

Victim support is not a project



But projects can help develop better services

- Influence agendas
- Develop policies
- Convince stakeholders
- Improve attitudes/behaviours
- Innovate
- Learn from experience

Some examples of project activities



Research

- Develop methodologies
- Test methodologies
- Collect data
- Collect best practices
- Review literature
- Conduct comparative analyses
- •Conduct interviews, focus groups surveys
- Explore ideas

Capacity building

- Organise and conduct training
- Develop handbooks and manuals
- Bring stakeholders together to exchange practices
- Staff exchange
- Study visits
- Skills building

Piloting a service

- Prepare stakeholders for innovation and change
- Develop innovative approaches
- Set up a pilot service
- Test the service and record success
- Monitor and evaluate

Developing a tool

- Needs assessment
- Responding to needs
- •Looking into other people's experiences
- Develop new methodologies
- Develop expertise
- •Ensure infrastructure

What is needed to develop and deliver a good project



Idea

- Responding to an actual need
- Ensuring progress and improvement
- Sustainability

Resources

- Team
- Co-funding
- Stakeholders engagement
- Community support and acceptance

Path to success

- Capacity and motivation
- Networks and partnerships
- Timeline
- Methodology

Elements of a successful project



Timeline

- Realistic
- Rational
- Well managed
- Carefully planned
- Flexible

Methodology

- Split work into work packages
- Carefully think
 about how you want
 to achieve what you
 want to achieve
- Have clearly defined deliverables
- Be realistic
- Rely on resources

Expertise

- Staff and supporters
- Stakeholders
- External experts
- Partnerships
- Membership in organisations
- Outreach

Risk management

- Forecast and planning
- Prevention
- Early warning
- Monitoring
- Intervention
- Mitigation
- Communication
- Management

THANK YOU!

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