



TEMPUS

An overview of the
monitoring system



Types of monitoring in Tempus

- Preventive monitoring
- Desk monitoring
- Field monitoring
- Financial monitoring (including audits)



preventive monitoring tools

- Information materials: Guidelines for the Use of the Grant, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Information sessions: Info Days, Project Representatives Meetings
- On-going guidance to projects



field monitoring

Field monitoring is an integral part of the monitoring policy



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field monitoring

Desk monitoring



Field monitoring

field monitoring objectives

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- ▶ Learn about the life and the impact of a project in its surrounding environment
- ▶ Are projects progressing according to plan and producing the expected benefits ?
- ▶ Highlight the added value for the subject area, for the university, innovations and links with policies
- ▶ Assess the potential for the sustainability of the project

field monitoring scope of work

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- ▶ relevance
- ▶ efficiency
- ▶ effectiveness
- ▶ impact
- ▶ sustainability

field monitoring methodology

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- ▶ Who is involved ?
- ▶ When should visits take place ?
- ▶ Where should visits take place ?
- ▶ Selection criteria
- ▶ How should visits be carried out ?

field monitoring who is involved?

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- ▶ All relevant stakeholders
- ▶ Presence of local coordinator is a pre-requisite and whenever possible, presence of grant holder
- ▶ Other consortium members and relevant actors (staff, students, trainers, trainees, etc).
- ▶ Eventually, authorities and representatives from the partner country administration



field monitoring when visits should take place?

- ▶ Problematic projects should be visited if possible as soon as problems are detected
- ▶ Very good projects should be visited towards the end when results are visible to identify success stories for dissemination.



field monitoring

where visits should take place?

- ▶ Visits should take place in the main beneficiary institution of the project
- ▶ Visits should allow access to the main stakeholders and the premises of the project (classrooms, laboratories, ...)
- ▶ Visits to 'secondary' institutions in the partner country might also be included



National TEMPUS Offices

Field monitoring



NTO field monitoring

SCOPE OF WORK

- EFFECTIVENESS
- SUSTAINABILITY
- EFFICIENCY (IF REQUESTED)



NTO field monitoring

SCOPE OF WORK

NTO should not cover contractual or financial matters



NTO field monitoring

PLANNING

Which projects to be monitored?

ALL, in principle

Integrated monitoring



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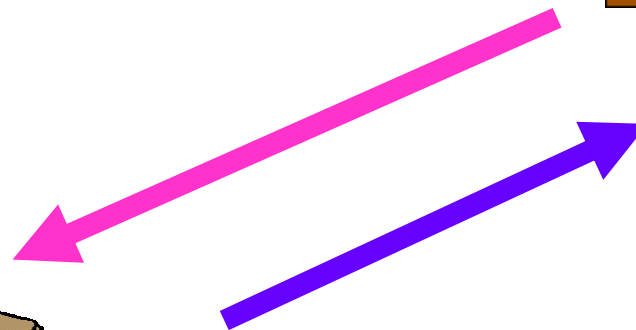
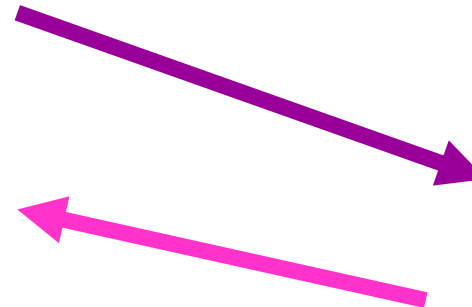
NTO field monitoring



desk monitoring



EAC / ETF field monitoring



Integrated monitoring



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NTO field monitor

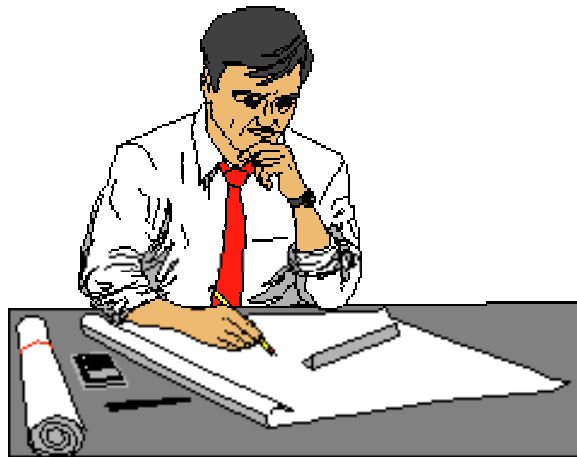


So what?

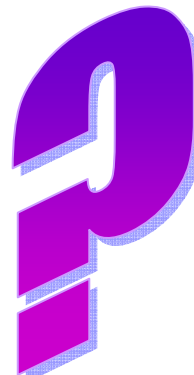
Is a a
good or a
weak
project?



Desk monitor



EAC field monitor



Integrated monitoring



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NTO field monitor

- excellent!

-no,
average



desk monitor



EAC field monitor

- no, sorry,
very weak

Integrated monitoring



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NTO field monitor

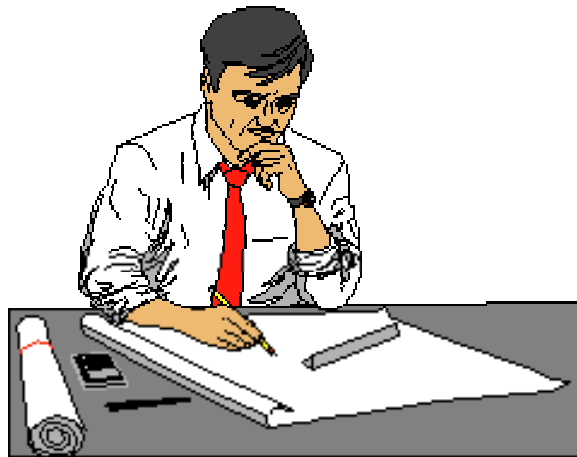


Allo?

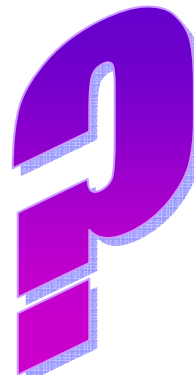
How many
good
projects
are there
in this
country?



desk monitor



EAC field monitor





Field monitoring campaign 2005 - 06



field monitoring campaign 2005 - 06

► Field monitoring statistics (JEPs)

- ✓ 2002: 78 projects (59 NTO - 19 EAC/ETF)
- ✓ 2003: 78 projects (63 NTO - 15 EAC/ETF)
- ✓ 2004: 24 projects (22 NTO - 2 EAC/ETF)



Findings

Relevance and quality of design

- + Well described needs analysis and match with University strategic plans
- + Wider target group not involved and weak stakeholder involvement
- Academically centered
- Lack of instruments to monitor developments
- Lack of pro-active strategies



Findings efficiency

- + Generally positive
- Slippage of milestones
- + Active participation, clear division of tasks and good communication
- High number of EU driven projects
- + Number of mobilities OK
- Quality of mobilities less good
- Continuous monitoring weak



Findings effectiveness

- Not targeting all staff
- Involvement of end-users low
- Dissemination to be enhanced
- Weak quality control
- Projects with spin-offs are the exception



Findings

Potential impact

- Impact at Department and faculty level and on contents of courses
- Changes to teaching methods and learning processes weak
- Lack of harmonised and coherent approach within an institution
- Lack of stakeholder involvement
- + Too early however to assess impact at national level



Findings

Potential sustainability

- + Overall good indicators
- + Projects supported at institutional level
- Too high number of projects not addressing capacity building
- Lack of strategy for continuously reviewing and addressing needs



Field monitoring campaign 2006 - 07



EAC / ETF field monitoring Campaign 2006 -07

- ▶ 10% of running projects to be visited every year by EC / ETF (approx. 46 projects)
- ▶ A balanced sample of project categories (based on projects' performance). The sample will be based on desk monitoring results and NTO field monitoring feed back.

NTO field monitoring

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Campaign 2006 -07



- ▶ 80% of running projects to be visited by NTO
- ▶ In complement to the EAC / ETF monitoring plans 2005 - 06 & 2006- 07
- ▶ In complement to the NTO monitoring plan 2005 - 06