shaping the educational environment into a more attractive one. The project will trigger a process that can continue after finishing the project and that has as final aim the reduction of the drop-out rates among the young people. The target groups of the project are the pupils of the secondary education (13-18 years of age) that come from less privileged backgrounds as well as their parents and different actors involved in the education system. The outcomes of the project are: an article to be submitted to one of the leading professional journals, an Internet site and a manual providing the information recommendation and training outline for the policy makers, headmasters and teachers. The project results will be disseminated among the schools and other interested institutions in the partner countries.

Experts' comments: Based on the existed literature in the field, the project aims to develop a framework of increasing the participation of the youth people (13-18) and their parents at the education setting improvement and to sensitize many actors with responsibility in this field. Instead of the fact that the partners have experience in performing the international projects and knowledge on these items, they come from SER, ASS.1 and OTH and no partner from the field of formal education is involved. Therefore, some limits in getting the desired effects will be met by non complete coverage across sectors. The work plan does not contain all activities that are mentioned in the methodology, the evaluation strategy or the description of the partnership. There is no a consistency between the work plan, the partnership composition and contribution and the methodology of work. The evaluation is presented as a stage in the work plan, but no timetable and specific activities are mentioned. The dissemination is not seen like a continue process that starts at the beginning of the project. The project is written in a non coherent way, it is very hard to understand what will be performed under the project and what will be proposed for the future ones. As concern the sustainability of the project, a sustainability report is planned as a component of the evaluation strategy, but it is not mentioned in the work plan and no additional explanations are given to reveal the possibility of continuing the project after grant end. No any contribution to the transversa l policies is foreseen. The project is not innovative in terms of European needs.

As a research project, it might deserve 2 or 3, but for Joint Actions it is not a valid project. It does not serve directly to the objectives of the Joint Actions and specific theme, it's not cross sectoral in its meaning within this call. The project doesn't foresee any participation of the ultimate target group at any stage, be it in design of any program or participation in activities. Regarding the financial matters, task allocations among the partners and their counterparts in the budget are not concrete and justified. Main item in the budget is personnel costs which is not justified as well regarding the distribution within the organisations.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: TEREZA - SDRUZENI PRO EKOLOGICKOU VYCHOVU

Project title: SCHOLA LUDUS - Learning by Experience to Promote Active Citizenship and Get Youngsters Involved

Total budget: 276809

Grant request: 207600

Project summary: The main purpose of the project is to make schools more attractive to young people aging between 13 and 18 and to enable them to take part in the decision-making, planning and real every day actions. The students will be educated to work themselves in improving the environment of their school or local community through the specific training materials, work sheets and e-learning texts on sustainable development. The produced training materials will enhance the inter-active teaching methods making the students to learn by doing an activity or completing a task and not by memorising the data. The target groups will be the students and the teachers from the local schools included in the project. In the larger scale some 2000 students and 60 teachers in 4 countries will be connected to apply the new standard tools of education. The exchange of experience will be ensured by the e-forum. The beneficiaries of this project will include also the families, the local communities, local and regional administration or business bodies. The outcomes will contribute to a better communication between pupils and teachers and will increase the links of youngsters with local communities.

Experts' comments: The specific needs in all partner countries are not described. Instead of the fact that some tradition in the supporting the civic activities and environment education with impact on local communities is illustrated as background for TEREZA as co-ordinator, the similar preoccupations of other partners to justify the construction of the partnership are not revealed. The objectives are presented in a very general way and sometimes by simply copying some expressions mentioned in the Theme 2 of the Call. There is a confusion between the objectives and the outcomes of the projects that are mentioned at 2.2. under the title of "aims and objectives". The target groups are not very specific defined, because apart from the students and teachers they refer also at the families, local and regional administration and all bodies involved in the education that are rather beneficiaries of such a project. The partnership is too small and does not contain too diversified partners: 3 NGOs anf one private company. The partners with school activities are lost. The proposal is very similar with another one, developed under the framework of the German-Czech partnership, demonstrating that the results will not add a real innovative value and has to be funded again. Some of the specified incomes at budget from public donors and other sources are not explained. The coverage across sectors as well as the contribution to the transversal policies are very formal and not coming from the argued needs of the partner countries.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: BERLINER ARBEITSKREIS FÜR POLITISCHE BILDUNG (BAPOB) E.V.

Project title: New Chance

Total budget: 472720

Grant request: 300000

Project summary: The project seeks to offer and implement a set of workshops in school and youth initiatives, which focus on issues such as active citizenship and self awareness as well as the development of key competences in communication, tolerance, democratic understanding, values, initiative and vocational orientation. The objectives are to raise attractiveness of school as a learning environment especially for disadvantaged persons through binding youth work and youth education with compulsory school education. The working programme forsees the implementation of such local learning sets in four EU-countries. It should support young people in becoming more self initiative and motivated to remain in the formal learning system. The transnational co-operation covers the common evaluation of the local activities and seeks to realise the international training of trainers and teachers in order to integrate concepts and methods of international youthwork. The project will be realised by a transnational partnership of four organisations of four EU-countries coming from the non-formal education sector (youth education, civic and intercultural education, cultural education).

Experts' comments: The project seeks to offer and implement a set of workshops in school and youth initiatives, which focus on issues such as active citizenship and self awareness as well as the development of key competences in communication, tolerance, democratic understanding, values, initiative and vocational orientation. The objectives are to raise attractiveness of school as a learning environment especially for disadvantaged persons through binding youth work and youth education with compulsory school education.

The outline of the project is good but the implementation plans (working programme and partnership) show a range of shortcomings and weaknesses.

First of all the working programme is not clear enough to understand the innovation at local level and the added value at European level. The role of the school as a crucial actor stays mainly unclear. The added value of the transnational work for the local projects is not clear as well. Nor is it understandable why seminars in all four countries are needed at the beginning as well as for the midterm and the final review.

The poor involvement of schools or other bodies representing schools is again reflected in the presented partnership. It consists of only four organisations of four EU-countries coming from the non-formal education sector (youth education, civic and intercultural education, cultural education). No ideas are provided for the integration of expected results into the mainstream school world.

Furthermore some budget items seem overestimated.

Additional project income is planned from other sources than Joint Action and own money, it should come from public and private sources, as stated in the plan. No documents have been attached to the proposal which would confirm or proof this.

The central goal of the project is to develop and try out methods to motivate young people who are in danger to drop out of the school system. The interest in education and training shall be raised and self-activities induced. By this drop out shall be avoided and conditions will be created which will enable young people to actively take part in social and community life. Practical results will be reports on project experiences, a collection of recommendable teaching methods, a collection of pedagogical modules to motivate students.

Most important is however the education of the young people involved to become active citizens, to gain selfconfidence and engagement.

Impact is claimed on furthering competencies of students and teachers involved, and on implementation of new educational models into the schooling systems of the partner countries.
It seems however doubtful that expected impact can be reached by this project as no school and no school-authority is directly involved. On the other hand results are more or less related to the project itself so sustainability is only limited to the experiences of the project-partners. Impact and sustainability are not sufficient.

There are four partners of four countries involved. European dimension of partnership is shown. However multiplayer character is weak as partnership doesn't represent educational institutions (schools are the main target sectors but not directly involved) or enterprises. Weakest point is not to integrate schools or school-authorities directly. Proposal is not complete (description of the Spanish partner is missing under 4.6, description of the Polish partner is missing under 1.6). A description about dissemination of results is missing too. On the whole value for money is not sufficient. I recommend not to finance this project.

**Final rating : 3.5**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: KREISJUGENDRING REMS-MURR E.V.

Project title: Bildung durch Beteiligung. Jugendliche mischen mit bei Gestaltung von Schule und Lebenswelt

Total budget: 398880

Grant request: 296150

Project summary: The project proposal's objective is education through participation: young people aged 13 - 17 will obtain competences to influence the school environment. Through participative youth forums organised in schools and youth clubs, as well as through conferences for people from relevant organisations the applicant wants to achieve the objective. It is expected that the schools and other educational institution will become more attractive and that young people will learn democracy. Consequently they will use it when influencing politics, school or youth work. Except of this fact they will develop their social competences via cooperation with young people from different environment. The outcomes of the project will be the handbook, report and website, which will be given to the other networks at disposal.

Experts' comments: Although it is quite clear what the applicant want to achieve with this project from the project summary, the target groups of the project are not identified clearly. Very general definition than does not provide space for the comparison with the target groups defined in the Joint Actions Call for Proposals. Young people, who are in a desired aged range, do not come from the less privileged background. The system of involvement teachers and youth workers is not clear. Consequently, the plan of activities is not clearly bounded to the objectives and target groups. The time specification for different activities is missing. We do not know when the project will be realised. Composition of partners is interesting, but it does not cover all the environments (school, vocational training and youth) and does not explain the local partnerships. Therefore the cross-sector coverage and multiplication effects of the partners at regional level can not be considered. Provided information on evaluation does give an idea about what will be evaluated, but does not include on-going evaluation and does not include the methods for evaluation by the participants. Dissemination strategy is missing - those facts provided on passing information to the other networks are not sufficient, as the sustainability of the project is than doubtful. Budget includes lines not directly connected to the activities of the work plan, some calculations are missing and the proposed budget is consequently unjustified. The applicant does not provide details about the contribution of the presented project to the transversal policies.

The overall project aim as well as the activities are insufficently described, to a degree which makes it almost impossible to assess the project. A number of vital questions are thus left unanswered or only partly answered. There is thus only a partly quantification of project activities, which makes it impossible to establish the connection between the budget (which is very high) and the activities. Also, it is unclear how different actors and approaches will be involved in the spirit of the Joint Actions. The role of the partners is insufficently described, and the European dimension is not clear. The project comes across as the exportation of a specific concept to other countries, and not a collaborative undertaking.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : CONFEDERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA DE CENTROS DE ENSEÑANZA

Project title : EYPACS - European Young Presidency : Active Citizenship and Solidarity

Total budget : 262214

Grant request : 196661

Project summary : The general purpose of EYPACS project is to develop the value of youth solidarity and active school involvement to contribute at the creation of an active citizenship culture that will give a dynamic participation of the young people in the process of European integration. The target groups are students, teachers and families. The main results of the project are: an extensive research report concerning the active citizenship from school, a school bulletin "Active Citizenship and Solidarity", a web site as channel of communication, information plan about European and local voluntary fields and games and activities Data base. The results will be disseminated through different web sites, conferences, CDs and publications. Different national and international events in which partners are involved will be also used to launch the project and to get the desired impact.

Experts' comments : The proposal intends to develop a partnership as networking the awareness on youth as active citizenship. The objectives are presented in a very general way, very formal, using phrases that are got in different papers or official communications. The results are clear but it is not demonstrated by the work plan that they will surely achieved. The target groups are not defined exactly. The activities from the work plan are very general expressed and the specific involvement of each partner is not seen. The methodology is completely lost. The impact is not commented and much more, the sustainability of the project after ending the grant is not estimated. The proposal is written in a very non accurate way and it combines different actions like ICT, games, competitions, research on active citizenship without substantial arguments. They are not connected each other in a logical way to convince that by end it will obtain an added value to the active citizenship among young people. The proposal does not demonstrate any innovative aspects.

The project proposal is in compliance with the Joint Actions Call for Proposals when it comes to its objectives, but not concerning the target groups, as they are not specified. Activities of the project are quite various and numerous, which is a consequence of various objectives. But the division of task among the partners is not very clear, also their potential in multiplying of the effects is not underlined in the projects. There is a feeling that the project partners will develop different individual projects within this project proposal and they do not explain either the specific aims or the methods to be used to achieve it. Thus methodology is very weak in this project proposal and one can not evaluate the reasonability of planned activities. Although there is a conceptual chart of this project annexed to the work plan, its value has decreased by the fact that detailed information on methods and results are missing. Concerning innovation: it is not underlined in the project. On the other hand applicant is going to be used information and communication technologies which could be considered innovative after some specification provided. Contribution of the project to the transversal policies is only seen in the fact of working with the theme of solidarity.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : AYUNTAMIENTO DE PARLA

Project title : ENCLAVE JOVEN

Total budget : 405510

Grant request : 300000

Project summary : Promotion of social, culture, education and work integration strategies for the youth people in the EU labour market. It is concretely developed with integration works for disable people, active citizenship promotion, EU social and territory consolidation, experiences and good practices exchanges, to share positive concret actions, in order to consolidate permanet collaboration channels among our territories, with the objective of citizens life quality incidence, specially among the youth population.

The target group will be the youth population, mainly those youth people in social exclusion risk, work exclusion, culture exclusion (disabled people, early school leavers, immigrant youth people).

The main activities will distributed in four actions: Youth and Educational Centres; Youth and Local Society; Youth and Local Development; and Enterprises Network.

Expected outcomes are: education field knowledge exchanges; collaboration processes consolidation among the participating territories; enhancing of the economic and social consolidation; educational and work good practices exchange; social integration processes establishment with disadvantaged groups, basically immigrant and disabled people.

Experts' comments :

The JOINT ACTIONS 2004 call is very specific in the three themes to be treated in the present year. The theme "Active citizenship activities to make schools more attractive and to prevent early leaving" pretends to involve youth people, between 13 - 18 years, in activities that find new learning approaches by combining education, training and leisure activities, and using the YOUTH Programme actions as tools to motivate the youth participation...

The proposal "ENCLAVE JOVEN" is well structured and thought for a social - professional integration measure. But this is not the JOINT ACTIONS spirit.

The proposal is not so adequated about the call purposes: working with youth people still participating in the educational or vocational and training systems; combining formal, non-formal and informal activities to motivate the youth people and to avoid the early school leaving; making the schools attractive spaces where youth people could develop themselves and participate actively as citizens...

Anyway, the recommendation is to apply the proposal to another measures and initiatives, as the EQUAL Community Initiative, or the INTERREG III C, for the network creation.

The project is weak from the point of view of the project activities and planning. The results and the impact should have been more concretely described. The methodology and innovation are not detailed and they don't convince about the added value of the project.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

**Project reference**: 119558-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

**Beneficiary**: I.T.I.S. PINO HENSEMBERGER

**Project title**: BAT: best available technologies
Rubbish emergency: dumpings used as resources or as BAT

**Total budget**: 310811

**Grant request**: 230000

**Project summary**: Through research on waste management and alternative source of energy in their surrounding, school students shall be offered an interesting learning and meaningful social experience. School students are carrying out research through interactive methods (interviews, field visits etc.) in parallel to classroom learning. The results of their work are made available to all interested actors in their respective local communities. The objective of this exercise - as stated by the project promoter - is to increase the knowledge of environmental problems of the general public. Furthermore, the BAT (best available resources) is to be promoted. The dissemination of results and of educational materials used, is foreseen through a CD-ROM, a website and other publications. The main promoter is a technical secondary school in Monza (Italy). Partners come from Italy, Spain, Romania, Slovakia, Lithuania and Poland.

**Experts' comments**: The project is only peripherically in line with the Call in so far as it involves school students and teachers to some description. The target group is not defined and there is no underpinning needs assessment for the intervention. The project is rather driven by the topic of waste management and alternative energies, than by developing an innovative educational approach. The proposal does not develop the education process that should lead to making the participating schools a more attractive place for young people. Though the suggested activity (environmental protection) is relevant for the promotion of active citizenship, the proposal fails to link the issue to the reality of the students and particularly the disadvantaged. From a cross-sectorial perspective one could have expected a link to environmental NGOs, the local political decision-makers, vocational training institutions and SMEs offering internships to students, training on project development etc. etc. The proposals fails to develop any of these possible links. The involvement of partners is not motivated and seemed to have been minimal at least during the inception phase. Indicative of this are the use of Italian for the application (while the working language is supposed to be English), the missing information about partners (including missing letters of intent) and the question how the project's results are to be disseminated. The missing European dimension of the project is a reflection of the low level of involvement of partners. Even if one takes into account that the proposal fails to meet the objectives of the Joint Actions and one judges the proposal on its merits, one has to conclude that the quality of the project proposal is poor.
This is a potentially interesting and valuable project, containing many useful elements, which should contribute to the integrated education of young people. It covers different sectors, increases sensitivity and knowledge of the young people, creates stronger links with the local community. The aims are well described and relevant. I believe that the aims and objectives are very important and I like the general approach, connecting the multi-dimensional education with citizenship attitudes and activities, sensitivity to problems of the community, awareness of the European and global character of those problems, and importance that they should be solved with the participation of the community. This is potentially a good example of what citizen's education should be like. However, the project contains also several shortcomings. The methods of achieving these aims are described rather vaguely, in a way which makes it impossible to evaluate their feasibility, and to judge if the work plan is realistic. This also has an effect on the budget, to what extent it represents a good value for money. As we know little about most of the partners competences, expertise and specific tasks in the project, also their involvement is difficult to judge. It is not clear who will do what and how - and this is the most important criticism of this project proposal. Very little is said about the long-term impact of the project and its sustainability, as well as of the concrete results.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference : 119619-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary : REGIONE MARCHE

Project title : Educazione formale e informale: implementazione di una metodologia integrata

Total budget : 307100

Grant request : 2230000

Project summary : The project proposal has been developed by a consortium consisting of five partner institutions from four European countries (Italy, France, Greece, and Portugal). The main objective of the project is to prevent school dropouts by making schools more attractive and by promoting the recognition of cohesion of education, formal or non-formal. That target group is defined as 400 students between 13 and 16 years of age, facing a risk of exclusion. The consortium intends to act against this danger by offering the young people education which would integrate formal learning, work and leisure activities. This is to be combined with promotion of active and responsible citizenship and identification with the community. The aims are to be reached by comparative analysis of the available data from partner countries, and by the development of an innovative methodology combining different types of education. Focus and discussion groups involving the youngsters from the target group are to be organised. Then a pilot project is to be carried out, in a form of an experimental laboratory in each partner institution, in which the new method is to be tested, and final reports written and published.

Experts' comments : The project is unspecific, has no clearly defined target group and no clear objectives. The partners cannot ensure a cross-sector approach and the work plan does not correspond to the stated objectives. The proposal has shows serious deficiencies in the design of the project. This is a rather standard project, not offering anything particularly new or exciting. The objectives are clear are highly relevant, and the target group is well defined. The activities are described adequately, but without sufficient detail, which makes it difficult to judge their real value. Also the potential impact depends of a real quality of the activities. The methods are well chosen for the purpose but they are not particularly innovative. The work plan is poorly written, with mistakes and unexplained length of some activities. Also it is not known which partners will be involved in which activity and in which role. The partnership is a problem in this project. Although the partners are competent and committed, but it is a small group for this kind of project (also for the high budget), and this makes it difficult to guarantee a proper impact. The evaluation strategy is very good. The dissemination is, however, doubtful, as the partners present a rather homogenous group and there is a significant absence of agencies which may be instrumental in the proper dissemination. Also, the European value of the project is not complete, as the consortium represents just one region of Europe. The budget is too high, and contains some unnecessary elements.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: COMUNE DI UDINE

Project title: F.A.T.A.E. - Adolescence. From Art To Artistic Experience

Total budget: 201165

Grant request: 150000

Project summary: The project aims to develop new methods to prevent school drop out by motivating students to increase their abilities through artistic activities, workshops and new ways to communicate. The project addresses the formal education sector (secondary schools) and has school students aged 13-18, their parents and teachers as a target group. The project has partners from four countries, Italy, German, Portugal and Romania. The expected results are series of publications (good practice guide etc.) as well as the artistic creations of the participating students. The experiences gained through this project will mainly be disseminated through a conference.

Experts' comments: Most of the activities proposed in this project could be easily carried out without the financial support of the European Commission. Indeed, the promoters should ask themselves why they are not already working on them. On the other hand the project is not sufficiently innovative in a European context to qualify for EC support. The project as a whole, fails to meet the objectives of the Call for Proposals by not being sufficiently cross-sectoral and having no clear target group.

The project will be built also operate on a digital platform. This is the innovative approach and this platform could promise sustainability which has not been described. More partners could be implicated so that they could benefit from the results. In general it is a project with more or less traditional approach. Funding has not been allocated to partners. I do not know how fare it is not to allocate the budget to partners from the beginning. Though strange it seems But I do not have any opinion on that.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: I.T.C. M. RAPISARDI

Project title: Laboratorio formazione- una scuola per tutti

Total budget: €172572

Grant request: €133179

Project summary: This project concerns a partnership between schools in IT, FR, ES and BE and a local partnership in Italy between schools (secondary and higher), cultural associations and Third Sector. The main aim of this project is to give students the possibility to participate in workshops to prevent early school leaving and to respond to a lack of meeting places for young people. Target group are potential early school-leavers between 13 and 18 years old. The project foresees meetings of the technical-scientific committee, the implementation of different workshops and an international meeting at the end of the project. The young people will produce final products during the workshops and a website will be made to present the results.

Experts' comments: The project is very weak:
- It is a project which might be developed at national level.
- The presence of the other countries is very restricted to substance (laboratories) and time.
- Evaluation and dissemination are very weak.
- Methodology is not explained.
- No innovative elements.
- Organisation and workplan need a lot of elaboration.

This is a very weak project for different reasons. The major problem is the lack of a real European partnership. The project is completely written from the Italian situation and needs. It is not clear what the added value of European partners brings to the project. A second weakness is the lack of real innovation towards the used methodology. Thirdly the objectives are far too ambitious if looking at the type and the number of activities and a lack of different approaches in the project. And last the project has not foreseen any active dissemination activities.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: ASSOCIAZIONE "LEPIDO ROCCO"

Project title: EUROPE PC - PROFESSIONE CITTADINO: LA SCUOLA MOTORE DI CONOSCENZA E SVILUPPO DEL TERRITORIO.

Total budget: 250000

Grant request: 187500

Project summary: This project aims to set-up an innovative model for cooperation between education and training and to design and experiment tools to research and analyze the needed education/training profile to match the local job-market environment demand. It would like to make use of ICT tools to communicate and disseminate results and to involve both local partnership to cover all education/training/youth sectors and European partners to develop a transnational network. Final beneficiaries should be young people aged 14-18. The partnership includes 11 partners from 4 countries.

Experts' comments: The project is lacking a clear and detailed explanation on how the expected outcomes will be met. Also not clear is the role of the European partnership. Therefore it is impossible to assess neither the adequacy of the methodology proposed nor the involvement of all partners (especially those European) in the methodology itself, keeping very weak the even existing multi-player added-value character of the partnership. Dissemination and communication strategies are also not clear at all and seemingly they will make use of ICT tools, but without straight indication on how and when. Above all final rating is due to the fact that the target groups specified in the project doesn't match the one spelled out in the JAs call, Theme 2 or, at least, the project doesn't specify it in any of the different section of the project.

The proposal is not based on specific needs analysis in each partner countries. The general statements made in the Section 4 of the Application Form fit to any project or partnership. The partnership is an interesting one and was a good idea to include parent's association and cultural association as well. The work plan should include all the activities of the project (not all the results are clearly related to activities in the work plan (eg "Parlamentino" sessions, the creation of laboratories for informal and non-formal activities). The dissemination must be an ongoing process and dissemination activities should be included in the work plan in all phases. No mechanisms for integrate the project's results into system and practice at national level in each partner countries foreseen. At section 7.3 the Application Form requires the description of the implementation process of the outcomes of the project in the partner institutions, but the proposal does not do that. The impact on the target groups on short, medium and long term is not estimated. An external evaluation is foreseen, but the costs are not included in the budget. The travel costs for the meeting in Italy are too high (7 among 11 partners are from Italy and only one institution from the other 3 partner countries). It can be reduced either reducing the number of travelling persons and/or the number of travelling days). In Table 6A the costs for renting the equipment for videoconferences are too high (8 000 euro/item - on can buy the equipment for less money!).

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: ASSOCIAZIONE CENTRO STUDI OPERA DON CALABRIA

Project title: SPE. CI. ATT
SPERIMENTAZIONI NELL'AMBITO DELLA CITTADINANZA ATTIVA

Total budget: 310580

Grant request: 255462

Project summary: The project pretends to develop actions at local level in Italy, Germany, Spain and Romania through the experimentation with youth people between 13 - 16 years about the active citizenship, by creating a culture base and an operative method used by an inter - sector partnership at local level, for the implementation of an interactive - communicative approach. Main activities are oriented to the youth active citizenship, the personal skills building and consolidation, and the experience of hosting - based on the inter - personal conflict management. Expected results are the local synthesis, the English and Italian language local agreement editions, the local network enlargement, the transferable practice's definition, and the action's experimentation compared with the early school leaving phaenomenon.

Experts' comments: So much attention has been paid on the justification of the project from the pedagogical point of view the key components of a proposal (what and how) are not explained enough. Such a huge number of partners involved in a project is usually the result of an effort of the coordinating organisation to get the involvement and commitment of all of them. This is valuable. But it must also be taken into account that a large number of partners might make the project difficult to be managed. This is why it should be considered and balanced how much the organisations will contribute to the project and how the will help the composition be representative an significant enough. In our case it seems to be more significant (in terms of the numbers of partners/organisations involved) than representative (not all the participating countries are represented in the same way; there is no balance).

The proposal is made from a pedagogical and guidance approach that suggest more appropiate to apply to the JOINT ACTIONS call 3rd theme: Lifelong Guidance. The structure and building of the partnership suggests a experience in the Community Initiative EQUAL, both in the economical monitoring as in the project activities monitoring. The large number of partners would mean an exhaustive work with a lot of target groups, that really are not represented in the cyphers: 800 school students between 13 - 16, and 200 elder than 16. The present proposal could be applied to an educational call, like COMENIUS, for Action 1, School co - operation projects. The budget contribution is well balanced and distributed, but is not according the financial condicions of the JOINT ACTIONS call. The results are very abstract and are not linked with the theme. The project explanation is confused, because the large amount of theoretical information provided in the proposal.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119655-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: EUROTRAIN

Project title: Scuola da vivere. Life and emotional skills.

Total budget: 297532

Grant request: 293349

Project summary: The project aims to set-up youth groups within the involved schools that will experiment different learning processes, while also their teachers and parents will undergo training in the field of non-formal education. Exchanges of young people and of the teachers involved in the project are also foreseen. All activities aim to increase youth participation in the selected schools (which will belong to Italy, Bulgaria, France and Spain) and will foster active citizenship of young people.

Experts’ comments: It is a weak project for the following reasons:
- It has the character of a national project. There are 4 -IT partners out of 7. The European character of the Project is not a priority and their contribution is supposed to be important given their experience from national applications.
- The implication and role of the 3 other countries is not evident.
- Organisation of the work plan is described in a general way. Every activity should be explained separately. Collaboration with the local partners do not clearly add a value to the activities.
- Funding is unequally divided between partners.
- Evaluation and Dissemination parts are very weak.

The project objectives are only partially reflecting those requested in the JAs call. While addressing young people in schools and promoting a different approach to the learning process, it lacks of a coherent strategy of integration among the activities to be carried out by all actors involved (young people, teachers, parents). There is no clear indication about how the non-formal learning processes experimented by both young people and teachers will be integrated with the formal education process of the involved schools, e.g. no new learning models/modules which could be the outcome of the experiment are mentioned to become part of the standard educational offer of the schools. Also, partnerships at local level lack of partners active in the field of vocational/professional training. Furthermore, the project main target group is young people aged 13-18 in general, with only generic reference to those from disadvantaged backgrounds. Some budget items seem to be over-estimated and weak is also the strategy for disseminating project's results.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : COMUNE DI ASTI

Project title : SCUOLE E CULTURE A CONFRONTO

Total budget : 289220

Grant request : 202454

Project summary: This project proposal has been developed by a very large consortium of 23 institutions from five European countries (Italy, UK, Austria, Poland and Romania). The partner institutions come from different sectors: public administration, ministry, training institutions, university, schools, art institute, associations. The general aim of the project is to fight against school dropouts through greater involvement of the pupils in the decision making process at school and by increasing their sense of belonging to the school community. The project is based on a need analysis which leads to the diagnosis that school dropouts is a widespread phenomenon across Europe due to social, cultural and economic reasons. After an experimental pilot phase, the internationalisation phase will follow. A common model of a "sustainable school" will be developed by the consortium. 300 students in the five participating countries will be involved in the experiment, consisting in a variety of educational activities, formal and non-formal. An open, flexible system of education, including extracurricular activities, use of multimedia technologies, adaptable to the individual needs of students, promise better results in making students wish to continue their school education. The expected results of the project consist of a manual of good practice, a web site, published materials in Italian translated into English, and an instrument of measuring the quality of education, in the form of an individual "Bilancio di competence".

Experts' comments: The proposal fails to develop concrete activities which create a value added with regard to the themes and objectives of the Call. The main failure is the missing European dimension and a substantiated attempt to work in a cross-sectoral manner. The objectives, target groups and activities also remain too unclear to justify an intervention of 200,000 Euro the results and impact of which are limited and confined to the region of the main promoter.

This project does not seem to contribute anything new, original and innovative to the problem of fighting against school dropout by reorganizing the system of school education, making it more flexible, interactive and adaptable to individual needs. The diagnosis of the needs and the situation in this respect in Europe is correct, and the objectives are well specified and relevant to the priorities of the Action and the Call. In this sense the project is worth attention. However, the activities are rather poorly described. On the one hand we know more or less what kind of changes are going to be introduced in schools, but this is not new. What could be interesting and innovative is how exactly this new system in going to work, how its different dimensions will be integrated in one meaningful educational process. This is not explained. Also, the expected results are described very vaguely. The partners come from five different countries, but the overwhelming majority of partners are Italian and all the activities seem to concentrate on Italy, which makes it an Italian project and the role of international partners of secondary importance. No European added value is clear. The dissemination strategy is non-existent, and the project proposal is not sufficiently specific in how it intends to address the transversal policies.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119657-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: "ISTITUTO REGIONALE PER LA FORMAZIONE E LA RICERCA" PICCOLA SOC. COOP. ARL

Project title: Metodi di lotta alla dispersione scolastica a livello europeo

Total budget: 239080

Grant request: 179310

Project summary: The project would like to carry out a joint parallel research about school's early leaving and drop-out in the partners 4 countries (Italy, France, Lithuania and Hungary) and to analyze the results in order to establish commonly agreed methodologies to lower the impact of these phenomena. Focus will be given to informal and non-formal learning in designing these new methodologies and a youth exchange will be also organized for 12 young people, which belong to the risk profile of school's early leaning/drop-out. Reports will be published in order to document all project's stages and agreements involving a wide variety of education, training and youth actors at local level will be promoted.

Experts' comments: The project's approach to the target group defined by JAs call Theme 2 is too theoretical and includes young people only in a very small number during an event which is not clearly linked with the other activities foreseen in the project. At local levels, partnership doesn't not involve in a sufficient degree the envisaged number of diversified players and, therefore, the project doesn't clearly covers all education, training and youth sectors (particularly, very weak is the involvement of vocational training actors). Also difficult to evaluate is how the combination of formal and non-formal educational approaches will become a common learning methodologies for the young people identified as target group in the JAs call. This aspect is reflected into the work plan, which is only accurate in describing what the parallel research of partners will be about, while it is not clear how the outcomes listed as objectives of the projects should be attained. Therefore the project is not particularly innovative in its main objectives (as many analysis concerning the causes for school's early leaving and drop-out already exist) and doesn't address sufficiently the target group needs as spelled out in the JAs call.

The proposal is not based on specific needs analysis and the specific objectives are not clear. The wastage phenomenon is known at European level and the Education Ministries and local governmental bodies have statistic data about it. In that respect is not clear what new results the proposal intends to bring and what indicators are going to be analyzed. The target groups are clearly defined.

The project is divided in phases, but the aim, specific objectives and content of each phase is not clear. For example: for phase 3- Training- the target group number is known but the distribution for each partner is not mentioned and the content of the training is vaguely specified (innovative methodology). For phase 4 - youth exchange-I doubt the exchange will help students at risk (by learning about non-formal education through sports) to avoid drop outs.

The first phase of the proposal should be done before the beginning of the project and the project proposal should be based on it. The work plan is not clear in respect to the Partners/Persons involved and Time input (persons /days or persons/months). The coverage is poor. The proposal is not address directly to active citizenship and Leonardo da Vinci Program's objectives and priorities. No added value is demonstrated.

No innovative character. The proposed methods target formal and informal methods, but there is no combination and overlaps between them. In the Section 1 the description of the partnership is incomplete or wrong (for partner 3 the type of institution code is EDU, for partners 4 and 5 the code is IS). The partnership has multi-player character. The EU dimension is low, because the proposal is not based on specific identified needs (general, common needs are present, but they fit to any other partnership). The partnership is unbalanced (4 among 8 partners are from promoting country- Italy).
In the work plan is not indicated the number of persons from each partner institutions participating in different phases of the project. The expected results' names are clear (eg didactic materials on innovative methodology) , but the content and in which respect the methodology is innovative is not clear. The foreseen data base has an unclear content. The impact on each target group is not estimated on short, medium and long terms. It is stated the partner organizations will use the products, but not how the sustainability will be performed . Monitoring activities and some indicators are foreseen . Both internal and external evaluation is planned. Not all the necessary reports are included in the work plan. No dissemination strategy and in the work plan dissemination is only at the end of the project through a seminar. No other dissemination activities foreseen.
It is difficult to establish the coherence of the budget with the work plan because in the work plan the allocation task for each partner (in terms of number of persons and time input0 is not mentioned or is not clear.
In Table 4 no reference to ISCO codes (as required) is made. For partners 4 and 5 only costs for staff category 3 are foreseen (who will manage the project at partners' level?).
In Table 6.A is not indicated what kind of equipment will be hired and in what purpose .
In Table 8 is not clear what are "other materials" (6000 Euro)
Only some general statements regarding the equal opportunities and social cohesion. The proposal does not plan to apply these in all the phases.

**Final rating: 3.5**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : MUNICIPALITY OF CAPELLE AAN DEN IJSSEL

Project title : SUPPORT: An Ambition for Youth

Total budget : 319616

Grant request : 239412

Project summary : Project aims exchange of practices between youth and education departments of municipalities from a variety of countries in Europe. The partnership is made of 14 partners from 6 European countries. Target groups are young people at risk of dropping out from education system at the ages of 13-18, and all actors related to them. Addressed sector, however, is youth rather than education and training. Various workshops and a training will be conducted as well as a carnival in Netherlands. Dissemination will be made via website and publications.

Experts' comments : Projet qui se situe au thème 2 mais qui n'est pas bien décrit au niveau de la méthodologie de travail et des résultats attendus. On ne voit pas la liaison des différentes activités et le contenu en quelques lignes de chacune pour pouvoir juger la qualité et l'impact qui auront au groupe cible et aux politique des pays participants au réseau. Le partenariat n'est pas multi acteur il faudrait l'élargir avec d'autres organismes au niveau local pour le rendre multi acteur. Le budget est surestimé au niveau des frais journaliers par rapport aux ref. ISCO. Il faudra le refaire en les tenant compte. La stratégie de dissémination n'est pas bien développée.

The project is poor with the lack of a clear and needs based objective, coherent methodology, impact expectation and justified budget allocation. It's not in compliance with several aspects of this call like cross-sectorality, improving the attractiveness of school and active citizenship. For concrete comments please consult above sections.

Final rating : 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: PRACOWNIA KSZTALCENIA ZAWODOWEGO BIURO PROMOTORA REFORMY "VOCA TRAIN" W KOLOBRZEGU

Project title: ACTION - REACTION. Motivation to action as an impulse to the Youth active citizenship

Total budget: 386545

Grant request: 280000

Project summary: Project addresses the issue of drop outs and a possible solution to reduce it by implementing Action - Reaction Theatre Workshops for young people at risk of drop out by unemployed but qualified people trained to help them. Apart from workshops, a motivation programme for teachers, trainers and counsellors and a Book of motivation will be produced. Project has a double objective of providing motivation to both young students at risk of drop out and qualified unemployed people while compiling motivation tools for teachers and trainers.

Experts' comments: Projet qui se situe au thème des activités de citoyenneté et qui veut répondre aux besoins des abandons scolaires des jeunes mais qui ne justifie pas assez par son partenariat et les actions prévues, les résultats et l'impact du projet au groupe cible et aux politiques envers ce groupe cible. La méthodologie de dissémination est aussi décrite d'une façon assez générale et l'impact aux politiques transversales ne semble pas qu'il pourrait être assuré.

Project seems to be prepared around specific activities rather than perceived needs of the target groups, in a hurry, without much consultation and concrete task allocation with the partners and without a thorough understanding of the problem and objectives of the Call. Not much relevant information is given within the proposal about specific activities and methodologies, task division and role of partners (including the coordinating organisation).

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119517-JA-1-2004-1-PT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: CENTRO PROMOTOR DE INOVAÇÃO E NEGÓCIOS DO ALGARVE

Project title: YES 2 CITIZENSHIP - Young Entrepreneurial Student for Citizenship

Total budget: 400000

Grant request: 300000

Project summary: The project will familiarise young people of secondary education with the concepts of entrepreneurship and citizenship. Training courses for schools and parents will be developed as well as other activities (visits to businesses, outdoor training to develop entrepreneurial competences, voluntary work in a social institution), etc. Project beneficiaries include young people (13-18 years old) attending secondary education as well as schools, students, students associations, teachers, municipalities, enterprises, etc. Dissemination of the results is planned through seminars, leaflets, posters.

Experts' comments: The project presents weak elements in terms of project activities and planning as well as methodology and innovation. The results and their impact, the dissemination strategy should have been more detailed for a two years project.

The project is based on the idea that citizenship and entrepreneurship are very close notions; the first means being good and trained in the second. Having fixed this, they set up a partnership of four organisations experienced in the field of entrepreneurship, with the strong leadership of the co-ordinating organisation based in Algarve, and try to get a grant from the Commission as big as possible by preparing an application for the call in Joint Actions. The project fails: it does not have concrete objectives, thus the activities are not possible to be decided, neither are the methods. Saying that these will be discussed and decided in the meetings held in different countries during the project is not flexibility, it is bad planning. Saying that partners have the right and responsibility for their own part, work and effectiveness is not sign of a democratic partnership, it shows that there is no co-operation between partners, there is no common understanding, no co-ordination, even basic information is missing. Democracy can't be mentioned anyway in this partnership since the co-ordinating organisation keeps all the rights of saying what is good and what is bad, 'partners' have to accept its steering. The budget is far from being realistic, obviously was started with the highest possible total to reach the highest possible grant, consequently budget items are very high and not justified, several items appear only in the budget, but it is not described in the text what they cover. The project is not recommended for funding.

Final rating: 3.5
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Project title : Making schools more attractive and preventing early school leaving through a process-oriented approach

Total budget : 383644

Grant request : 287733

Project summary : Le projet vise à installer au niveau national de réseaux d'apprentissage qui combinent différentes expériences d'apprentissage, formel et non formel afin d'améliorer la qualité et l'efficacité de l'éducation et de la formation, les rendre plus attractives pour les jeunes et prévenir les abandons prématurés de la scolarité. Il s'adresse aux structures de formation formelle (écoles) et non formelle, aux centres de formation professionnelle et aux centres de loisirs pour les jeunes entre 13 et 18 ans. Concrètement il prévoit : Une conférence internationale et la publication d'un livre. La durée du projet est prévue pour une période de 21 mois et la coopération transnationale met sur place 13 partenaires de 5 différents pays.

Experts' comments : L'analyse des besoins s'effectue d'une façon théorique et générale. Les groupes cibles ne sont pas bien définis. La problématique sur le sujet se développe autour d'un constat général, sans aucune approche méthodologique particulière et sans aucune identification des besoins des groupes cibles. Les actions proposées ne correspondent pas à des besoins clairement justifiés et identifiés.

Il est important de souligner les insuffisances qui pèsent dans l'ensemble du projet, sur la méthodologie appliquée, pour la réalisation des objectifs posés. En effet la méthodologie est faible, elle est fondée sur une approche théorique et ne peut pas garantir l'efficacité du programme par rapport aux objectifs et aux besoins des groupes cibles. On constate l'absence du caractère novateur par rapport aux modalités de coopération prévues et au contenu des activités.

Il est également important de souligner l'absence de la valeur ajoutée de l'approche intersectorielle en termes d'objectifs, de méthodes de travail et des résultats escomptés par rapport aux pratiques et approches méthodologiques existantes pour les groupes cibles.

Final rating : 4
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : FÉDÉRATION DES CENTRES D'INSERTION

Project title : PASSERELLES POUR LES JEUNES

Total budget : 399950

Grant request : 300000

Project summary : To make a diagnosis of the involved countries educational policies and systems, at local level, in order to build a new pedagogical approach for avoiding the youth early leaving of schools, and to promote the new counselling & guidance guidelines at national and European level. The proposal goes through three work axes: diagnostic making; local thinking of new ways of collaboration among the different sectors; and evaluation of the project outcomes. It pretends to produce reports and a web page, as expected outcomes.

Experts' comments :
The proposal is not adequate to the theme. The description of the actions developed by the partnership is very ambiguous, and with a strong focus over the guidance and the counselling. The target groups descriptions doesn't appear in profile, social - economic context, early school leaving risk factors, etc. The participation of youth people in the different project stages doesn't appear. The active citizenship activities doesn't appear in a concrete and specific way, as the uses of the YOUTH Programme actions to implement the development of the project.

Le projet s'appuie sur une idée intéressante mais n'est pas décliné de façon concrète
Il est seulement dessiné dans ces grandes lignes
La méthodologie manque de consistance, le mode de coordination du projet n'est pas développé
Le partenariat envisagé pourrait être riche entre les partenaires engagés, et du fait de leur réseaux locaux importants, mais ceci n'est pas valorisé

Final rating : 4
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03

Project reference: 119380-JA-1-2004-1-IT-JOINT CALL-ACYP

Beneficiary: ASSOCIAZIONE ONLUS OLTRE IL PONTE - DIVERSITY EDUCATION NETWORK

Project title: Praticabile

Total budget: 415464

Grant request: 0

Project summary: Through a research run in the 5 partners countries (Italy, Portugal, Netherlands, Belgium and Spain) the project would like to measure the willingness and the self-motivation of young people in selected schools to learn and know. Art (music, theatre and sculpture) workshops will be then organized for these young people in order to enhance peer educational aspects and to socialize their common interests and ways of communication; while teachers will undergo training on innovative aspects of learning/teaching. A website and publications will be used to disseminate information on the project, which foresees a youth and an adult exchange before the conclusion in order to share local outcomes.

Experts' comments: The project shows weaknesses and shortcomings in all sections, the expected results are difficult to be measured nor the objectives matches those spelled out in the JAs call, Theme 2. The overall application is messy and the applicant organization is financially inadequate to secure the running of the activities.

The project has good elements and a positive attitude to attractive non-formal training. It is not well prepared and time given for writing the application was not sufficient. The role of the partners has not been described in details and for, the moment, they seem to be absent. This creates unsafe feelings for the feasibility of the actions. The co-ordinator should be more explicit to all sections asked in the project. The funding asked is overestimated in relation to the main activity.

Final rating: 4
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary: COOPERATIVA SOCIALE "O.R.SO" ARL

Project title: My Way

Total budget: 280750

Grant request: 210562

Project summary: The project aims at building an integrated territorial approach, by involving school, companies, NGOs, etc., to combine formal education with training experiences and non-formal learning activities, in order to promote a tailored learning course which takes into account individual needs and expectations. By implementing a number of tools (like job orientation and basic competencies evaluation forms/schemes, assessment forms, etc.) and by designing pilot didactic modules combining different learning (formal and non-formal) activities, the projects would like to promote the integration of the existing education, training and youth actors at local level. Target group of the project is represented by students aged between 13 to 16, within them there would be an expected ratio of 25% at risk of dropping out of school.

Experts' comments: The idea of developing pilot didactic modules to combine school curricular activities with others related to local community social, cultural and economical activities is indeed a valid one. The direct individual approach mediated by tutor to select the best options for setting up these modules is also appreciated and it could be the right way to address the situation of possible early leaving or drop-out pupils. Also important is the implementation of guidance and evaluation schemes/forms in order to monitor young people development in the learning process. However, the JAs call clearly identify as target group for theme 2 "young people coming from less privileged backgrounds who could be at risk of dropping out". This project aims to a wider young public, as it estimates that only 25% of young people involved by those partners experimenting at local level will be matching the above-mentioned description (see point 2.4 of the application form submitted). The projects is not particularly innovative as per tools/instruments to be used to monitor, evaluate and disseminate results; furthermore there is a lack of one partners language (Greek) in all materials that the project foresee to produce. Final rating therefore reflects the fact that the project is mainly focusing with young people outside the target group and the other shortcomings mentioned.

The project has many weaknesses:
1. The presence of the Italian social partners is very evident. It seems as a national project based on local regional and national applications and experiences implemented by the Italian bodies in Italy (# 4 out of 8 partners=50% Italian participation).
2. There is not a collective aspect within the Framework of this project. Many countries could benefit from courses on professional orientation but here we get the impression that even the countries participating will not benefit from the results.
3. There are not innovative elements in the project.
4. There is a discrepancy and inefficiency on the organisational issues.
5. The budget is not carefully allocated.
6. Parts Evaluation and Dissemination are not responding to the expectations of the European Programmes.

Final rating: 4

Beneficiary: LAVA LEGATO

Project title: sea-gull: Image improvement of dock work among young people with linguistic disabilities.

Total budget: 336610

Grant request: 252457

Project summary: The project deals with young people with linguistic disabilities and wants to attract their interest in working in the docks (ports), rather than concentrate to more attractive working positions. The objective is to prevent drop-outs and to help young people to take the right decision that matches his/her competencies and requirements of the labour market. The idea behind is to provide such knowledge to teachers, trainers and youth workers so they will be in the position to gain the interest either of a student or of a young person already out of the formal educational process. The project's objective is to establish an international network of partners which would be beneficial for the partners themselves as well as for the target groups of this project. An online guidance method will be developed, training courses for teachers and youth workers in each participating country will be organised and specific, as well as general, methodical materials will be produced (together with the project internet site) in order to reach the objectives. In addition, promotional activities are planned to popularize the dock's work and an international youth exchange project will be prepared in order to bring the European perspective to the project and enrich the project's content of variety of approaches.

Experts' comments: Ce projet part d'une idée intéressante : revaloriser les métiers manuels auprès de jeunes ayant des difficultés d'expression et en décrochage scolaire, renforcer l'orientation professionnelle dans et en dehors de l'école. Ce projet ne définit pas clairement les besoins formulés par l'utilisateur final à savoir les entreprises du secteur. De quels profils ont-elles besoin ? Le projet n'aborde pas cette question essentielle, s'engager dans une voie non validée risquerait de faire dépenser de l'énergie et des moyens sans atteindre les résultats espérés du projet à savoir l'insertion professionnelle. De plus, la première phase du projet va servir à définir le plan d'œuvre détaillé de ce projet. De même, le plan de dissémination sera défini également de cette façon. Il est donc impossible de porter un jugement sur le devenir de ce projet et sur la pertinence de ses réalisations. Le programme de travail est également décrit en terme très vagues et généraux : il est quasiment impossible de mesurer les ressources nécessaire pour réaliser ces objectifs si peu concrets.

While this ACYP proposal aims to keep the 'young people' in an educational environment, there is little (no?) educational component about it. The Socrates component is missing. The needs analysis is set against a backdrop of the skewed interpretations that young people typical have of 'craft' work (perhaps better expressed in English as 'skilled manual work') as a result of television distortions and other misinformation in the media. The proposal also appears to be saying that unemployed workers/job-seekers with linguistic difficulties might even steal a march on their peers and even surpass them academically. This much is very clear, and valid. The objectives (they are fairly well detailed in the body of the proposal) are in line with JA criteria, and realistically match the perceived problems. The target group is well defined except that the kind of 'linguistic difficulty' needs clarification: motor difficulties? psychological problems? 'reading and writing problems'? The differences are enormous, as are the differences between the solutions. Too much of the early work of the proposal is taken up with 'desk research', as it is called. Have the partners gone into this area without knowing the issues? I do not really see why the EC should pay for basic work that respectable bodies should know already. The best part of 20 months pass before there is even a 'pilot'. This is not practical enough, and is not relevant to the perceived (and, dare one say it, objective) needs of the target group of young people. That said, the Work Plan is well enough laid out, and the timetabling is appropriate. Equally, task allocation is satisfactory. However, the unconscionable time spent on 'desk work' is unacceptable, and accordingly brings the score down.
Big problems arise here. 'Sea-gull' clearly complies with LdV criteria. In fact, it does so quite well for a proposal that has ended up somewhere else (although the interest in dock work waxes and wanes dangerously), and it also meets Youth demands - in a roundabout sort of way (i.e. nothing very specifically Youth about it, but at least issues relating to young people are being addressed). A lengthy and convoluted defence is erected to persuade the reader that this is really 'education' (e.g. '[v]ocational guidance is considered education related'), but it is completely unpersuasive. One Dutch partner and two of the three outside partners specifically say they specialise in vocational training. It is their stated focus. It follows that it is hard to see how synergies can be sparked by the partnership: youth and VET may work, but without the educational element, nearly all hope is extinguished.

The quality and feasibility of the first several months are good - they just take to long to come to fruition. The proposal has got to get 'on the road' much sooner. The matter of formal/informal/non-formal education is sensitively handled, but innovation, which it is claimed, is to be (significantly) found in the focus on dock work, is really paper-thin. There is no evidence of two-way innovativeness at all. One matter of considerable concern is that earlier vagueness about the Promoter really meant by 'young people with linguistic difficulties' has now grown into a damagingly wrong-headed policy. At the end of the project, the 'young people' go abroad to learn from what has happened, and is happening in other countries. No mention is made of any preparation for this, and no mention of any interpreting costs. This partnership is not multi-player: the Dutch actor and the Belgian partners are specifically vocational training institutions. In fact, it is extremely inappropriate for this allegedly Joint Actions proposal. It turns out that even the Icelandic partner, which has 'extensive experience in setting up methods for reducing drop outs in secondary and grammar schools' is largely focused on their 'labour and career possibilities'. These partners do not seem to have anything like the skills and competences required for this exercise. Other things being equal - which, of course, they are not - the European dimension is intact.

Results include a survey on the current situation, a report of good/bad practice, an inventory of key stakeholders' wishes and needs, 'blueprints' of project activities, a website, vocational guidance [sic], another blueprint (this time for 'image improvement') - and, at last, a training module for youth workers, a pilot training package, an exchange programme, evaluation (a bit late, surely) and 'adjustments to the blueprints'. The training will include languages, marketing, bookkeeping, driving, art therapy and computer skills, there will be research into the target group (personal assessments and assessments of labour market opportunities), social enterprises (together with markets) will be set up, and skills acquisition programmes will be developed. A full programme, then, but the poor young people with 'linguistic difficulties' (and their trainers/teachers) do not come within range for many months - even though this is more of a vocational training proposal than anything else. Impact can only be marginal - at best.

For a proposal that forsakes directly to address the issues of the key target group (i.e. the young people), this is monstrously priced. There are so many problems with the mechanics of this proposal that it is impossible to comment on the cost. The Work Plan - not to mention the results and impact - have to be re-worked ab initio.

Final rating: 4
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : ACADEMUS, CONSULTADORIA, FORMAÇÃO E INVESTIGAÇÃO, LDA
SOCIEDADE PRIVADA POR QUOTAS

Project title : e-RuraLearning - Estratégias de aprendizagem a distância para regiões marginais rurais da Europa

Total budget : 399999

Grant request : 299999

Project summary : This is a 24 months project addressed on "Active citizenship activities to make school more attractive and to prevent early school leaving". The partnership is sustained by 4 partners, i.e. ES, PT, FI and EE without being revealed the local partnership. The main objective of the project is to define the most appropriate strategy, on education and training, for youngsters from the rural areas. The project approach will be focus in 5 sequential activities, namely: State of the art; Market research on trainees and trainers profile; Set up a training strategy on e-learning; Test the training pack; Implementation of the training pack and correlated products; Evaluation and dissemination of the final results. The main target groups will be young people coming from less privileged background and correlated teachers, trainers and local developing agents. The dissemination strategies will use a web site to be developed specifically to the project, besides several local workshops and final conference.

Experts' comments : The proposal is written in Portuguese. There is no evidence that the Finnish and Estonian partners do have the exact knowledge of the terms of the application. The objectives are not clearly identified, although the rationale mentions some aims of the project. The target group is defined, although it is not the primary target of the project. The work plan does not give evidence that this project aims at "developing a new and more attractive vision of both schools and education" as stated in the guidelines of the 'Joint Actions'. Instead, it seems to be research centred. The work plan seems to follow an adequate sequence for research purposes and the activities match the planned stages. The management arrangements are only drafted. The partnership does not have a cross-sector nature: at this stage only Universities take part in it. Training and education can be, potentially, covered by the approach, but it is not clear how Youth approach will be tackled. The proposed methodology is feasible if we consider this only as a research-oriented project. The use of a website as a methodology to overcome the identified needs has little to do with the work plan and if it is the step beyond it hardly will succeed, due to the lack of ICT knowledge in isolated rural areas. The partnership is not a multi-player character one, although it has a European dimension. The expected results are concrete and clearly stated. They are relevant for understanding the identified problem. Evaluation and dissemination are intended, but so far nothing concrete was outlined. It is not mentioned any possible integration of the project results into systems at national level. The project does not seem to give value for money; considering its nature and the final outcomes. The budget allocated to the conference seems to be overestimated. There is an overall coherence between the budget and the plan.

The project is not well addressed as an ACYP project. This is more a Leonardo project than a J.A. project. Besides this main point I would like to add some crucial information about the weaknesses of the project. The work programme, being clear and well established, do not reveal the added value of each partner to the project, just because the promoter show that all partners intervene in all the project phases without any difference. The partnership is reduced to the minimum requested, i.e. 4 partners, from ES, IT, PT and EE, besides to be deficient in of local partnership, and expertise on the field of training and Youth. Furthermore amongst the 4 partners 1 is a SER and the remaining 3 are EDU.4, showing the unbalanced multiplayer character and bring to light the lack of crossing sector approach. Promoter mentions vaguely that he intend to develop a new approach, as well as evaluation methodologies on e-learning for rural areas; however he does not provide information about the strategy to get it.
The referred lack of local agents/actors will be also a barrier for a broader dissemination. Furthermore without a clear picture about results and/or products, is quite difficult to evaluate if the value for money is adequate on this project. The project is designed and well addressed for contribution to the fight against social exclusion, nonetheless for the remaining transversal policies were not revealed any specific strategy to reach it. So this is a poor project.

**Final rating: 4**
JOINT ACTIONS CALL DG EAC 73/03


Beneficiary : IDEES NOUVELLES EUROPE

Project title : E.P.S.E. (Epanouissement Personnel et Social de l'Enfant)

Total budget : 266697

Grant request : 200000

Project summary : The project aims, in one hand, to establish a diagnostic about the European Youth Students motivation, and to analyse the reasons for the early school leaving, to create an original and holistic pedagogical approach, focused on the Childhood Personal and Social Development, through different kind of activities. The experience practice of this method will be edited in a web site, like a teaching tool, available to all those involved actors: teachers, parents, groupleaders, guiders and counsillors, policy representants and youth people. As expected outcome, a transnational seminar for the results dissemination.

Experts' comments :
The project proposal doesn't answer to the JOINT ACTIONS call, in the sense of finding new learning approaches by combining study, leisure activities with informal, non formal and formal learning experiences, to make school more attractive.
The project is clearly addressed to the entities needs, as supporters of the educational regular systems, but not to the youth groups needs.
The main theme, the active citizenship, has not special relevance in this proposal. And there is no mention to use the YOUTH Programme actions as implementation of the project development.
Young people relavance is not adequated treated in this proposal. It is well focused the motivation factor, but it is not deeply developed in the proposal.
The budget is well balanced and well distributed, but it doesn't serve for the JOINT ACTIONS call purposes.

Ce projet est un projet théorique, les activités ne sont pas assez détaillées, le lien entre elles n'est pas clair.
Son objectif n'est pas clair et s'apparente à la seule diffusion d'une méthode pédagogique et à la production d'outils.
Le public ciblé n'est pas clairement défini.
Le partenariat n'est pas valorisé selon les critères que nous attendons.
L'argumentaire du projet est lacunaire et ne justifie pas vraiment la proposition, la cible est définie mais change au gré du projet ; les résultats du projet sont très généraux et peu concrets.
Le programme de travail reste également à un niveau très général : il n'explique pas comment ces contenus de cours vont être construits, la faisabilité de ce programme n'est pas claire.
La démarche de rechercher des informations issues de projets Socrates, jeunesse et Leonardo est intéressante mais est-elle suffisante?
On se pose également la question de l'adéquation des objectifs avec ceux du programme, qui au fur et à mesure du projet évolue et semblent flous : faire admettre à l'adolescent que l'école est un lieu d'apprentissage mais aussi de socialisation.
La méthodologie si elle est un peu plus détaillée reste à un niveau très général : on ne voit pas concrètement comment ce projet va être réalisé.
Le partenariat n'est pas vraiment multi acteur, complémentaire : l'interaction entre partenaires n'est pas claire ainsi que la dimension européenne du projet.
Les résultats de ce projet sont décrits en des termes très généraux et peu concrets.
La stratégie de suivi et de monitoring est décrite mais de façon peu claire.
Excepté pour le partenaire principal de ce projet, la stratégie de diffusion n'est pas décrite de façon claire.
Au niveau financier, la quantité de ressources demandées n'est pas vraiment justifiée, la quote-aprt de l'encadrement est aussi fort élevée, ainsi que le coût moyen par voyage. Les frais d'équipement ne sont pas expliqués : de quoi s'agit-il ? Si ce sont des ordinateurs, ils devraient être amortis.
La contribution transversale ne "colle" pas avec le reste du projet.

Final rating : 4