



Learning process: the programme's approach

Nicolas Singer

Head of Unit | Interreg Europe Joint Secretariat n.singer@interregeurope.eu



What is learning process?

An interregional exchange of experience

Based on:

identification, analysis & transfer of knowledge and practices

Through:

a well-thought process supported by seminars, study trips, workshops, staff exchanges, peer reviews, etc.



Why is learning so important?

Territorial need





Learn





Cornerstone of Interreg Europe

Results

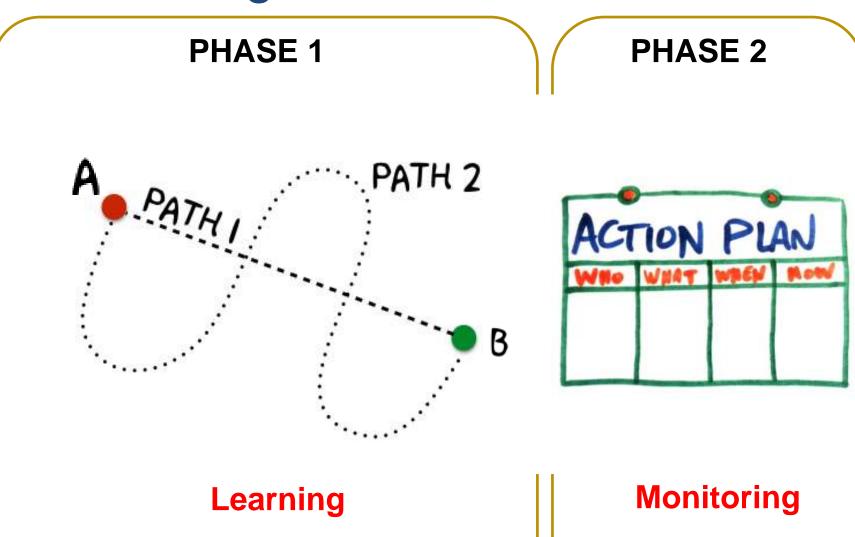




Catalyst for achieving policy change in involved regions



How to organise it?





How to organise it?

2012 study on exchange of experience: no magic recipe!

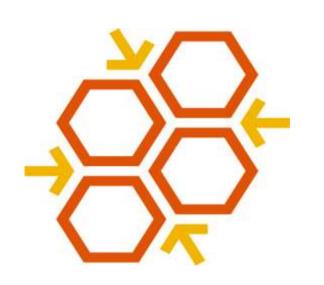


How to organise it?



No 'one-size-fits-all'

Different parameters influencing the process:



- History of the partnership
- Number of partners
- Duration of phase 1
- Topic addressed
-



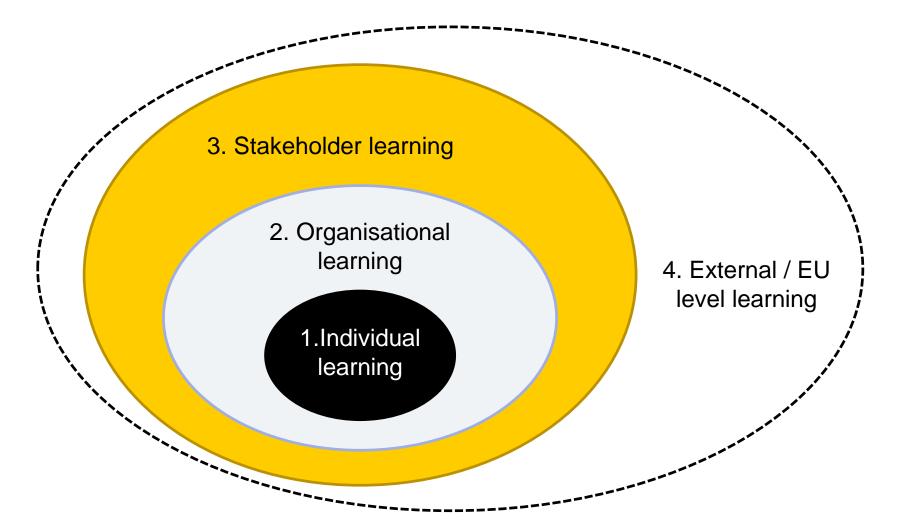


No magic recipe but a few important ingredients:

- A. Ensure learning at different levels
- B. Ensure the **quality** of each learning activity
- C. Ensure an integrated approach



A. Levels of learning



Go beyond individual / organisational learning!

A. Level of learning



Example for level 3: role of stakeholders





B. Quality of activities

For all learning activities, importance of:

- Preparation **Before** e.g. agenda and supporting documents clear & sent sufficiently in advance
- Implementation During
 e.g. quality of speakers / presentations; quality of venues / logistics (translations?)



Follow-up (documentation and monitoring) - After
 e.g. evaluation / satisfaction questionnaire, activities
 proceedings



B. Quality of activities

Example of workshop in



Before city workshop Program (Wednesday PM - Friday Lunch)

Cluster case preparation by the city

Distribution of cluster case > one week prior

to meeting

During city workshop

1. City-region cluster policy

2. Case presentation and discussion

3. Cluster visit

4. Inter-cluster networking

After city workshop

Documentation – report from city

workshop(by CSC)



B. Quality of activities

Various other elements affect quality of learning process

- Language:
 - ☐ need for translation?
 - ☐ need to agree on most important concepts (glossary)?
- Multi cultural and complex environment
- Level of trust



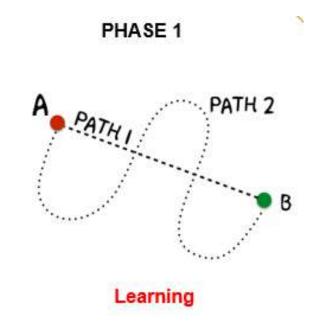


Anglo-EU Translation Guide

What the British say	What the British mean	What others understand	
I hear what you say	I disagree and do not want to discuss it further	He accepts my point of view	
With the greatest respect	I think you are an idiot	He is listening to me	
That's not bad	That's good	That's poor	
That is a very brave proposal	You are insane	He thinks I have courage	
Quite good	A bit disappointing	Quite good	
I would suggest	Do it or be prepared to justify yourself	Think about the idea, but do what you like	
Oh, incidentally/ by the way	The primary purpose of our discussion is	That is not very important	



- What are the main steps to reach the objectives and ensure the quality of action plans?
- What are the activities needed? In which order?
- How to ensure overall coherence in the learning process?





Ingredients: activities

Recipe: way to mix the activities

	Objective?	When?	For who?
Site visit			
Seminar			
Workshop			
Joint analysis			
Peer review		Inte	rrelation?



No one-size fits all but 3 steps commonly adopted:

Step 1

Analysis of partners' situations and **identification** of valuable experiences

Step 2

Experience further **analysed** through activities such as study visits and thematic workshops

Step 3

Preparation for the **transfer** of practices summarised in action plans

C. Integrated approach: examples





Identification of Experience

"Living kitchen" sessions

Recommendations: Innovation Recipe Book







C. Integrated approach: examples





2012

See and learn

State of play

Baseline study

Answers

Good practices

Analyse and study

2013

2014

Think and act

Solutions

Action plans

C. Integrated approach: examples







- 1. Review and evaluation of regional policies
- 2. Identification and analysis of good practices
- 3. Preparation for transfer of good practices

- 11 regional analyses
- Surveys with 56 entrepreneurs
- Analysis of institutions and schemes supporting business development in Poland, Slovenia and Bulgaria
- Study on examples of innovative SMEs in natural areas (UK, IT, ES, PT)
- Database with examples of projects operating in natural areas
- Recommendations for public policies
- Strategic plans for regions participating in the project





Two approaches:

Simple process based on typical networking activities such as workshops, seminars, study visits

More **elaborated** process which can include sophisticated tools such as joint analysis, case studies, peer reviews

Both have proven to be successful but: 'simple is beautiful'



Rationale of the seminar

"To exchange on the exchange"

- Build on first call projects experience
- Benefit from your experience



Make you learning process a success!





Time for questions







Thank you!



