

WP 3 Evaluation Work Progress

Cancer Control Joint Action Meeting



CanCon
Cancer Control Joint Action

Florian Nicula | Ljubljana | 7- 8 July 2016



Work progress

- Elaboration of the Evaluation Strategy – M9
- Evaluation Questionnaire – M10
- Participation in the elaboration of the First Interim Technical and Financial Report – M14
- Elaboration of the First Interim Evaluation Report – M16
- WP3 Workshop – M26 – April 2016, Bucharest
- Detailed plan further discussed in the Horizontal WPs Meeting, of WP1 & WP2 & WP3 – April 2016, Bucharest
- Elaboration of the Second Interim Evaluation Report – M 28

Objectives of the presentation

- Provide a methodology overview
- Present the main results in the Second Interim Evaluation Report
- Present the conclusions of the Second Interim Evaluation Report
- Outline recommendations from the Second Interim Evaluation Report
- Highlight limitations and lessons learnt
- Future plans

Methodology overview

- WP3 provides a systematic approach for the internal evaluation of the Joint Action
 - (a) a process evaluation (formative evaluation) - in terms of compliance to the rules and implementation of the JA,
 - (b) an output evaluation - in terms of compliance to the content and achievement of the objectives of the JA; and
 - (c) an outcome evaluation (summative evaluation) - concerning the usefulness of the outcomes, recommendations and sustainability beyond the JA
- Methodology - the evaluation combines different types of data and methods (quantitative and qualitative). Reporting - through Joint Action meetings and through two interim and one final evaluation reports.

Second Interim Report - Evaluation model

- Focuses on process evaluation
- Assesses Collaborating Partners' perspective on the work and progress of CanCon, as well as their expectations for the last year (2016-2017) of CanCon work.
- Identify Member States' perspectives and involvement, as a preparatory element for the impact CanCon will have made after its completion in February 2017.
- Identify the positive aspects in the operation of the JA activities
- Identify the aspects that need to be considered for improvement

Main objectives

Objective 1 – To assess the benefits and challenges of Collaborating Partners' involvement in CanCon

- questionnaires distributed to Collaborating Partners in May 2016.

Objective 2 – To assess Member States' involvement in CanCon from the perspective of the benefits at a national level as well as challenges encountered

- questionnaires distributed to Member States in May 2016.

Methodology

Quantitative – online distributed survey developed based on the outcomes of the WP3 workshop on 13th April, in Bucharest

- Questions relate to:
 - Added value in the field of cancer control in EU
 - Level of awareness about the project progress
 - Relevance of the partnership
 - Cooperation across WPs
 - Benefits and challenges of the involvement in CANCON
 - Creating a network of experts after project completion
 - Suggestions for improving any aspects of CANCON

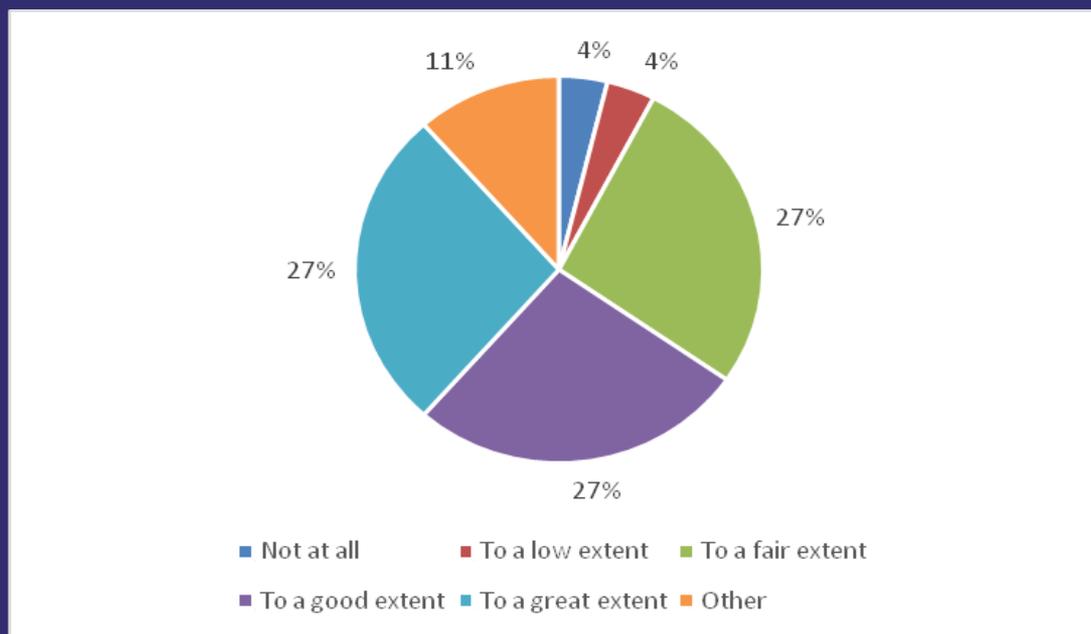
Sources of information

At the end of the three weeks allocated period:

- Questionnaire for Collaborating Partners – filled in by 26 Collaborating Partners;
- Questionnaire for Member States – filled in by 9 Member States.

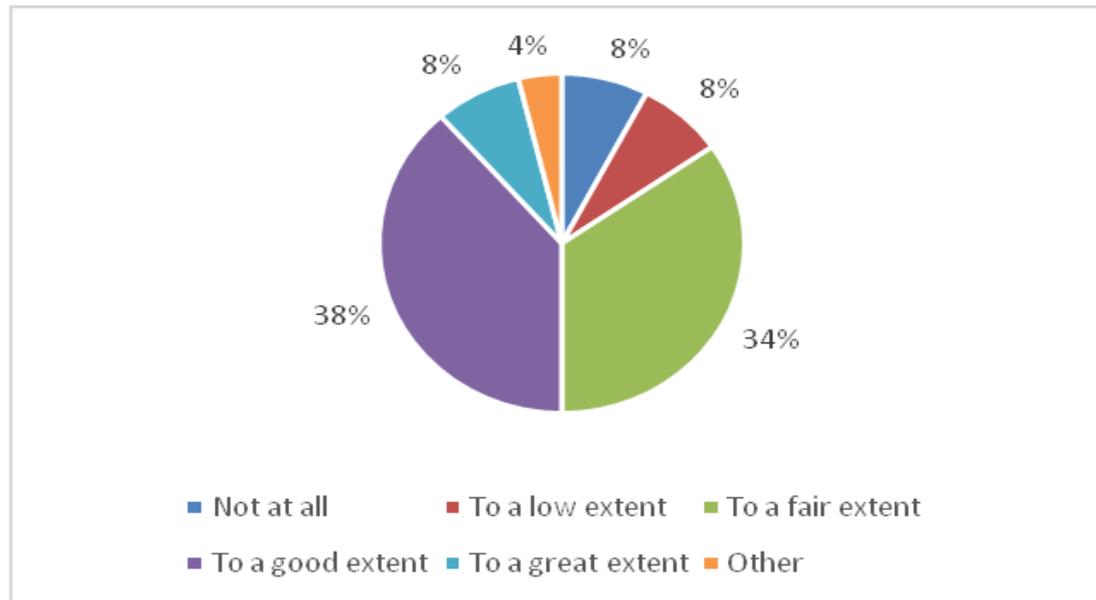
Findings – Collaborating Partners

The extent to which the respondents feel that the work done in CanCon provided added value in the field of cancer control in the EU



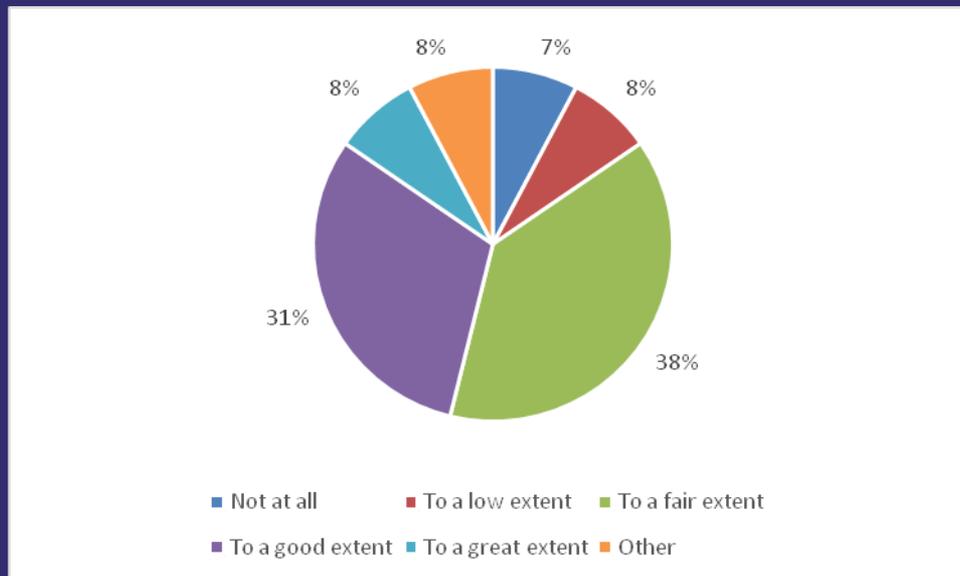
Findings - Collaborating Partners

- The respondents' level of awareness about the overall project progress*



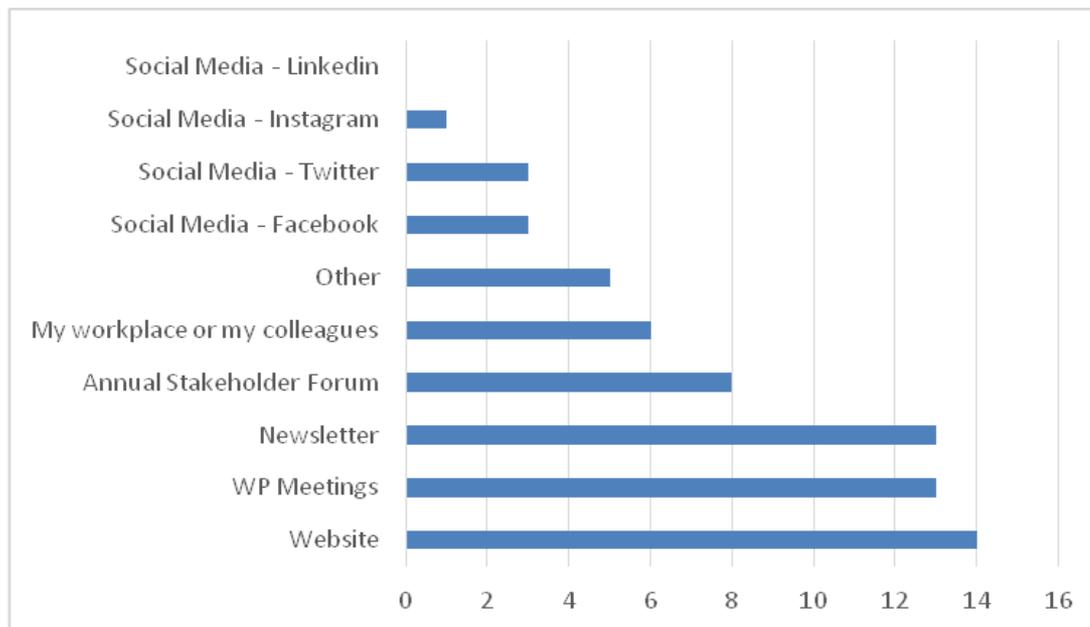
Findings – Collaborating Partners

- *Respondents' level of awareness about the progress of the CanCon deliverables*



Findings – Collaborating Partners

- *Respondents' sources of information about the overall project progress*



Findings - Collaborating Partners

- As for the perceived **benefits** of the involvement in CanCon so far to their institution, Collaborating Partners representatives mentioned:
 - improved knowledge (9 out of 26),
 - new contacts/networks for future collaborations (6 out of 26)
 - direct involvement in policy making (2 out of 26).
 - training in cancer control and raising awareness have also been mentioned.

Findings – Collaborating Partners

- At a personal level, the respondents' perceived **benefits** of the involvement in CanCon so far were:
 - improved knowledge (9 out of 26),
 - networking (7 out of 26),
 - collaborating with experts (5 out of 26) and
 - getting involved in the domain (2 out of 26).

Findings - Collaborating Partners

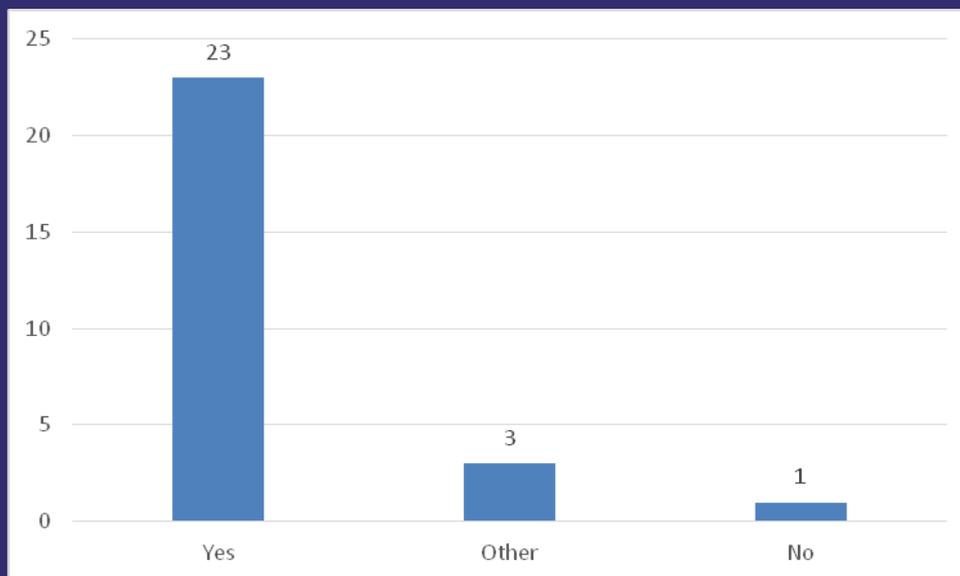
- The perceived **challenges** of the involvement in CanCon so far at an institutional level:
 - the lack of free time,
 - lack of funding,
 - slow progress,
 - carrying out an extensive literature review on determinants of cancer,
 - making the priorities and challenges understood,
 - contacting the right persons and implementing the policies.

Findings – Collaborating Partners

- The perceived **challenges** of the involvement in CanCon so far at a personal level:
 - the lack of time,
 - sharing methods for programs assessment,
 - keeping up to date with the project progress,
 - the lack of a direct contact
 - not understanding how to contribute to project implementation

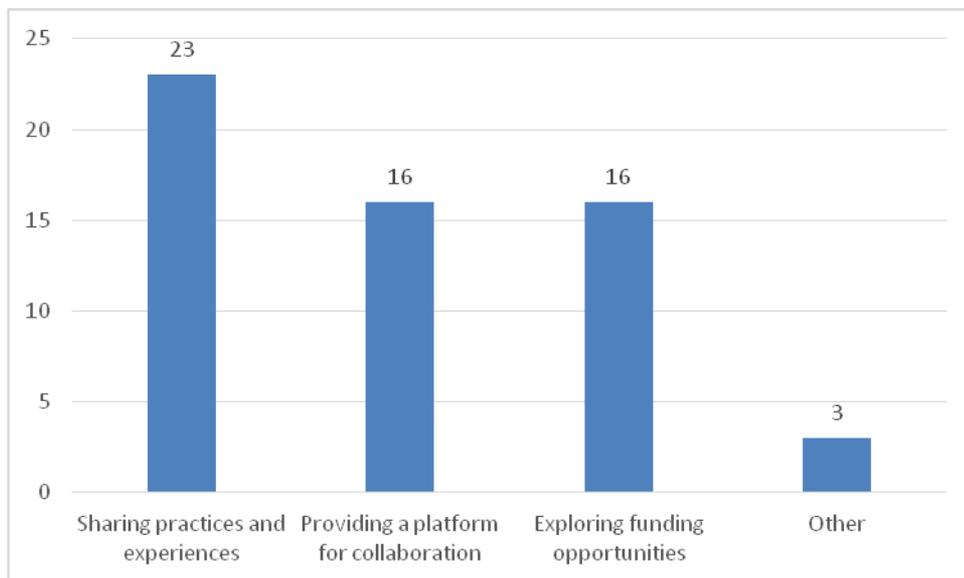
Findings - Collaborating Partners

- In the event that CanCon will create a network of experts to run after its completion, a wide majority of respondents are willing to join this network, as it can be seen below.



Findings – Collaborating Partners

- *Respondents' suggestions on the purpose and activities of the network of experts created by CanCon*

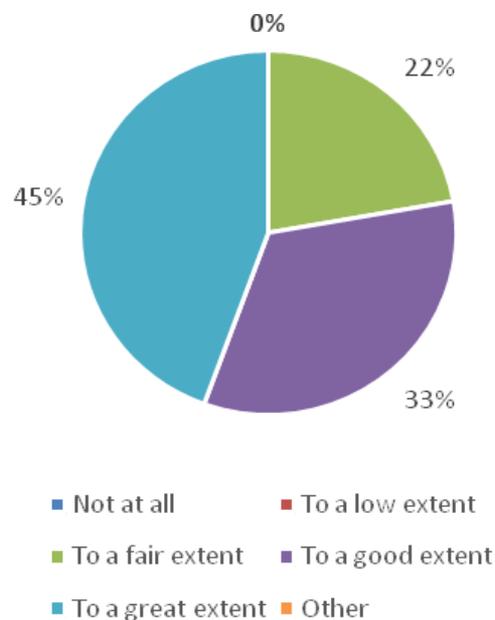


Collaborating Partners' suggestions for improving any aspect of CanCon

- Improving communication;
- Making CanCon more known;
- More workshops;
- Collaboration groups by topics;
- Engaging with other networks from this domain;
- Taking into consideration the experience of each partner;
- Ensure all WP leaders/subleaders engage early with experts appointed;
- Establishing Skype meetings;
- Creating a book with all the experts of Cancon network, names, email and contacts;
- Work at the policy level to make sure that the Council of the European Union would endorse the final CanCon guide and promote its implementation;
- Step up evidence dissemination.

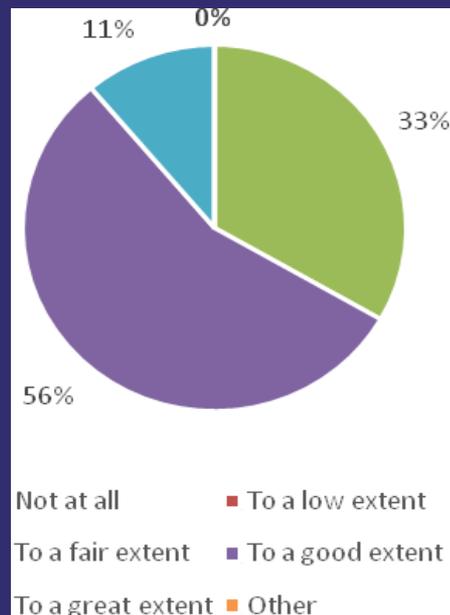
Findings – Member States

- *Respondents' belief on the extent to which the work done in CanCon provided added value in the field of cancer control in the EU – **78%** to a great and good extent*



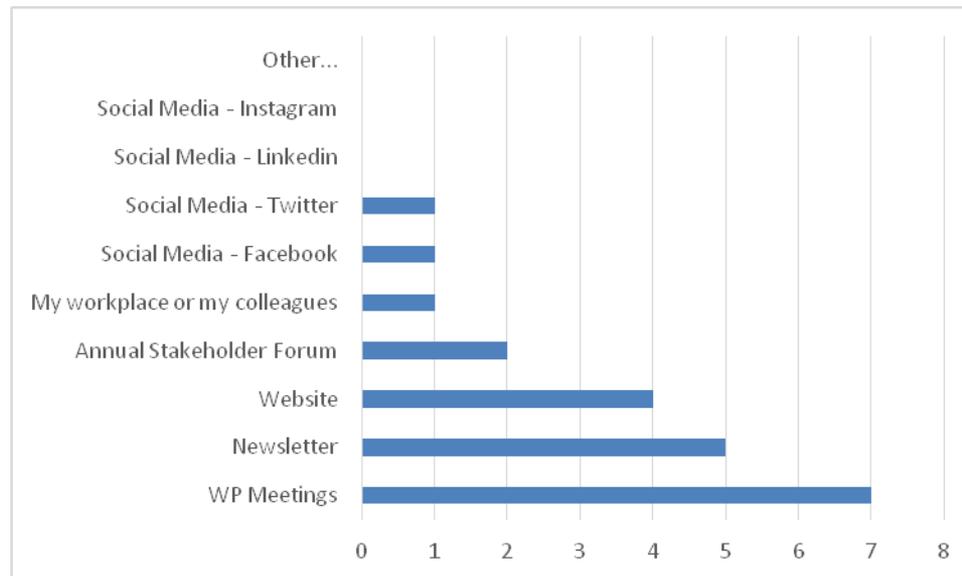
Findings – Member State

- *Respondents' awareness level of the overall project progress - **89%** to a great and good extent*



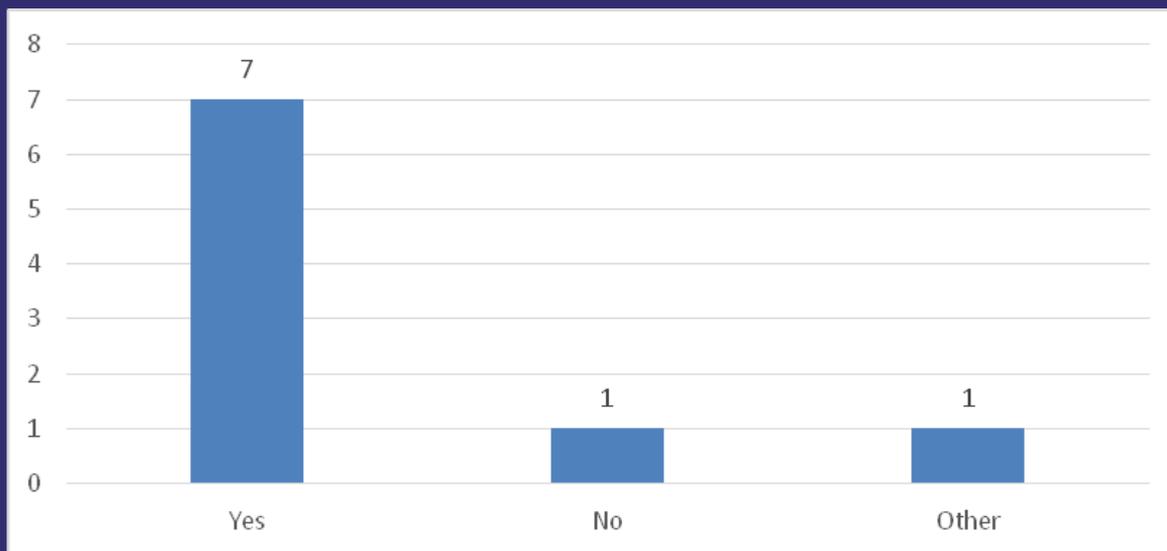
Findings – Member States

- *Respondents' sources of information about the overall project progress*



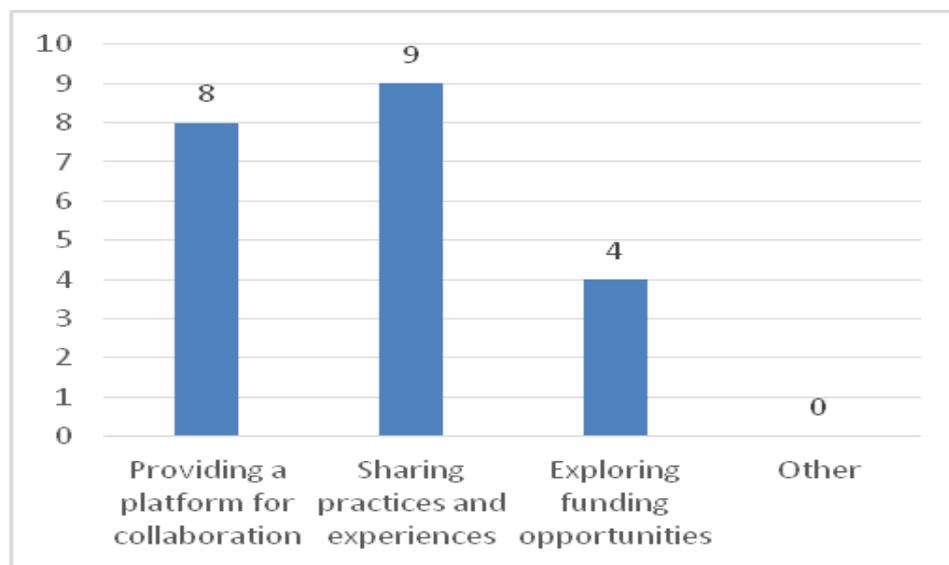
Findings – Member State

- Number of respondents who would be willing to join the network of experts created by CanCon*



Findings – Member States

- Respondents' suggestions on the purpose and activities of the network of experts created by CanCon*



Findings – Member State

- The perceived **benefits** of the involvement in CANCON
 - **Institutional level:** connecting and collaborating with the experts in the field, sharing/gaining knowledge and increased visibility
 - **Personal level:** enlarged professional networks, connecting and collaborating with the experts in the field, getting in contact with the latest developments, and enhanced skills and knowledge.

Findings – Member State

- The perceived **challenges** of the involvement in CANCON
 - **Institutional level:** the expenses, responding to all the questionnaires, providing the necessary data, and applying the gained knowledge to the institution.
 - **Personal level:** working with more experienced people and not having enough free time.

Respondents' methods of using expertise from CanCon to advance cancer control activities in their countries

- Implementing National Cancer Plans;
- Developing policies;
- Screening programs;
- Refocusing on need for care in appropriate centers.

Conclusion and Recommendations

- The purpose of this second interim evaluation report has been to assess Collaborating Partners' and Member States' perspectives on the progress of CanCon, their perceived benefits and challenges, as well as their expectations. Our analysis revealed a high commitment of both Collaborating Partners and Member States to CanCon, within the limits and challenges that they identified. One of the most significant limitations of interpreting the data is the low number of responding institutions (only 26 Collaborating Partners and 9 Member States). As such, the current report highlights the need for more active and diverse mechanisms to engage CanCon partners in the project activities, which will also guarantee – on the long-term – an effective dissemination of its deliverables.

What are the next steps?

- Evaluation of the forthcoming meetings – Stakeholder Forum and Policy Paper Meeting in september in Rome, through online surveys (if the proposal is accepted, we need the objectives of the meeting one week in advance, to adjust the survey)
- Final evaluation report on the progress and sustainability of CanCon in terms of process evaluation, output evaluation and outcome evaluation in February, 2017 (including a summary and conclusions)

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Thank You!