

"What makes your heart sing?"



Title Source: "Talk Like TED", Carmine Gallo Graph: Simon Sinec: "How Great Leaders Inspire Action"

Is this the right programme for us?

Confirming the **relevance of the project idea** is a key starting point for a successful project.

Each project is part of a **programme strategy** where the thematic focus and expected results are defined by the programme. The framework set by the programme defines the type of beneficiaries as well as the indicative type of activities.



Project idea relevance

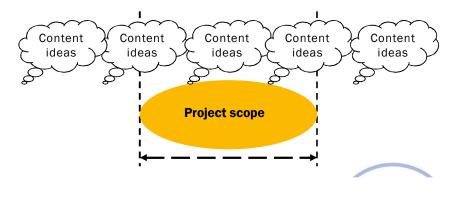
 Does the project idea fit into the programme strategy? (i.e. What are the relevant territorial challenges addressed by the project?)



- Does the project idea link to other strategies/policies on the regional / national / EU level?
- Has previous work and knowledge been taken into account?
- Does the project demonstrate new solutions that go beyond the existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries or does it adapt and implement already developed solutions?

Defining the project scope

Elaborating the project scope shall involve contribution from all project partners and requires forming and working as a team. Defining the project scope will involve prioritisation.



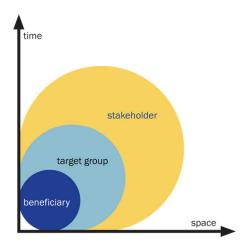
What do we want to achieve?



The project idea shall represent a **joint agreement** of the **project result** - what is to change, where and for whom.

Start with the result in mind!

Who needs the project solutions?



Beneficiary: the project

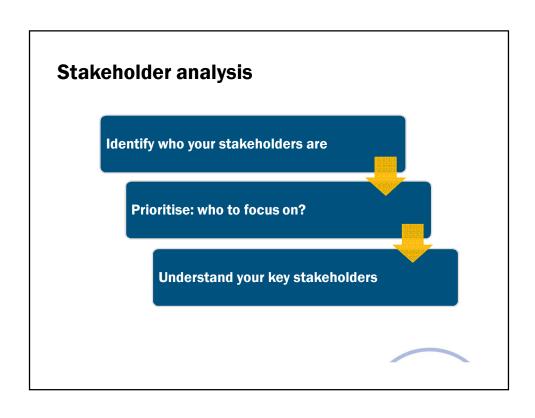
partners

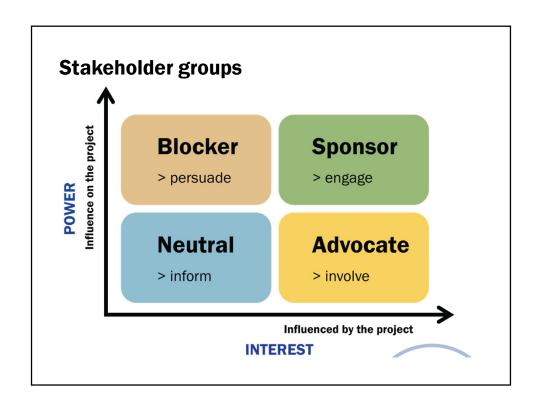
Target group: who will receive the benefit from the project (end users)

Stakeholder: has a vested interest; is affected by or can affect the project (includes target groups and beneficiaries)

Benefits of involving stakeholders

- Builds trust and support for the process and product
- Ensures **better understanding** about activities and benefits
- Shares responsibility for decisions or actions
- · Creates solutions more likely to be adopted
- Leads to better, more cost-effective solutions
- Forges **stronger** working relationships
- Enhances communication and coordination of resources
- Allows to identify potential risks and to reduce them





Secure success

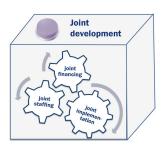
 Which categories and/ or organisations need to be involved? (division into priorities)

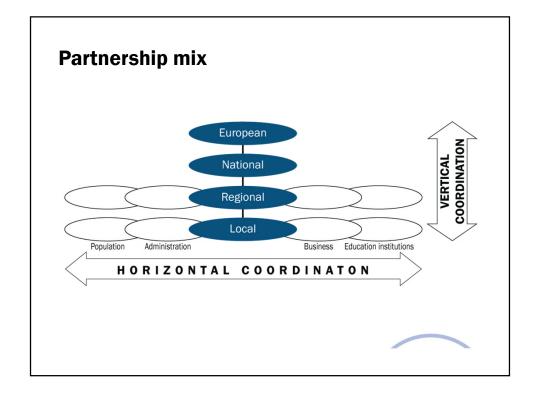


- **Who** are the most relevant people within the organisations? (field of expertise, position)
- What is our aim in involving them? (political backing, end-users, etc.)
- What are their needs? What's in it for them?
- How do we want to involve them? (conferences, Steering Group, piloting)
- When should they be involved?
- Do they have any other **conflicting interests** that might cause risks to the project?

Partnership

"A partnership is an arrangement where parties agree to cooperate to advance their mutual interests. Partnerships present the involved parties with special challenges that must be navigated into agreement. Overarching goals, levels of give-and-take, areas of responsibility, lines of authority and succession, how success is evaluated and distributed, and often a variety of other factors must all be negotiated." (Wikipedia)





Finding the right partners

Example of the grid on how partners will **contribute to the joint project objectives** and how will they learn from each other:

	Lead Partner	Partner 1	Partner 2	Partner 3	Partner 4
Specific objective 1	Major contribution	Major contribution	Interested in learning about 	Minor contribution Interested in learning about 	Contribution Interested in learning about
Specific objective 2	Interested in learning about 	Interested in learning about 	Major contribution	Contribution	Interested in learning about
Specific objective 3					

Viable partnerships

Find partners with the necessary **skills**, **competence**, **attitude**, **remit** and who will **deliver**. Partnerships shall not be put together to impress the programme!



