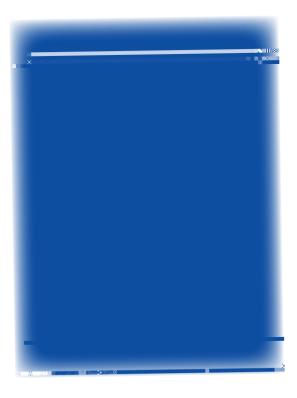






e core project activities were based on the horizontal transfer and adjustment of the

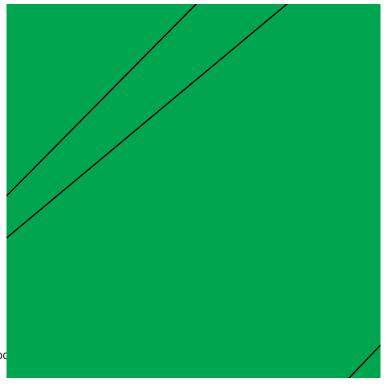




Measurement of risk factors for CVDs, Slovakia

e third phase was the implementation of one strategic objective in 7 regions as an evidence of e ectiveness for target groups, stakeholders and partners. Each-of the 7 par ner organisations implemented one strategic objective in the region, promoting healthy lifestyle in particular vulnerable group in the collaboration with partners from the environment. roughout the project we successively performed capacity building activities in the areas of HI, health promotion and structural funds, which led partners from one project phase to the next. Each project phase was supported by printed and e-publication

Additionally, we have produced a Distance Learning Tool (DLT). is audio-video tool in English will contribute to the capacity building of wide range of PH experts and increase sustainability of project results. e DLT is also accessible to persons with spe cial needs since all lectures are audio and video recorded.

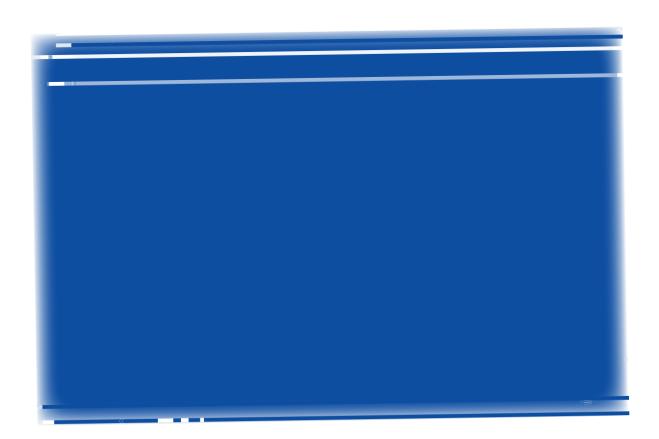


‡ Œ^ Distance Learning Too



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e project evaluation was continuously performed by WP 3 leader, University of







We can conclude that the ACTION-FOR-HEALTH project achieved all objectives and even produced an added value. e robust bottom-up approach for the region in the region has proved that it can be transferred to all EU member states - "new" and "old" ones

e approach results in the increased capacity on regional level which has been already identi ed by EU as an obstacle in access to structural funds.

It was very challenging to modify and adjust the basic approach to di erent socio-eco nomic, health and cultural environments, but it was successful.

Partners recommend the continuation of implementation of action plans, since its feasi bility and acceptance by target groups was demonstrated. Partners also recommend builing partnerships in environment to perform joint actions. e pilot implementation of project activities directly to target groups provided added practical value to the project. Increased capacity of public health professionals, regional action plans and partnership strongly support the sustainability of project results at regional level.



Building capacity on local/regional level should go hand-in-hand with other top-down approaches.

Although the capacity has been evidently increased, we recommend further support to make the approach rooted into local environment and support its transfer to other regions because of the following reason:

- e project took two years, what is su cient time to increase the capacity and shortterm results, but very short time to achieve mid- or long-term impacts.
- More time and resources is needed to establish the changes and processes in the environment.
- We have realised that structural funds are a very complex issue with large variation in organisation, structure and topics between countries. e successful approach to the SF needs additional e orts from project partners and other interested stakeholders at regional/local level.

Concerning Slovenian experience, continuous support from regional or national level as well as personal commitment are necessary for the continuation of the implementation of strategic objectives.







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• Andreasen A.R.(1995). Marketing social change. Washington DC, Georgetown University

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