



Waste management curricula development through partnership with public and private sector

Title of document	Interproject coaching- Activity 6.3
No of pages	5
Event date	18.09.2018. god.
Event venue	VTS Nis
Type of document	Report
language	Serbian

Control sheet

Title of document	version	date	Changed/approved
Report activity 6.3 draft	*.ver1	20.09.2018	Approved
Report activity 6.3	*.fin	25.09.2018	Approved



This activity related to the project's quality plan. This activity resulted in both internal and external quality assurance mechanisms being established and implemented.

Initial identification of the best available experts in QA and/or project management; have been followed by two sessions of passing their expertise toward key project people, who run the Quality and/or Project Management activities. From WamPPP viewpoint, QA team and NCB board choose:

1. **573806-EPP-1-2016-1-RS-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP Development of master curricula for natural disasters risk management in Western Balkan countries (NatRisk)** <http://natrisk.ni.ac.rs/>
2. **561586-EPP-1-2015-1-RS-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP Re @ WBC - Enhancement of HE Research Potential Contribution to the Further Growth of the WB Region** <http://rewbc.ni.ac.rs/>

Milan Gocic, Project Coordinator NatRisk, has presented the project, general and specific outcomes and goals, project activities and results. Natural Disaster Risk Management has become the biggest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and that it was set as a target of 2020 (third climate change target) and in the 2030 United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda ("Goal 13" fighting climate change and their impact "). Western Balkan countries need to develop new or enhance existing education in this area, to raise technical capacity and to create more efficient systems for better response when natural disasters occur. On other side, waste presents a serious problem from viewpoint of natural risks.

Specific objectives of the project could be presented through following bullets

- Identification of the risk of natural disasters to be managed in the Western Balkans region and all aspects of prevention and consequences in order to define the specific competencies of future experts
- Development and implementation of new advanced master curricula in the field of risk management from natural disasters in accordance with Bologna requirements and national accreditation standards
- Development of training for the public sector and citizens for responding in case of various natural disasters

The main steps in the project realization are:

- Identification and analysis of problems and needs in the area of risk management from natural disasters in the countries of the Western Balkans, familiarization with good practices in the European Union, determination of non-compliance in this area in the European Union and the Western Balkans (until May 2017).
- Developing master curriculum with all necessary elements in accordance with the Europe 2020 Strategy, ET 2020, standards and guidelines for quality assurance and Bologna requirements and training of teaching staff (until December 2017); upgrading the teaching environment (until June 2017).
- Development of training sessions for citizens and the public sector (until February 2018).
- Implementation of master curriculum together with student practices and mobility of students and teachers (until October 2019).

Specific attention was pointed on the method of student participation in the project:

- Students have been informed about new developed master curricula and will be provided with practices in partners in the Western Balkans and in the European Union and given the opportunity to study in the EU (43 mobility).
- Students' feedback from the self-evaluation of the Master Curriculum will be one of the main indicators for the quality of the project.
- Students will be actively involved in the promotion of the developed Master Curriculum.



In addition, he explained how the sustainability of the project would be secured:

- Seven new master curricula in the Western Balkan countries will be developed, accredited and implemented.
- Four new trainings for the public sector and citizenship, together with the material developed and implemented.
- Further education of teaching staff with new knowledge and innovative teaching methods.
- An advanced process of teaching and learning has been introduced.
- Introduction of new laboratory equipment, software and literature necessary for the continuous development of new master curricula.
- Presented NatRisk website, social network, number of workshops held, identified
- natural disasters in the Western Balkans, Market Research 3058 respondents made a report on civil sector awareness, four new materials for training for the public sector and citizens were made, 6 out of 14 two-day training for the civil sector were conducted innovative teaching methods were held together with 5 study visits -> educated 87 teachers
- Created seven syllabuses -> the introduction of seven new master programs
- Signed contracts between partners with ZB and institutions in the area of NDRM for performing professional practice -> signed four agreements on cooperation so far.

The created master program responded to the following requirements:

- The adoption of specialized knowledge in areas that treat each hazard from a group of natural disasters that endanger national and adjacent geospatial resources;
- acquiring knowledge and acquiring skills in the field of risk management from natural disasters;
- Adoption of organizational-planned knowledge and skills in the field of protection and rescue measures;
- adoption of analytical knowledge and skills in the field of basic operational research and geofomation technologies, necessary in support of decision-making in solving practical problems in the system of protection and rescue against natural disasters.

There is increasing evidence linking climate change to extreme weather events and natural disasters such as hurricanes, typhoons, tornados, wildfires, floods and ice storms. Other natural disasters include earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes. Natural disasters, in a very short time period, can create large quantities of waste materials that that pose unique management challenges. This is a common link for NatRisk and WamPPP.

The second project Re @ WBC - Enhancement of HE Research Potential Contribution to the Further Growth of the WB Region, have been chose as part of interproject couching activity.

Re@WBC plans to improve institutional HR policies and practices through a series of bylaw changes that will prepare researchers for the labor market and society by facilitating their career development. Further, it will enhance their level of competences through a series of practical trainings in transversal and transferable skills. Thus, it will harmonize the management of university research potentials and foster regional cooperation in the WBC region converging with EU developments in HE

The project activates have been presented by prof. Dr. Mažučić from the University of Kragujevac, The overall objectives of this project were examined through the development and implementation of mentoring programs, the definition of a set of incentive measures for the promotion of research work and the streaming of a set of policies through a guide for young researchers. The structure of the project is quite similar to the structure of WamPPP. This particularly refers to the structure and organization of the so-called. General packet work groups (Quality, Management, Dismantling, and Sustainability).



Starting from the fact that the project's wider objective is to enhance management of human research potential at WBC universities in line with national and EU strategies for researchers in order to contribute to the further WBC regional growth, and from the ambition of the Consortium to achieve an all-encompassing and lasting effect in this area, Re@WBC is planned to realize a great number of very significant activities falling into three thematic groups:

1. Improving institutional HR policies and practices by harmonizing them with EU standards and strategies for researchers, and with national priorities for sustainable development;
2. Enhancing career development and cooperation opportunities of researchers through professional and transferable skills improvement; and
3. Fostering regional cooperation in order to harmonize the management of university research potentials, and raise awareness about HRS4R principles.

The working methodology to be employed in Re@WBC revolves around its main task, which is to raise awareness, in the academic community especially, about the significance of improving the position of human research potential. This goal could be achieved through systematic action, which is two-fold in nature: on the one hand, where Re@WBC advocates changes in institutional legislative, while on the other Re@WBC put focus on work with researchers themselves and educate them in topics not covered by academic curricula. This means that Re@WBC envision a series of bylaws, which need to be either created or revised, and then adopted and implemented to the benefit of the research community:

- bylaws that will enhance the legislative aspect of university HR services by strengthening and regulating the position of university centers (Centre for Career Development of Researchers, Centre for Quality Assurance, Centre for International Cooperation, Centre for Multidisciplinary Studies, Centre for Science and Research, etc.), as well as of university offices (International Office, University Legal Office, University Accounting and Finance Office, etc.).
- bylaws that will regulate promotion procedures in a more efficient and transparent way
- bylaws that will provide more efficient resolution of ethical issues by regulating the responsibilities of ethical committees
- bylaws that will establish a sustainable system of awards for successful researchers to further motivate them
- bylaws that will regulate a new institution of a Mentoring System for assistant professors

Besides all these bylaws, Re@WBC aims at creating policies, strategies and electronic databases that will provide the project results with sustainability effect: HRS4R principles will be adopted by all WBC partners; C&C endorsed by all WBC partners; mentoring system will be piloted for the sake of newly promoted assistant professors for their better response to new responsibilities; researchers' databases will be created at all WBC partner universities; alumni networks will be further developed for better contacts with WBC scientific diasporas; etc.



Further, these legislative measures will be accompanied with practical trainings. Through activates project have to enable organization of a number of different trainings, all of them more than useful. Although in EU countries they may be routine matter or naturally expected skills, in WBC countries researchers very often encounter serious impediments due to lack of knowledge or training in some of these skills.

The list of planed trainings, workshops, and seminars are more than necessary:

- training of trainers by EU project partners on human research principles and practices
- training for administrative staff related to research services (help with administrative and legal problems)
- training for the ethical committee members in order to enhance ethical committees
- training for all researchers at a one-day seminar by C&C experts to raise their awareness concerning the role and significance of C&C and HRS4R
- training for young researchers at two two-day seminars on research methodology
- training of young researchers in soft skills and entrepreneurship at two two-day seminars
- training of junior teaching staff on teaching methodology at two one-day seminars
- training of researchers on multidisciplinary approach to research at a one-day workshop

The project has very flexible stand in the sense that as far as the project budget will allow it, we will introduce other training topics depending on the needs expressed by researchers in the course of the project.

The scope of the project and all the tasks and activities set by it demand the project lifetime of three years. After the training visits to EU partners who are expected to familiarize the WBC representatives with examples of best practices in the field of HR strategies and policies, the Consortium will develop an action plan for improvement and enhancement of the position of human research potential including all the above-mentioned activities. The project will provide necessary equipment and software for more efficient support services to researchers, which will also contribute to the sustainability of the project results along with the adopted strategies and bylaws.

Besides day-by-day indicators of progress (reports, analyses, action plans, bylaws etc.), more prominent indicators showing to what extent the project objectives are:

- Mentoring System for junior professors
- HRS4R strategy adopted by all WBC partner universities
- System of Awards for research boosting
- Guidebook for Young Researchers



CONCLUSION

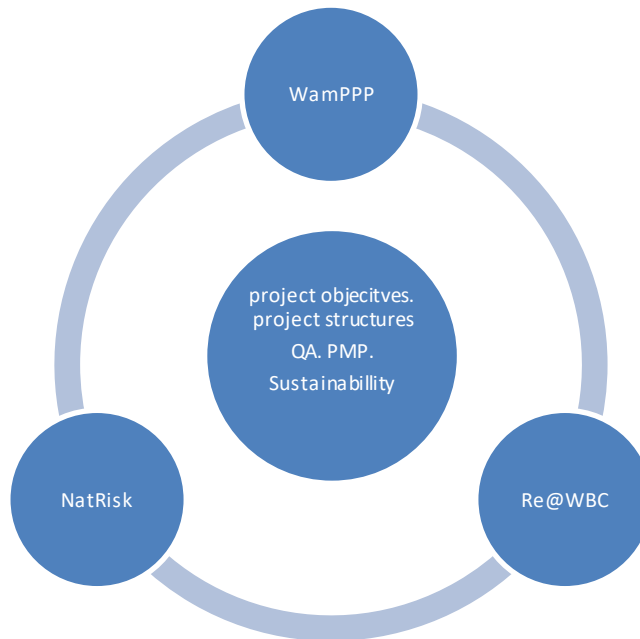


Figure 1. Intersection overview of common features for WamPPP, NatRisk and Re@WBC

Comparing the general characteristic of WamPPP and NatRisk, we are able to conclude:

- WamPPP is a national project while the NatRisk belongs to the group of regional.
- The both project consortium has 13 partners.
- The WamPPP project has a 7WPs, and 31 activity packages, while The NatRisk has an 8 WPs, and 35 activities.
- The goals of both projects are almost the same: curricula, trainings, laboratories, awareness raising, a large number of target groups. In both projects, the analysis of the current situation was first performed.
- In both projects, the preparation of the teaching materials and the content of the training - master curriculum was made and implemented,
- Dissemination activities are very similar
- QA mechanisms and procedures, implementation dynamics and methodologies are based on standard and reliable approach.

The general conclusion is that projects are very similar, to deal with matter that is similar and closely related and that, therefore, it is necessary to combine the results of the survey and research of one project and send them to the state institutions and other policy makers, who are charged for these sectors. From viewpoint of QA and PMP, all three project has a similar structure. QA packages are composed on the base of good practice and standard procedures. Within Management of project, good practice present a Software platform for project management developed in Re@WBC. The results of all three project has a good perspective for their sustainability.