



Project: 2016-1-HU01-KA202-022939

Project details

Project Code	2016-1-HU01-KA202-022939
Submission ID	1348759

The beneficiary will implement the Project as described in the grant application with the aforementioned submission code.

Budget Summary: Budget approved/grant awarded by NA

Budget items	Total Grant
Project Management and Implementation	48 000,00
Transnational Project Meetings	15 525,00
Intellectual Outputs	27 430,00
Multiplier Events	12 400,00
Learning/Teaching/Training Travel	19 525,00
Learning/Teaching/Training Individual Support	35 500,00
Exceptional Costs	10 500,00
Total Grant	168 880,00

Budget details

Intellectual Outputs

Output	Category of Staff	No. of Working Days	Total Grant
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	2 140,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Managers	15	4 200,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	1 370,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	1 370,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
O1: Training guide for professional staff	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
O2: Training Guide for volunteers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	2 140,00
O2: Training Guide for volunteers	Managers	15	1 320,00
O2: Training Guide for volunteers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	1 370,00
O2: Training Guide for volunteers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Managers	15	4 200,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	1 370,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	1 370,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	2 140,00
O3: Training guide for peer support workers	Teachers/Trainers/Researchers	10	740,00
Total		185	27 430,00

Multiplier Events

Event	No. of Local Participants	No. of Foreign Participants	Total Grant
E1: Pilote-teaching session for support workers	20	0	2 000,00
E2: Interactive workshop	22	2	2 600,00
E3: Conference on training people in housing support	30	0	3 000,00

E4: Work Shop for Peer Support workers and professionals	8	0	800,00
E5: Pilote training for volunteers and staff	12	0	1 200,00
E7: Workshop for peer support workers	10	4	1 800,00
E8: Workshop for university students and teachers	10	0	1 000,00
Total	112	6	12 400,00

Learning/Teaching/Training

Activity		Travel		Exceptional Costs - OCT Travel		Individual Support					Linguistic Support	
		No. of Participants	Total Grant	No. of Participants	Total Grant	Total Funded Duration (days)	No. of Participants	Total Funded Duration for Accompanying Persons (days)	No. of Accompanying Persons	Total Grant	No. of Participants	Total Grant
Short-term joint staff training events	C1	15	4 125,00	0	0	75	15	0	0	7500,00	0	0,00
	C2	16	4 400,00	0	0	80	16	0	0	8000,00	0	0,00
	C3	11	3 025,00	0	0	55	11	0	0	5500,00	0	0,00
	C4	14	3 850,00	0	0	70	14	0	0	7000,00	0	0,00
	C5	15	4 125,00	0	0	75	15	0	0	7500,00	0	0,00
Total		71	19 525,00	0	0,00	355	71	0	0	35 500,00	0	0,00

Participating Organisation(s)

Fővárosi Önkormányzat Budapesti Módszertani Szociális Központ és Intézményei

Latin Legal Name	Fővárosi Önkormányzat Budapesti Módszertani Szociális Központ és Intézményei
Organisation Name	Fővárosi Önkormányzat Budapesti Módszertani Szociális Központ és Intézményei
Organisation Role	Coordinator
Registration Number	92/1993 (I.28)
Legal Form	UNKNOWN
Address	Dózsa György út 152, 882 Bp 1385, 1134, Budapest,
Country	Hungary
VAT	HU15493950-2-41
PIC	945189341

Vailla vakinaista asuntoa ry

Latin Legal Name	Vailla vakinaista asuntoa ry
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	148.145
Legal Form	AKTIEBOLAG
Address	Kinaporinkatu 2 D, 00500, Helsinki,
Country	Finland
PIC	929481646

Platforma pro sociální bydlení, z.s.

Latin Legal Name	Platforma pro sociální bydlení, z.s.
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	03431177
Legal Form	SDRUZENI
Address	Nopova 3925/55, 615 00, Brno,
Country	Czech Republic
PIC	927440863

St Mungo Community Housing Association

Latin Legal Name	St Mungo Community Housing Association
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	8225808
Legal Form	COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
Address	3 Thomas More Square, E1W 1YW, London,
Country	United Kingdom
VAT	155 1348 21
PIC	941386553

HFH International Hungary Nonprofit Kft

Latin Legal Name	HFH International Hungary Nonprofit Kft
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	01-09-921436
Legal Form	NONPROFIT KORLATOLT FELELOSSEGU TARSASAG
Address	Hajos u. 9, 1065, Budapest,
Country	Hungary
VAT	HU18922118
PIC	940546048

Menhely Alapítvány

Latin Legal Name	Menhely Alapítvány
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	01-01-0000966
Legal Form	TARSADALMI SZERVEZET
Address	Vajdahunyad utca 3., 1082, Budapest,
Country	Hungary
VAT	19013213-1-42
PIC	919718693

Arrels Fundació

Latin Legal Name	Arrels Fundació
Organisation Role	Partner Organisation
Registration Number	G61611364
Legal Form	AGRUPACION DE INTERES ECONOMICO
Address	Riereta, 24, baixos, 08001, Barcelona,
Country	Spain
PIC	931444441

Preventive monitoring answers:

Firstly, we need to explain about the need to change partners.

Turningpoint Scotland is currently undergoing a revision of its services – the Glasgow Housing First project, who was going to be the focus of the cooperation, might be handed over to another agency in 2017. The process itself takes a couple of months and results in tensions and insecurity for both the organization and the staff involved and thus they have decided to withdraw their application from the TrainHouse project.

Vvary, an NGO from Helsinki, closely fits the profile of Turning Point Scotland: they specialize on peer support work and participatory ways of working with homeless people, and are present on all levels of service provision in Finland – from local to national, as well as international levels. Their staff (including peer support workers) regularly attend conferences and organizing training and dissemination events for staff of other organizations, as well as decision makers. They are confident to take over all the roles and responsibilities of Turning Point Scotland, including the management of the development of the Guide of peer support workers.

TARGET GROUP – PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND, PARTNERSHIP

- ***Could you give us some actual information on this project implemented in Czech Republic?***

The project in Brno addresses the problems of homeless households with children, the majority of them from a Roma background. It originates from the idea that people with no adequate income can only be housed if social housing is provided, and it has to be offered rapidly after someone loses their home. However, according to the principles of housing first, the support does not only consist of financial benefits to pay for housing, but also floating support offered by professionals to enable participants to keep the housing. Due to discrimination in the housing market, high indebtedness both towards the municipality and utilities providers and the way financial support is designed to favour group accommodation in hostels, about 400 families do not have proper housing in the city of Brno, the capital of South Moravia with 380 000 inhabitants. The project is carried out as a joint cooperation of the City of Brno, University of Ostrava and an alliance of NGOs, using social apartments. It involves 150 families, 50 of whom are housed in the housing

first project, and a control group of 100 families offered floating support only, who remain in hostels. The families receive help with housing, connecting to schools, taking care of their children, getting along with their neighbours, healthcare, etc.

- ***What are the (direct and indirect) target groups of the project?***

The direct target group of the project consists of homeless families with children. Most families have 1-3 children, most children are between 3-8 years of age. The parents are often unemployed and have low qualifications, which makes it difficult for them to find a job. About 47% of them rented their apartment, 8% owned an apartment before becoming homeless. 17% of them had stayed with their parents, while another 27% had been homeless for a longer period of time, already using services for homeless people before. Their biggest problem is the lack of a sufficient income to rent an apartment and pay a deposit, and some families also struggle with indebtedness.

- ***What methodology is/was used that can be used for the current project?***

The project adapted the Rapid rehousing model originating from the USA, which has become a mainstream service provision there. It also drew heavily on the model developed by Discuss (Holland), which is a combination of ACT (assertive community treatment) and FUZZY (their own „creative” method). This Czech model aims to minimize the time of homelessness by offering rehousing rapidly (in a few days or weeks) and through stabilizing the situation of the household within a few months. This is carried out through a true partnership with clients, they are supported in deciding how, when and where they will tackle their problems. The staff offering this intensive support have been trained in motivational interviewing, strengths based approach, critical time intervention – all of which is going to be shared by the TrainHouse project to be included in our own guides as relevant.

- ***Please give an update on project outcomes of the Arrels project that also provides a good need assessment basis. How it affected the homelessness strategy and work in Barcelona-what is planned to be used in current project?***

Arrels is an NGO that offers basic services to homeless people living on the street (outreach team and a day centre) as well as housing services and opportunities for social integration. The uniqueness of the Arrels housing first “project” is that it did not set up a completely new service, offering housing to homeless people according to a new model, rather decided to readjust the work of the whole organization (so not just the housing project, but also their outreach work, food distribution, volunteering opportunities, etc) to fit the housing first principle. This included massive training programs for the existing staff, reshaping their approach to homeless people and helping them develop new skills needed for this.

The Arrels approach has also affected the City of Barcelona’s homelessness strategy which is now more focused on housing, and more targeting rough sleepers with complex needs.

In the current project we are hoping to build on the expertise of Arrels in developing the guides, not only in the actual “how to carry out the work”, but also on the “how to help participants change their mindset about housing support”. As Arrels has a rich tradition on providing volunteering and paid work activities to homeless people, we want to extend this knowledge and see what are the various ways that homeless peer workers can assist others just being housed.

- ***Can you briefly highlight the similarities/differences between HU homelessness and the UK model and service provisions- what can be used in current proposal?***

A high percentage of service users in both countries have substance abuse issues – although in the UK drugs are more frequent than alcohol. In the UK, there are more shelters and services offering temporary accommodation with a low threshold, not expecting service users to be abstinent, while in Hungary most services offering accommodation do not tolerate people with an active drinking problem, and certainly do not allow users to drink or take drugs on the premises. There are numerous ways to help homeless people into housing in the UK, offering both long term floating support and financial housing benefits, while there are only a limited ways out of homelessness in Hungary. The system of service provision in the UK is less strict regarding staffing – the social legislation in Hungary sets rigid criteria as to who can work in social services, allowing less room to skills and experience, only focusing on schooling. At the same time, certain skills needed to work with homeless people in shelters or in housing is not targeted at schools for social

assistants and social workers. Organizations in the UK have a wide range of trainings available to staff of various ranks and roles, which could help in creating new training programs for people with no formal education in support work. The project will create the opportunity to pool the good practices of these different systems together.

- ***The proposal does not merge the introduced experiences and portfolios into one comprehensive need assessment that covers the needs of all participating organisations, why the proposal brings together the designated organisations. Please give us this detailed need assessment with social and geographical references of participating organisations/countries; by also highlighting their motivation and expected impact. What are the common and country specific key elements of the project and the training program that the project plans to elaborate?***

In the Czech Republic in general, and also in Brno more specifically, there is a lack of specific skills of social workers who are willing to support the most marginalised and needy household to secure and keep. These clients are often excluded from programs and services, as majority of social workers are clueless what approach and techniques to use in such cases. Programs based on Housing first and intensive case management approach are only piloted in the Czech republic so there are very few if any organizations and social workers to share the experience. Evaluations of similar programs in other European countries show very high rate of success working with the most needy households so there is a high potential of knowledge transfer. Czech Republic and Brno specifically is in the pilot phase of national and municipal homelessness strategy where new models of social work are tested. The skills transfer has thus huge potential to be mainstreamed within the city and country as a whole.

More specifically the Czech team is especially keen to adapt skills in working with:

- Peer workers (this is said to be an essential element of housing first approach, however it is virtually non existent in the Czech practice)
- Organizations experienced in HF approach and other models of social work based on intensive and flexible support are of great interest; Brno team is cooperating with a Dutch organisation (HVO Querido Discus) that focuses mainly on homeless individuals with dual diagnosis but other approaches and experiences of social workers with other target groups (especially families) would be of great value

In Hungary, funds are becoming available for housing projects for homeless people both from ESF as well as national budgets. Until recently, these projects targeted those homeless people who were the easiest to help – who had a regular and high enough income to pay for their housing, who did not struggle with serious addiction or mental health problems that would endanger the sustainment of their housing, and who were eager to cooperate with support workers. However, recently more attention is being paid to homeless people with more complex issues: mental health problems, chaotic behaviour, long-term homelessness, a history of rough sleeping... As the private market is becoming less and less affordable for people with a low income, other forms of housing have to be found. Support workers working in these projects struggle on how to work best: most of them have worked with homeless people in homeless services or on the street, and find the new setting, working in rented accommodation, a challenge for a number of practical and technical reasons. As these programs are likely to slowly take over traditional services, it is vital that staff gain proper training about how to fit these new roles and that they do not “learn as they go”, but can avoid making the same mistakes that others have made.

All three partners want to use the guides to train their support workers in how to work with homeless people in housing situation. For Menhely Foundation, it is important that the Guides are developed by people who have personal experience doing support work, especially the experience of peer workers, who can provide valuable insight into how to efficiently train peer support workers. They also hope to gather evidence about peer support work to be able to hire them for projects – and convince funders that it is possible.

Vvary in Finland is very proud of the high level of service user and peer participation at all levels of the work of the organization (including management level!) and would like to pass on the vision of empowering service users in a real and meaningful way. At the same time, they are very interested to learn from other organizations also working with peer support workers, like St. Mungos, but also Menhely Foundation (even if not yet in a housing support scheme). Vvary would very much like experts to visit their project and provide feedback and evaluation on it – maybe it can be run differently, more

efficiently. They are very much interested in involving more volunteers in their work and would benefit greatly from the development of a guide about this. They provide a lot of training to both local and national organizations and would like to have new tools for this activity.

All partners agree, that apart from gaining new tools to use in the training of housing support workers, they hope to gain new ideas on how to deliver housing services to homeless people more efficiently as well.

- ***Could you debrief what ICT tools will be used in developing intellectual outputs, and how do you plan to involve all target groups and provide proper ICT based support to them. (mainly in case of peer workers)***

The experts taking part in the development of the Guides will all have access to the necessary ICT tools – skype, shared work surfaces, Dropbox and Google drive. The peer workers involved all work for one of the partner organizations and have full access to computers and other equipment in their offices.

- ***Do you have any concrete management plan how to handle project management and finance? Can you detail your suggestions regarding this?***

At the first transnational partnership meeting the partners will agree on a Detailed Work Plan, that contains the milestones of the project and the individual responsibilities and tasks of each organizations. The partners have agreed on contributing to the development of at least one, in some cases, all guides by providing experts who take part in the joint study visits and who can devote time and energy to the collaboration. They have also agreed to designate one primary contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the work in each partner organization, and, wherever possible, also nominating a secondary person in case something happens to the primary contact. Each partner will sign a partnership agreement with BMSZKI, also to be finalized at this meeting, which will detail the financial questions, harmonizing the payment of the grant with the milestones.

- ***How do you plan to use the instrument of “structured dialogue” which is a very innovative instrument? How do you ensure smooth project implementation with no explicit controlling?***

“Structured dialogue” means that the management team will use this bottom-up democratic tool to reach a consensus about all relevant issues and use the rigorous structure to ensure that all aspects of the problems get addressed. Once those decisions are made, the project manager of BMSZKI as well as the coordinators (primary contact people) will be responsible for their smooth implementation – so in this way there will be explicit controlling.

- ***Can you introduce any good examples of using structured dialogue as a project management instrument? Who will be responsible for evaluation, what is his/her background/experience in the field?***

Structured dialogue will be used to reach decisions that will serve as bases for the project management. BMSZKI has staff who have been involved in similar projects before, bringing together various service providers as well as users of homelessness services. Vvary has been using the Shared Solution Model, a very participatory and democratic model, very alike structured dialogues (participants together decide not only on the agenda but also on wording it and any outcomes). The two organizations will nominate the person responsible for evaluation after the first transnational project meeting in January 2017.

- ***We suggest you to prepare a more detailed plan how to handle risks as you will have two unexperienced –new comer- project partners who may need more focused guidance in implementation. The main goal is to keep original partnership, and to support partners in implementing the original project!***

Partners will sign a written partnership agreement detailing the tasks, responsibilities of each partner together with their funding. Funding will be delivered in various rounds, after the defined milestones have been accomplished.

Each partner will be asked to provide two contact people, so if the main contact person becomes unavailable for some reason, the coordinator can turn to someone else from the same organization for help.

Partners will discuss their choice for communicating at the first meeting – some partners might not feel most comfortable using emails, for example, which can be replaced by phone conferences or other forms of communication.

Partners responsible for coordinating the Guides have experience in similar actions. Several experts from different organizations participate in the development of the Guides, so in case someone falls behind, the others can take their place.

WORK PLAN -INTELLECTUAL OUTPUTS/ PROJECT RESULTS-OUTCOMES

- ***Can you describe the structure of each guide? Will it be modular based, or mainly text? What will be the content? Can you give any physical characteristics such as number of pages, number of hours etc.?***

The Guides will be texts, that can be used for training support workers in class setting as well as individually, in distance learning. Each Guide will be about 100 pages long, with possible overlaps (for example in listing the needs of homeless people in housing, explaining the principles of housing first and housing support, etc), while specific chapters will focus on the possibilities and specifics of each of the three target groups (for example, in the case of peer support workers and volunteers, the issues of recruitment and motivation will be addressed, while for staff this is not necessary). The Guides will contain good practices from the partner organizations, which could be case studies of projects/housing programs, interviews with support workers or with beneficiaries of housing programs, first hand experiences – peer reviews – of the joint training sessions in the various cities.

7 experts will work on the preparation the Guide for professional staff, using 10 working days each – with the exception of the manager of the Guide, who will work an additional 5 days in assembling the materials. This Guide will be the basis for the two other Guides as well, the experts creating those chapters/parts that will be included in the other two guides as well.

4 experts will work in the Guide for volunteers, using 10 working days each – with the exception of the manager of the Guide, who will work an additional 5 days in assembling the materials. Their task will be to focus on issues specific to volunteers – including recruitment, fidelity, reliability, tasks they can and tasks they should not be entrusted with, coordination, mentoring, supervision, etc.

6 experts will work in the Guide for volunteers, using 10 working days each – with the exception of the manager of the Guide, who will work an additional 5 days in assembling the materials. Their task will be to focus on issues specific to peer support workers – including recruitment, how to choose the best candidates, fidelity, reliability, tasks they can and tasks they should not be entrusted with, building on their expertise coming from personal experience, coordination, mentoring, supervision, etc.

Each expert will be expected to create about 15 pages worth of text, coordinated by the manager of the working group. The manager will also take part in writing the guide, and will also be responsible for editing the piece and consulting with the other experts.

- ***How do you plan to recruit the professionals who will participate in development? Can you explain recruitment procedure, eligibility/recruitment criteria?***

There will be two types of procedures to recruit professionals to prepare the guides:

1. Partners will make a round of calls for applications among their staff or professional networks, specifying the criteria for selection (which shall mostly be experience in training as well as in providing housing support). Ideally, it should be a mix of the two: some people with experience in training and developing training materials, while others experts in support work.
2. If there are not enough good applicants, partners will approach eligible experts within or outside of the organizations, inviting them to take part in the development of one or several guides.

- ***What ICT methods will be used? How do you secure equal access?***

The experts taking part in the development of the Guides will all have access to the necessary ICT tools – skype, shared work surfaces, Dropbox and Google drive. The peer workers involved all work for one of the partner organizations and have full access to computers and other equipment in their offices. The Guides, once ready, will be made available on the project website, for all to access it for free.

- ***Can you link the intellectual output to joint staff training with a more detailed description of the relevant tools, activities that support the development of the guide? Currently they all seem to be independent from each other with no clear linkage between the activities.***

The joint staff trainings will directly deal with questions relevant to one or several guides. Project visits and an exchange of experience will be organized around the theme of housing support by one of the three target groups – professional staff, volunteers and peer workers. Certain meetings will focus more on one of the target groups than others (the joint staff training in Helsinki will focus mostly on peer support workers, while the meeting in Barcelona will deal with volunteers mostly, the event in Brno on the training of staff specifically), while others will address several target groups (for example the meeting in Budapest and London).

- ***Please introduce the workload management: time dedicated to research, analysis, development etc.***

The development of the guides will partially take time during the joint staff trainings – those taking part in the development of the relevant guides will take part in these events, they will meet in person and there will be some time designated to discussion about the Guide during the meeting. Participants will prepare for these events by doing desk research and reading documents beforehand. Each Guide is going to be put together by a handful of experts (so altogether 4-7x10 working days) under the coordination of one leader (manager).

- ***Is there any special reason/rationale behind the timing, all 3 training material/guides will be ready at the same time? Do you plan to somehow group activities and assign milestones accordingly? (For example O1 is ready by May 2017 and related joint staff meetings and multiplier events organised according to this date), if not what is the rationale behind?***

The three Guides will be launched at the same time. They might share some core chapters. Some partners will target on only one or two Guides, while others will work with all three target groups. Multiplier events will take place more or less in the same time as well, allowing for more coordinated transnational dissemination of the Guides.

MULTIPLIER EVENTS

- ***This assumes a huge coordinating/organising work in one month. Can you debrief how do you plan to advertise these events, do you have the appropriate staff to overtake these tasks, or do you think of merging some events (for example E1 and E5)?***

There are 3 partner organizations from Hungary, so holding four events for four different target groups is not such an impossible task. We do not wish to merge events as they will be organized by the three partners and target four different groups, with different training needs: professional staff (most with degrees in social work or another helping profession AND experience in homeless services), students of social work (who do not yet have a degree and only limited experience in homeless services), volunteers (with no professional training of support work and little experience in homeless services) and peer support workers (with no professional training but personal experience in homelessness). Habitat for Humanity Hungary and BMSZKI together organized a conference on housing first in November 2016, and 160 turned up, most of them professional staff, and about 15-20 students of social work. We asked participants about their interest in taking part in training activities or attending similar events in the future, and the overwhelming majority of respondents were positive in this regard as well, so we are confident to involve 52 people in four multiplier events in Hungary. Organizing the events can start earlier, making it a less difficult task.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES (SHORT TERM JOINT STAFF TRAINING EVENTS)

- ***Can you give a short description of applied training (if applicable) methodologies, and introduce how do they support the development of intellectual outputs? What materials/outputs are expected from these trainings/events?***

The joint staff trainings will directly deal with questions relevant to one or several guides. Project visits and an exchange of experience will be organized around the theme of housing support by one of the three target groups – professional staff, volunteers and peer workers. Certain meetings will focus more on one of the target groups than others (the joint staff training in Helsinki will focus mostly on peer support workers, while the meeting in Barcelona will deal with volunteers mostly, the event in Brno on the training of staff specifically), while others will address several target groups (for example the meeting in Budapest and London).

These training events will result in materials and idea that can be used in the guides, as well as provide the opportunity for the developers to finalize the outline of the guides, distribute tasks, comment on chapters already created, etc.

- ***Who will be the participants on these events/trainings? Is there any applied selection criteria?***

Some participants will be the experts responsible for developing the guides – see the section above about their selection criteria. Other participants will be chosen from the staff and/or network of partners based on the activities and the program suggested by the host organization.

EVALUATION

- ***Please share with us a detailed evaluation plan, considering the suggestions above!***
- ***Can you briefly describe the relevance of these methods and possibilities of applying them in the current project's evaluation toolkit?***
- ***How do you plan to involve the main and secondary target groups (homeless people) in evaluation?***

Evaluation will take place on an ongoing basis. Each partner will be responsible for evaluating events within their country, while all partners will take part in the evaluation process relevant to the whole project.

- Evaluation of management: the evaluation of management will happen during the three transnational project meetings as well as before each round of payment of the grant. Partners will discuss any problems perceived or areas where improvement is needed both internally and externally.
- Evaluation of transnational project meetings: each project meeting will end with a round of evaluation to check if all items on the agenda have been successfully and satisfactorily covered, and if solutions have been reached.
- Evaluation of joint staff training events: participants of the joint staff events will be asked to evaluate the event in a written format, scoring the program, lessons learnt, and evaluating how useful it has been to their own practice.
- Evaluation of outputs: the guides will be evaluated by the participants of the multiplier events, if relevant, mostly orally. They will be asked how useful the guides are for them in the practice as well as ideas for further dissemination.
- Evaluation of multiplier events: participants will fill out an evaluation form to provide feedback about the event
- Homeless people will participate in the project in a variety of functions: as peer support workers, participants of the joint staff training events, as experts in the development of the guides and through the multiplier events.

DISSEMINATION AND VALORISATION

There is no available timetable for dissemination activities that would be an added value to prepare a timeline specifically for dissemination activities.

We suggest you to prepare this timeline with milestones/deadlines and designate responsible organisations as well.

The timeline with milestones and the timetable for dissemination activities will be finalized at the first transnational partnership meeting in January 2017, in Budapest. It will be a part of the Detailed Work Plan.