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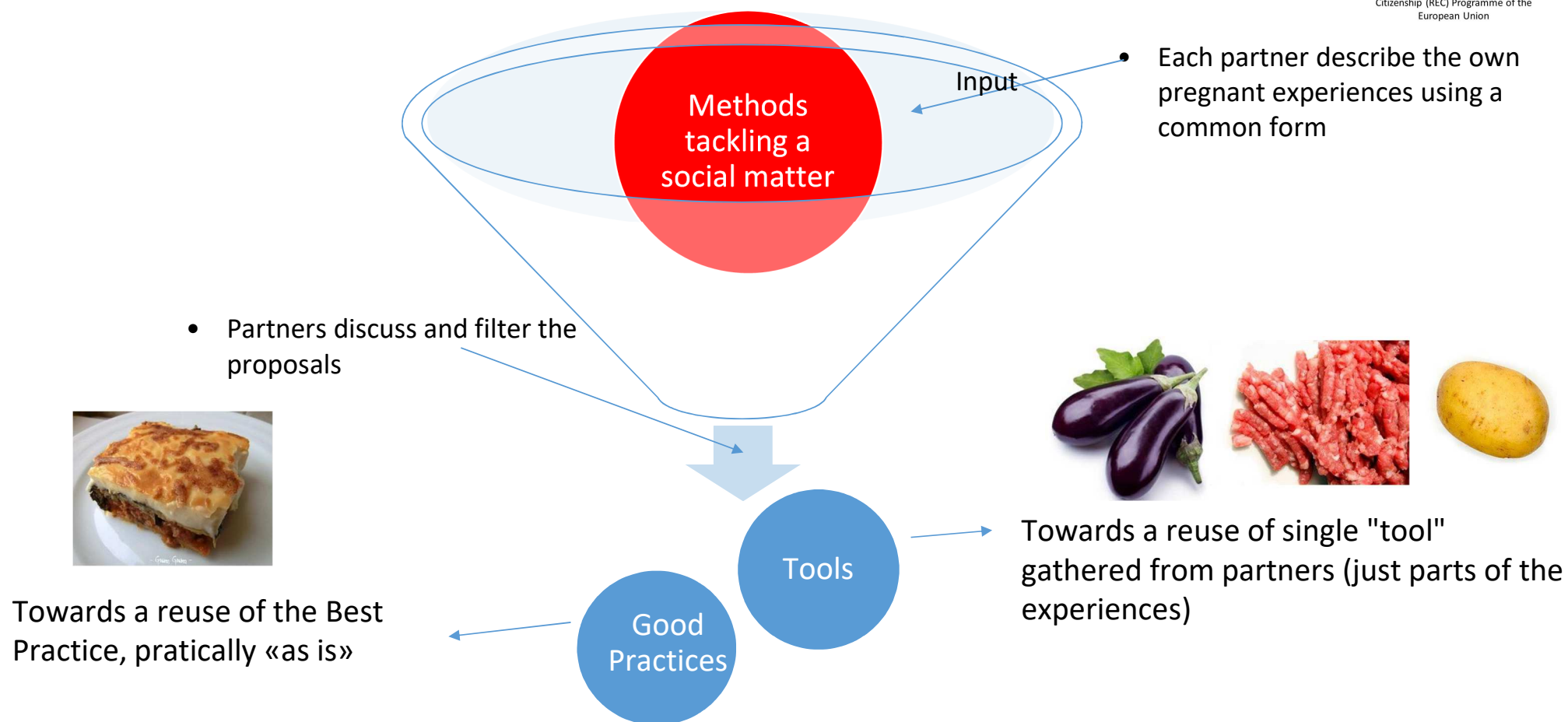
A proposal for Gathering Best Practice Among Partners 14 oct 2016



"Moussakà" - Process Overview (1)



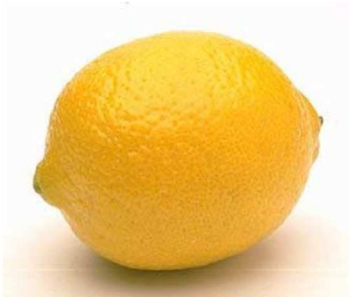
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(1) Methodology taken from a previous experience in the project «IMAL», Grundtvig LLP, 2014, in which participates Per Formare

In other words...

- Identifying those who were the **Success Stories** in applying methodologies
- Focusing **Best Practices** in order to reuse them as is (premises, benefits, constrains, etc.)
- Eventually extract just **Tools** that are potentially reusable

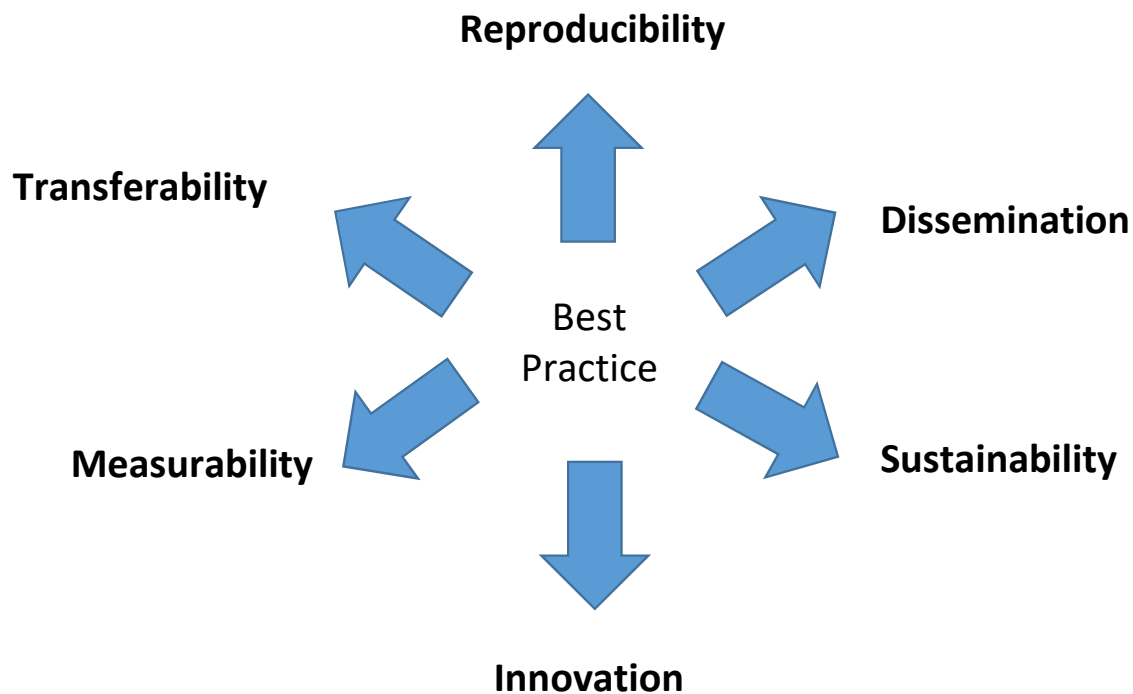


“squeeze our juice”

But first of all find a common definition of «best practice»

- Best practice means **significant experiences** or those that **let us obtain the best results** in relation to different contexts.

Criteria to identify Best Practices





Criteria of identification and transferability



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The idea of Best Practice is used to describe results, strengths (but also weaknesses) and processes of a project relating to its operative lines, its efficacy and its realization. Having said that, the criteria for the identification of an intervention/initiative to disseminate as best practice are those listed below:

- **Reproducibility:** the possibility of reproducing the project in a context with the same or similar problems to the original one.
- **Transferability:** the suitability of the project to be used as model, also in different contexts from the original one, especially referring to the country planning and/or the involved stakeholders.
- **Measurability:** the extent of the project to show the achievement of goals and expected results through objective comparisons from a qualitative-quantitative point of view.
- **Innovation:** new solutions, tools or know-how which improved the starting conditions or satisfied the early need (innovation/strengthening of the process or product).
- **Sustainability:** the possibility of guaranteeing continuity and stability of the project's benefits also after the conclusion of the initial financial support. This possibility is based on the existing resources or on the ability of creating new resources to self-nurture the initiative.
- **Dissemination (mainstreaming):** requisite linked to efficacy, impact and added value deriving from the implementation of the project, in terms of capability of creating a set of consequential effects on the territory, through the involvement in different levels (same or higher level) of stakeholders and institutions of the given field; in the first case we talk about «horizontal» dissemination, in the second one we talk about «vertical» dissemination.



How to describe a best practice



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- Project title and name of the responsible organisation
- Sector of the activity
- Concerned territory, main features and challenges
- Project history (beginning and development)
- General description (goals, actions, organisation, beneficiaries, partners, balance, implementation period, etc.)
- Results, impact

Eventually:

- What are the antecedents or the context of the project?
- What particular problems have inspired the leaders of the project?
- Who does manage the project and what kind of approach has been adopted?
- What is the cost of the project and what are the sources of funding?
- What are the innovative aspects of the project?
- How is the project sustainable?



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