

## **European Code Against Cancer: *Pilot “Train the Trainer” workshop***

Bucharest, Romania  
12-13 April 2016

*Narrative summary of demonstration event: deliverable D8.1 ECLSGA2016*

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Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL)

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## Executive Summary

The purpose of this narrative summary is to provide a concise overview of the demonstration event for the planned European Code Against Cancer “train the trainer” programme ECL intends to roll-out in 2017.

The aim of the Train the Trainers programme is to train delegates to understand the evidence behind the European Code Against Cancer, to be able to respond to common questions from various target groups, and to address potential criticisms and/or misinformation on cancer prevention.

In order to pilot this programme, a 1.5 day demonstration workshop was held in Bucharest, Romania, under the auspices of the Romanian Ministry of Health on the occasion of the launch of the Romanian National Cancer Control Plan on 12-13 April 2016. In total, 30 participants attended the event covering a wide array of professionals, and wider stakeholders, from the health system in Romania.

A brief feedback survey was disseminated amongst the participants of the workshop, highlighting positive and encouraging results for the evaluation. From the complete list of participants, 19 submitted a response to the feedback survey (response rate: 63%). 89% of responders stated that they would be extremely likely to recommend the workshop to a colleague.

Additionally, 89% rated the workshop either very good or excellent; 79% responded that they perceived the content to be either extremely helpful or very helpful; and 53% answered that they would be extremely likely to use the learning from the workshop in their future practice.

Whilst the initial feedback from the workshop indicates that the participants rated the workshop as being very useful, there are still several areas for improvement and further development. Future iterations of the programme could be improved by increasing the duration of the programme, and developing further the specific training exercises by linking these more clearly to understanding and applying the European Code Against Cancer.

The final evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot programme shall be available by the end of 2016. This evaluation will take account the extent to which the European Code Against Cancer and its messages are known and applied in practice by the participants of the pilot workshop, and impact of the actions undertaken following the delivery of the pilot workshop.



## 1. Introduction

The purpose of this narrative summary is to provide a concise overview of the demonstration event for the planned European Code Against Cancer “train the trainer” programme ECL intends to roll-out in 2017.

The train the trainer programme is a key outcome of ECL’s operational grant agreement under the Third EU Health Programme 2014-2020. The objective is to design a capacity building programme, following the “train the trainer” methodology, enabling ECL member leagues to promote the European Code Against Cancer to key actors and stakeholders, which provides them with the knowledge and understanding to promote the Code onwards to colleagues and the general public.

As an initial step, a demonstration (or pilot) event was held to test the feasibility of the concept, acceptability amongst the target groups, and refine the programme’s content. In order to extract the most value from this initiative, ECL chose to focus on member leagues with limited income and resources.

From amongst this pool of members, the Romanian Cancer Society was selected as the society was in the process of developing its approach for communicating the European Code Against Cancer and, in parallel, the national cancer plan for Romania was in the final stages of development ahead of a planned launch in Spring 2016.

The opportunity to align the pilot workshop with the planned launch of a national cancer plan was, therefore, a key motivating factor in selecting the Romanian Cancer Society to host the pilot train the trainer workshop.



## 2. Methodology

Following the selection of the Romanian Cancer Society as the host of the pilot demonstration event, a preparatory meeting was held in Cluj at the *Prof. Dr. Ion Chiricuță Oncology Institute*. This meeting included representatives of ECL, the Oncology Institute (with links to the Romanian Ministry of Health) and the Romanian Cancer Society.

At this meeting it was decided that the general objective of the programme should be to convey to key actors and stakeholders from the health system, at national and local levels, the sound evidence-base underpinning the European Code Against Cancer. This approach was chosen to reinforce the credibility of the Code as a package of public health recommendations to the general public, and to counter misleading health information circulating in the national context. For example, information promoted in the national media disputing the recent carcinogenic classification of red and processed meat.

To support this approach, several specific objectives were chosen, which included: to provide examples of effective practice from across Europe; to relate the evidence of the European Code Against Cancer to the national context in Romania; and to offer networking opportunities for the target audience with their peers and stakeholders.

Correspondingly, a draft programme was developed which segmented the agenda into three sections:

- **Scientific explanation of the Messages of the European Code Against Cancer:** outlining the evidence-base for the selection of the messages appearing in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the Code;
- **Contextualisation of the messages in the national context:** providing epidemiological overview of the issues corresponding to the message of the Code e.g. prevalence of risk factors, coverage and uptake of screening and vaccination, description of relevant public health policies, etc.
- **Examples of effective practice from Europe:** presentation of initiatives and programmes that have shown to be effective in addressing the messages of the Code from the perspective of fellow European nations.

In order to cover the relevant areas of the Code in a digestible format, the decision was taken to group the relevant messages of the Code into three thematic clusters:

- Tobacco & Alcohol
- Lifestyle
- Screening & Vaccination

Each thematic cluster would be address the three segments listed above (scientific evidence, national context, and good practice example). For the example of effective



practice, it was agreed that one specific area from within the cluster should be addressed (e.g. breast cancer screening under the screening and vaccination cluster). The aforementioned information session were to be supplemented with group activities and discussion opportunities designed to apply the learning to real-life practice.

The participants for the workshop were selected by the Romanian Cancer Society based on their knowledge and contacts within the Romanian health system and cancer control community. The preparatory meeting identified that the following representatives should be invited to participate in the workshop:

- Regional and Local Health Authorities;
- Family Doctors' Association;
- Nurses Association;
- Ministries of Health and of Education; and
- Cancer Patients' representative, and other relevant NGOs;

In order to keep the process manageable and within budget, the number of participants envisaged was approximately 25-30.

ECL was charged with the responsibility for inviting expert speakers to the workshop in order to present the scientific evidence of the Code, and to provide examples of effective practice from Europe. The Romanian Cancer Society took responsibility for providing expert speakers to provide information on the national context in Romania.

In order to assist with the replicability of the process to other national and regional contexts, it was agreed the all materials should at first be developed in English and then translated. The workshop itself was to be delivered in English & Romanian with simultaneous interpretation available.

Following the completion of the workshop, participants would be encouraged to hold follow up events at which they can transmit the learning from the workshop to peers and specific target groups in the general population.

In order to evaluate the programme, a pre-workshop questionnaire focused on assessing cancer awareness of the participants was to be sent beforehand. This would be followed up at 90 days to coincide with the first of the follow-up events that would be encouraged to take place after completion of the workshop. The workshop's impact would, therefore, be evaluated on the degree to which the cancer awareness has improved in the period following completion of the pilot workshop.

For further information on the preparatory meeting, please consult the working minutes in **Annex 1**.



### 3. Results

A pre-workshop questionnaire was conducted during the week prior to the workshop. Of the 30 participants registered for the event, 14 completed the pre-questionnaire (see **Annex 2** for the full pre-workshop questionnaire).

The questionnaire was designed to assess the baseline level of awareness in regards to cancer prevention. As a proxy measure, respondents were asked to rate to what extent they believed a range of factors (N. 22) contributed to causing cancer. These factors included elements relating to the 12 messages of the European Code Against Cancer, and others which do not have strong evidence linking them to cancer e.g. cannabis, stress, and under-arm deodorant (see **Annex 3** for the full results).

In addition, participants were asked if they had previously heard of the European Code Against Cancer. 10 of the 14 respondents (71.4%) answered that they had heard of the Code. This cohort were then asked if they were aware that the 4<sup>th</sup> edition had been published on October 2014. 7 of the 10 respondents (70%) indicated that they were aware of the update.

The responses of the questionnaire will be cross-referenced against those of the post-workshop questionnaire to determine if there has been an effect on the awareness of the factors relevant to the European Code Against Cancer. The outcome of this evaluation shall be available at the end of 2016.

The pilot workshop took place during the longer series of meetings held under the auspices of the Romanian Health Ministry and the Cancon joint action, which were centred on the launch of the Romanian National Cancer Control plan (see **Annex 4**).

In total, 30 participants attended the event covering wide array of professionals from the health system in Romania and wider stakeholders (see **Annex 5** for the complete list of participants).

Expert speakers were secured for each slot in the programme, including a member of the scientific committee for the revision of the European Code Against Cancer (Dr. Florian Nicula). Presentations of effective practice were given by representatives of three ECL member leagues: German Cancer Society; Irish Cancer Society; and the Portuguese League Against Cancer (please see **Annex 6** for the final programme of the workshop). All presenters were provided with concise briefings outlining the aim of the workshop and clarifying the specific expectations from them as speakers (**Annex 7**). All participants were given short information to prepare them for the group exercises (**Annex 8**), and a personal action plan to complete by the end of the workshop (**Annex 9**).



The final programme itself was delivered over two days (12 & 13 April 2016): the first day dealt with information regarding the European Code Against Cancer, whilst the second was dedicated to interactive group activities for the group, which culminated in an action planning session for the participants to shape their follow-up actions to the workshop. The initiatives suggested by the various groups formed during the second day of the workshop included: acceleration of pilot breast cancer screening programme; trailing of diet and physical activity projects, and introduction of sun safety initiatives for school age children.

At the conclusion of the second day of the workshop, a brief feedback survey was disseminated amongst the participants (**Annex 10**). The initial feedback from this survey highlighted positive and encouraging results for the evaluation. 19 participants submitted a response to the feedback survey (response rate: 63%). 89% of responders stated that they would be extremely likely to recommend the workshop to a colleague. This figure is calculated by scoring either 9/10 or 10/10 in response to the question: “How likely is it that you would recommend the workshop to a colleague?”

Additionally, 89% rated the workshop either very good or excellent; 79% responded that they perceived the content to be either extremely helpful or very helpful; and 53% answered that they would be extremely likely to use the learning from the workshop in their future practice (please see **Annex 11** for the full results of the feedback survey).





## 4. Conclusions

The initial feedback from the workshop indicates that the participants rated the workshop as being useful and relevant to their current practice, and appreciated the opportunity to network with peers and stakeholders. Participants were interested and enthused by external presentations of effective practice, and participated actively across the full duration of programme. Consequently, the immediate conclusions to be drawn from these results are that the basic concept and methodological approach are sound and should continue in the future iterations of the programme.

Nonetheless, as this was a pilot demonstration event, there are unsurprisingly several areas for improvement and further development. This sentiment was echoed in the open responses to the feedback survey, which called for greater interactivity across the two days of the programme and better elaborated training activities.

The main findings drawn from the experience of the demonstration event can be summarised as follows:

- **The conceptual approach and basic methodology works:** focusing on the evidence-base of the Code, applying this to a national context, and providing examples of effective practice is a sound approach for the training, and helpful way to disseminate the Code;
- **The programme of future workshops must fit the national context:** not all 12 messages of the Code were addressed individually during the workshop, which was a positive. Future workshops should structure the programme around several relevant messages and, in parallel, promote the Code as a single product containing 12 recommendations;
- **Linking the workshop to a larger event is important:** hosting the meeting under the auspices of the Ministry of Health, alongside the launch of the national cancer control plan confers credibility on the workshop, and increases the likelihood of attendance from participants and invited experts;
- **A longer programme could be necessary:** the first day of the pilot workshop was noticeably rushed due to the large number of speakers, and the need to accommodate questions and discussion from participants. As a result the interactive training activities suffered due to lack of time;
- **Training activities should be better prepared and their time in the programme safeguarded:** the training activities could be better developed to enhance the skills of participants to communicate the Code. Those activities offered during the training were somewhat generic and so were not well attuned to improve the competences specific to promoting the European Code Against Cancer;
- **Target audience should be flexible and decided by host cancer league:** the participants of pilot workshop covered a wide range of professions and interests.



Yet, for future iterations of the programme, cancer leagues should have the possibility to choose a specific target audience for the training, for example community health nurses. With this in mind, the development of the programme for future implementation should be flexible enough to accommodate this possibility;

- **Remember that it is a training and not an academic seminar:** the first day the pilot workshop resembled too much an informational seminar and not enough a training exercise. This was due to time constraints and the need to accommodate all invited speakers, which came at the expense of the training exercises full implementation. Future workshops must proactively legislate for this possible outcome in advance in order to preserve the integrity of the training experience.
- **Tools and templates should be ready for the participants to take away and adapt to their needs:** participants would benefit greatly from having take-home products that can be adapted, or built upon in their follow-up actions for promoting the Code. This possibility must be further investigated during the evaluation period of the pilot workshop.

The final evaluation of the effectiveness of the pilot programme shall be available by the end of 2016. This evaluation will take account the extent to which the European Code Against Cancer and its messages are known and applied in practice by the participants of the pilot workshop, and impact of the actions undertaken following the delivery of the pilot workshop.



## **Annex 1: Preparatory meeting of pilot “Train the Trainers” workshop**

### **Date, time & location**

Workshop will take place in Bucharest at the Ramada Hotel on Tuesday 12 April & Wednesday 13 April. Workshop will last for 1.5 days.

### **Delegates**

Target group are representatives from a wide range of relevant governmental and non-governmental organisations, covering a broad geographical area. The envisaged number of delegates = 25 – 30 max.

Indicative participants in the workshop include representatives of:

- Regional Health Authority
  - 5 regional authorities in RO: invite 3 representatives from each authority - 1 from health promotion, 1 from school authorities, 1 from local/district public health authority
- Family Doctors' Association
- Nurses Association
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Cancer Patient representatives
- Unicef (national delegate)
- Misc. NGOs

### **Aims**

Train delegates to understand the evidence behind the ECAC, to be able to respond to common questions from various target groups, and address potential criticisms and/or misinformation on cancer prevention.

Delegates will be encouraged to replicate the training session on ECAC in their respective organisation/association, and plan for ways that they can promote the Code in their routine work.

### **Language**

Interpretation should be provided RO – EN. Materials are to be developed firstly in English and then translated into Romanian.



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## Brief overview of programme

### Day 1

Day 1 of the training presents the evidence of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC), reflects on the relevance of the Code to the national situation in Romania, and tries to learn lessons from the experiences of applying the Code in practice from representatives of other countries.

The outcomes from the session of Day 1 are for the participants to understand the evidence of the Code, recognise how it relates to the national context and gain ideas for how to translate the messages of the Code into successful public health initiatives.

As a result participants should be able to replicate this training workshop for their colleagues in their respective organisations & associations.

Each session concludes with a 15-20 minute group exercise for the participants (max. 5 per group: they can be allocated specific seating arrangements to group together participants beforehand). The group exercises should test the participant's knowledge and understanding of the session.

Example of short exercises includes:

- Cancer myths & facts quiz – distinguishing between evidence & myths on cancer prevention based on the particular messages of the session (could be individual activity)
- Constructing pro & contra arguments – formulating rebuttals to misinformation on cancer prevention
- Identifying success factors of cancer prevention campaign / initiatives – based upon the case study examples from day 1
- Peer influence “game” – (based on study performed by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission)
- Stakeholder mapping – identifying key partners & allies for promoting the Code, and understanding the motivation and interests of those with conflicting views e.g. industry
- Communication skills training – tailoring communication of the Code towards specific target groups e.g. age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, gender, employment, etc.

### Day 2

Day 2 of the workshop will focus on group activities, followed by a final session dedicated to individual action planning.

Participants will firstly be assigned into groups (max. 5 per group) and asked to work on a scenario in relation to the communication of the European Code Against Cancer. Each group will have a slightly different scenario. The purpose is to see whether the participants can put into action the knowledge and learning they have acquired from Day 1 of the workshop.

Examples of the scenario include:

- Communicating ECAC in schools



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- Communicating ECAC to minority ethnic groups / lower socio-economic status
- Communicating ECAC to “policymakers” / politicians
- Communicating ECAC online / via social media
- Communicating ECAC in primary & secondary healthcare settings, e.g. pharmacy, screening centre, family clinics, etc.

One person in each group is the rapporteur and will remain at the same table. The rest of the group members will rotate at regular intervals visiting all the other tables, thus contributing to all of the different scenarios. Facilitators should be on hand to assist and guide the groups with their discussions. Following the break, the rapporteur will report back on the scenario developed.

The final session will be devoted to individual action planning for each participant. This session will allow participants to develop the next steps they will take following the training, making note of any additional training they may require. Participants will consider ways in which they can promote the European Code Against Cancer through their organisation, in addition to planning how they would replicate the training for their colleagues, stakeholders or target groups.

## Toolkit

- Template posters, leaflets, press release
- Template agenda and manual for replicating training
- ECAC in RO language
- Questions and Answers level of the European Code Against Cancer website

## Evaluation

- Pre-questionnaire to be given to participants addressing:
  - Experience & background
  - Knowledge and awareness of cancer prevention (ECAC)
  - Areas of personal/professional interest
  - Perceived priorities for development
  - Examples of health promotion & cancer prevention initiatives & campaigns participants has been involved with
- Process evaluation of the workshop (i.e. satisfaction with workshop)
- Re-test on Knowledge and awareness of cancer prevention (ECAC)



Development of training framework:

Scheduled for	
Duration	
Target group	
Prerequisites	
Learning objectives	
Content	
Duration	
Methods	
Competencies to be acquired	



## Annex 2: Pre-workshop questionnaire

Dear Participant,

**Ahead of the training workshop taking place on 12 & 13 April in Bucharest, we would greatly appreciate if you could complete this short pre-workshop questionnaire.**

**Many thanks in advance.**

\* 1. About you

Name:

Organisation:

City/Town:

Email Address:

\* 2. What is your job title or professional role?

\* 3. In your opinion, what things do you think affect a person's risk of getting cancer? Please give at least three examples.



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\* 4. In your opinion, to what extent do the following factors contribute to cancer?

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not
Exposure to stress	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoking tobacco	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Smoking cannabis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Exposure to another person's smoke	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drinking alcohol (any level of intake)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Being obese	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Not doing much physical activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eating fewer than 5 portions of fruit and vegetables per day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eating foods containing additives (e.g. food colourings)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Eating red or processed meat once a day or more? (By processed meat we mean meat which is smoked, salted or chemically preserved)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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	Definitely	Probably	probably not	definitely not
The use of under-arm deodorant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Using a sunbed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The use of a mobile phone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting sunburnt more than once as a child	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Living under high voltage cables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Exposure to radiation such as radioactive materials, x-rays or radon	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Living near to a nuclear power plant	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infection with HPV, <a href="#">Human Papillomavirus</a>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The plates of a bra	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infection with Hepatitis B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use of <del>Horomone</del> Replacement Therapy (HRT)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Thinking about all types of cancer today (e.g. lung, bowel, breast, prostate etc.) which one of the following is closest to the percentage of all types of cancer that you think can be prevented?

- 0% i.e. no types of cancer can be prevented
- 10%
- 20%
- 30%



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- 40%
- 50%
- 60%
- 70%
- 80%
- 90%
- 100% i.e. all types of cancer can be prevented
- Unsure

\* 6. Before receiving the invitation to this workshop, had you heard of the European Code Against Cancer?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure



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### Annex 3: Pre-workshop questionnaire results

Answers to questions one and two have been removed for reasons of confidentiality. Texts in Romanian can be cross-referenced against Annex 2 to determine the English translation.

**Question 3: În opinia dumneavoastră, ce considerați că poate afecta riscul unei persoane de a se îmbolnăvi de cancer? Vă rugăm scrieți cel puțin 3 exemple.**

answered question	14	14
skipped question	0	0

Number	Response Text
1	lipsa informatiilor desre cancer; lipsa cunstineudr depre viasa santatetea; lipsa autocontrolului si a controasleor medicale de rothia
2	informarea coreca; otilul de viata; factoru de mediu
3	stilul de midlo; conditile de mimico si medico; predispotino medico;
4	stresul; fumatul; expumerea ua soare
5	Stilul de viataFactori geneticiPoluarea
6	Stilul de viațăMediul de traiGenetica
7	Fumet, alimentatie nacorespunzatoare, alcool



- 8 Alimentatie, tutun, expunere la soare
- 9 stresul, alimentatia, antecedente familiale
- 10 1.Genetic2.Vicii3.Stil de viata
- 11 stresul, informatie genetica, alimentatie
- 12 stare emotionala, alimentatia, factor ereditar
- 13 vaccinarea, stil de viata, mediul de viata
- 14 Alimentatie nesanoasa, sedentarismul, dramele personale



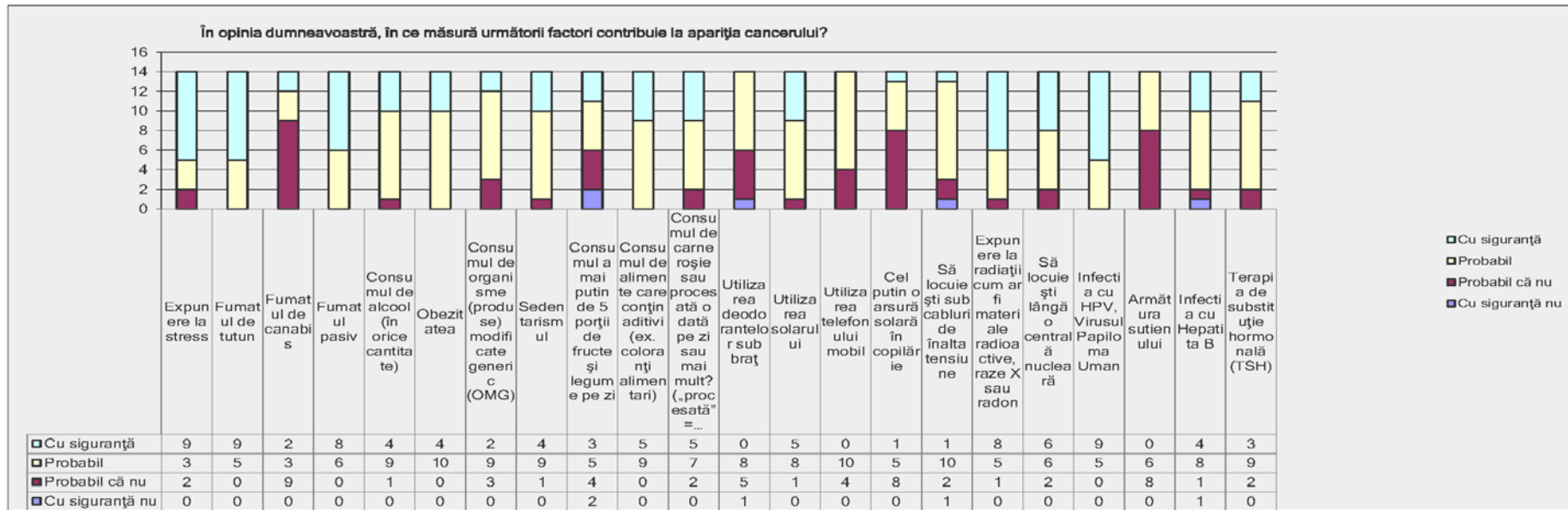
**Question 4:**

**limba RO - Pre-chestionar: Atelier pilot formare de formatori (TOT) : 12-13 Aprilie 2016**

<b>În opinia dumneavoastră, în ce măsură următorii factori contribuie la apariția cancerului?</b>					
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Cu siguranță</b>	<b>Probabil</b>	<b>Probabil că nu</b>	<b>Cu siguranță nu</b>	<b>Response Count</b>
Expunere la stress	9	3	2	0	14
Fumatul de tutun	9	5	0	0	14
Fumatul de cannabis	2	3	9	0	14
Fumatul pasiv	8	6	0	0	14
Consumul de alcool (în orice cantitate)	4	9	1	0	14
Obezitatea	4	10	0	0	14
Consumul de organisme (produse) modificate generic	2	9	3	0	14
Sedentarismul	4	9	1	0	14
Consumul a mai puțin de 5 porții de fructe și legume pe zi	3	5	4	2	14
Consumul de alimente care conțin aditivi (ex. coloranți)	5	9	0	0	14
Consumul de carne roșie sau procesată o dată pe zi sau	5	7	2	0	14
Utilizarea deodorantelor sub braț	0	8	5	1	14
Utilizarea solarului	5	8	1	0	14
Utilizarea telefonului mobil	0	10	4	0	14
Cel puțin o arsură solară în copilărie	1	5	8	0	14
Să locuiești sub cabluri de înalta tensiune	1	10	2	1	14
Expunere la radiații cum ar fi materiale radioactive, raze X	8	5	1	0	14
Să locuiești lângă o centrală nucleară	6	6	2	0	14
Infecția cu HPV, Virusul Papiloma Uman	9	5	0	0	14
Armătura sutienului	0	6	8	0	14
Infecția cu Hepatita B	4	8	1	1	14
Terapia de substituție hormonală (TSH)	3	9	2	0	14
<i>answered question</i>					<b>14</b>
<i>skipped question</i>					<b>0</b>



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**Question 5:**

limba RO - Pre-chestionar: Atelier pilot formare de formatori (TOT) : 12-13 Aprilie 2016

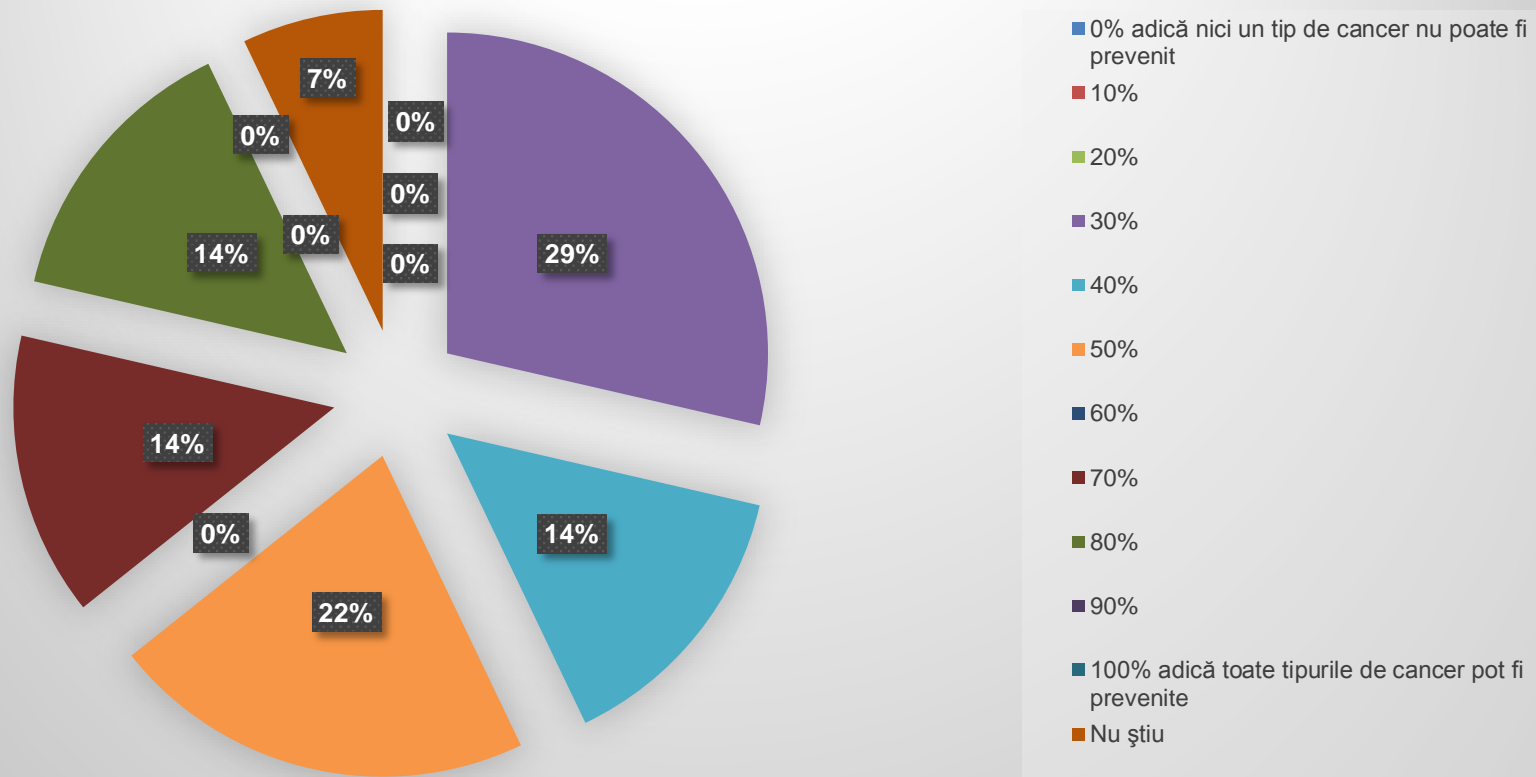
Dacă vă gândiți la toate tipurile de cancer (ex pulmonar, colo rectal, mamar, etc), care este procentajul din toate tipurile de cancer care ar putea fi prevenit?

Answer Options	Respons	Respon
0% adică nici un tip de cancer nu poate fi prevenit	0.0%	0
10%	0.0%	0
20%	0.0%	0
30%	28.6%	4
40%	14.3%	2
50%	21.4%	3
60%	0.0%	0
70%	14.3%	2
80%	14.3%	2
90%	0.0%	0
100% adică toate tipurile de cancer pot fi prevenite	0.0%	0
Nu știu	7.1%	1
<i>answered question</i>		14
<i>skipped question</i>		0



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**Dacă vă gândiți la toate tipurile de cancer (ex pulmonar, colo rectal, mamar, etc), care este procentajul din toate tipurile de cancer care ar putea fi prevenit?**



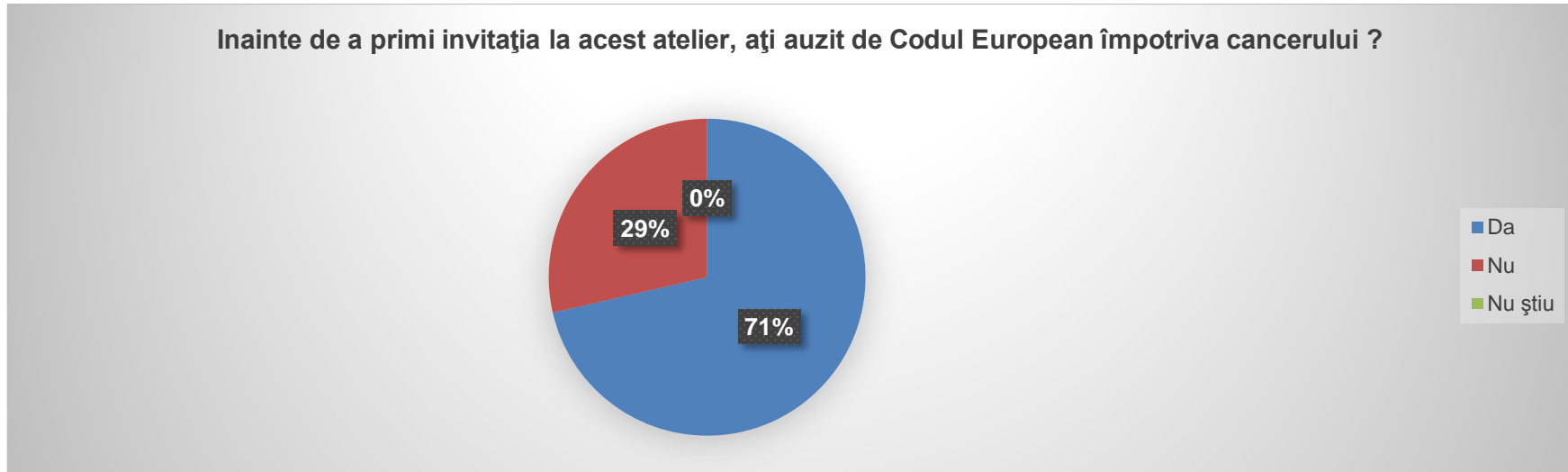
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**Question 6:**

**limba RO - Pre-chestionar: Atelier pilot formare de formatori (TOT) : 12-13 Aprilie 2016**  
**Inainte de a primi invitația la acest atelier, ați auzit de Codul European împotriva cancerului?**

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Da	71.4%	10
Nu	28.6%	4
Nu știu	0.0%	0
<i>answered question</i>		<b>14</b>
<i>skipped question</i>		<b>0</b>



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**Question 7:**

limba RO - Pre-chestionar: Atelier pilot formare de formatori (TOT) : 12-13 Aprilie 2016

Stiati ca a 4-a ediție a Codul European împotriva cancerului a fost publicată în Octombrie 2014 și este disponibil în limba Română?

Answer Options	Respon	Respon
Da	70.0%	7
Nu	30.0%	3
<i>answered question</i>		10
<i>skipped question</i>		4

**Stiati ca a 4-a ediție a Codul European împotriva cancerului a fost publicată în Octombrie 2014 și este disponibil în limba Română?**



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## **Annex 4: Agenda for launch of Romanian National Cancer Plan & Cancon joint action meeting**



### **CANCON WP5 Meetings on Expert Groups**

**Bucharest**

**12 April 2016**

**Ramada Plaza Hotel**

**10.00 – 13.00 – Expert Group on Cancer Inequalities (Australia Room)**

**13.00 – 14.00 – Lunch Break**

**14.00 – 18.00 - Expert Group on Cancer Inequalities (Australia Room)**

**14.00 – 18.00 – Expert Group on Cancer Prevention (North America Room)**

**19.30 – 22.00 - Welcome meeting and get together dinner**



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**CANCON WP 5 Expert Group Meeting – National Cancer Control Programmes**

Bucharest

13 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

South America Room

<b>9.00</b>	<b>Beginning of Meeting</b>
	Current status of the survey and the first results
10.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>
	Common characteristics, novelties and specifics encountered in the survey
	Planning of the final report – outline presented, discussion, suggestions, recommendations
<b>13.00</b>	<b>End of Meeting/Lunch Break</b>



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## **CANCON WP 5 Expert Group Meeting – Cancer Inequalities**

Bucharest

13 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

Australia Room

**9.00 – 13.00**

**13.00** Lunch Break

## **CANCON WP 5 Expert Group Meeting – Cancer Prevention**

Bucharest

13 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

North America Room

**9.00 – 13.00**

**13.00** Lunch Break



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## **CANCON WP5 Meetings on Expert Groups**

### **Preparatory and Launching Meeting on the Romanian National Cancer Control Plan**

Bucharest

13 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

Terra Room

#### **14.00 – 17.30 Plenary Session**

- 14.00 Welcome and Introduction – Patriciu Achimas Cadariu - Minister of Health
- 14.15 Romanian National Cancer Plan – good practice model of EPAAC outcomes and CANCON audit (Key note speaker Florian Nicula)
- 15.00 Common European objectives for National Cancer Control Plans (Key note speaker Tit Albreht)
- 15.35 – 16.00 *Coffee Break*
- 16.00 Recall of methodologies and past activities on CANCON WP5 (Key note speaker Giovanni Nicoletti)
- 16.15 Equity mainstreaming in the cancer control in Europe (Key note speaker TBD)
- 16.50 An impact evaluation system to assess prevention outcomes (Key note speaker Giuseppe La Torre)
- 17.25 Future developments and time planning of WP5 (Key note speaker Giovanni Nicoletti)
- 17.40 Closing Remarks



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## CANCON Steering Committee Meeting

Bucharest

14 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

North America Room

<b>10.00</b>	<b>Beginning of Meeting</b>
10.05	Overview of Progress on Second Interim Report, Joint Action Status (WP 1) <i>(Tina Lipušček)</i>
10.15	Presentation of Progress on Guide with deadlines (WP 4) <i>(Marc van den Bulcke)</i>
10.45	Presentation of WP 2 Progress <i>(Satu Lipponen)</i>
11.00	Presentation of WP 5 Progress <i>(Giovanni Nicoletti)</i>
11.15	Presentation of WP 6 Progress <i>(Presenter tbc)</i>
11.30	Presentation of WP 7 Progress <i>(Tit Albreht)</i>
11.45	Presentation of WP 8 Progress <i>(Julien Tognetti)</i>
12.00	Presentation of WP 9 Progress <i>(Ahti Anttila)</i>
12.15	Sustainability – activities following CANCON <i>(Tit Albreht)</i>
<b>13.00</b>	<b>End of Meeting, Lunch</b>



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## **CANCON WP3 Workshop**

Bucharest

14 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

North America Room

### **14.00-14.15**

Welcome speech Dr. Florian Nicula (WP3 Leader)

### **14.15-15.15      Session I**

*Objective of the session: To present the findings of the First Interim Evaluation Report*

14.15-14.30      Methodology used for evaluation (Dr. Marius Ungureanu – WP3 Member)

14.30-14.45      Main findings (Dr. Daniela Coza – WP3 Member)

14.45-15.15      Semi-structured discussion with WP Leaders based on the interview guide (1)

### **15.15-15.30      Coffee Break**

### **15.30-17.00      Session II**

*Objectives of the session: (1) To assess the progress of WPs following the evaluation in 2015; (2) To initiate a discussion about impact evaluation and sustainability.*

15.30-16.30      Semi-structured discussion with WP Leaders based on the interview guide (2)

16.30-16.45      Brainstorming for impact evaluation & project sustainability

16.45-17.00      Future plans & closing remarks (Dr. Florian Nicula - WP3 Leader)



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## CANCON Meeting of Horizontal Work Packages

Bucharest

15 April 2016

Ramada Plaza Hotel

North America Room

<b>9.30</b>	<b>Beginning of Meeting</b>
9.35	<b>Plan of Remaining CANCON Activities</b> <i>(Tina Lipušček, Tit Albreht)</i>
10.00	<b>Plan for Dissemination of CANCON Activities</b> <i>(Satu Lipponen)</i>
10.30	<b>Plan for Evaluation of CANCON Activities</b> <i>(tbc)</i>
11.00	<b>Organisation of Final Conference in Malta – division of tasks and responsibilities with deadlines</b>
11.30	<b>Discussion – Dissemination of the Guide after CANCON</b>
12.00	<b>AOB</b>
<b>12.30</b>	<b>End of Meeting</b>



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## Annex 5: List of participants

### EUROPEAN CODE AGAINST CANCER TRAINING OF TRAINERS, BUCHAREST, APRIL 2016

	Name	Institution	Position	Location
1	Carmen Ungurean	National Institute of Public Health	National Health Promotion Coordinator	Bucharest
2	Claudia Dima	National Institute of Public Health	Program Coordinator	Bucharest
3	Dana Mates	National Institute of Public Health	Program Coordinator	Bucharest
4	Magdalena Ciobanu	Pulmonology Institute Marius Nasta	Anti Smoking National Program Coordinator	Bucharest
5	Anda Curta	Regional Center Public Health	Head of Department	Cluj
6	Ileana Mirestean	Regional Center Public Health	Program Coordinator	Cluj
7	Sorina Irimie	Regional Center Public Health	Program Coordinator	Cluj
8	Mariana Vlad	Regional Center Public Health	Program Coordinator	Cluj
9	Lucia Lotrean	University of Medicine and Pharmacy	Assistent Professor, Anti Smoking Program Coordinator	Cluj
10	Degi L. Csaba	Babes Bolyai University	Assistent Professor Social Assistance Department	Cluj
11	Raluca Gheorghiu	Regional Center Public Health	Program Coordinator	Iasi
12	Camelia Claici	Regional Center Public Health	Program Coordinator	Timisoara
13	Daniela Cîrnatu	Local Health Authority	Executive Director	Arad
14	Szekely Orban Csaba	District Hospital; Breast screening center	Medical Director	Arad
15	Zoia Bitea	Local Health Authority	Deputy Director	Bihor



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16	Gabriela Gansca	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Cluj
17	Corina Ernst	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Bistrita
18	Aquilina Mesina	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Dambovita
19	Mariana Popa	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Valcea
20	Bacsin Maria	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Galati
21	Cosmina Uzun	District Hospital	Cervical cancer screening program coordinator	Tg Mures
22	Tulit Agnes	District Hospital	Health Promotion Coordinator	Tg Mures
23	Aurora Muscalu	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Giurgiu
24	Luminita Vilcan	Local Health Authority	Health Promotion Coordinator	Giurgiu
25	Catalin Groza	District Hospital	Cervical cancer screening program coordinator	Vrancea
26	Cezar Irimie	Federation of Cancer Patients Associations	President	Bucuresti
27	Cretu Georgiana	Association of Cancer and Hepatitis Patients	President	Giurgiu
28	Claudia Sava	Romanian Cancer Society	Board Member	Cluj
29	Camelia Munteanu	Romanian Cancer Society	Member	Cluj
30	Adriana Melnic	Romanian Cancer Society	Executive Director	Cluj



## Annex 6: Workshop programme

### European Code Against Cancer: Pilot “Train the Trainer” Workshop Programme

12 - 13 April 2016 – Ramada Hotel, Bucharest, Romania

#### Day 1 - 12 April

Time	Title	Duration
10:00 – 10:30	<b>Welcome &amp; Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome message <i>Dr. Adriana Melnic</i>, Romanian Cancer Society</li> <li>Welcome message <i>Dr. Carmen Ungureanu</i>, Institutul Național de Sănătate Publică</li> <li>Introduction to workshop <i>David Ritchie</i>, Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL)</li> <li>Introduction to European Code Against Cancer <i>Dr. Florian Nicula</i>, Oncology Institute “Prof. Dr I. Chiricuta”, Cluj-Napoca, Romania</li> </ul>	30 mins
<b>Day 1: European Code Against Cancer – evidence, relevance and application</b>		
<b>Session 1: ECAC messages – Body Weight, Diet, Physical Activity &amp; Sun Safety</b>		
10:30 – 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Dr. Joao Breda</i>, WHO-Europe (video presentation)</li> </ul> Explanation of evidence on diet, nutrition, and physical activity	15 mins ppt 5 min Q&A Total: 20 mins
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Dr. Florian Nicula</i>, Oncology Institute “Prof. Dr I. Chiricuta”, Cluj-Napoca, Romania</li> </ul> Presentation of Diet, Nutrition, Physical Activity in Romania	10 mins ppt 10 min Q&A Total: 20 mins
<i>Break: 11:10 – 11:20</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Wienke Voß</i>, German Cancer Society</li> </ul>	15 mins ppt



	Realisation of the “Sun-Pass” project in Germany: primary skin cancer prevention in kindergartens	10 min Q&A Total: 25 mins
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercise #1: “Icebreaker”</li> </ul>	5 mins introduction 10 min group work / discussion Total: 15 mins
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
	<b>Session 2: ECAC messages – Tobacco &amp; Alcohol</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Prof. Guiseppe La Torre, Sapienza University of Rome</i> Explanation of evidence behind these particular Code messages followed by Q&amp;A</li> </ul>	20 mins ppt 15 min Q&A Total: 35 mins
13:00 – 15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exercise #2: Group discussion</li> </ul>	5 mins introduction 20 min group work / discussion Total: 25 mins
	<i>Break (14:00 – 14:15)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Sarah Chadwick, Irish Cancer Society (via <a href="#">videolink</a>)</i> X-Hale project: prevention of smoking initiation amongst youth in Ireland</li> </ul>	15 mins ppt 10 min Q&A Total: 25 mins
14:40 –	<b>Session 3: Screening, vaccination, breastfeeding</b>	



17:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dr. Florian Nicula</i>, Oncology Institute “Prof. Dr I. Chiricuta”, Cluj-Napoca, Romania</li> </ul> <p>Explanation of evidence behind these particular Code messages followed by presentation of the situation in Romania</p>	20 mins ppt 10 min Q&A Total: 30 mins
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dr. Miguel Pina</i>, Portuguese Cancer League (Central Branch)</li> </ul> <p>Breast cancer screening &amp; early diagnosis in the central region of Portugal</p>	20 mins ppt 15 min Q&A Total: 35 mins
	<i>Break (15:45 – 16:00)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exercise #3:  Role play</li> </ul>	5 mins introduction 25 min group work / discussion Total: 30 mins
16:30 – 17:15	<b>Keynote lecture: tobacco control</b>	30 mins ppt
	Tobacco control in Romania <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Prof. dr. Lotrean</i>, University of Cluj-Napoca</li> <li>• <i>Psih. Mihaela Necula</i> – Insitul de pneumologie Marius Nasta</li> </ul>	15 min Q&A Total: 45 mins
17:15 – 17:30	Conclusions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Dr. Adriana Melnic</i> Romanian Cancer Society</li> </ul>	
19:30	Evening Meal	



## Day 2 - 13 April

Time	Title	Duration
09:00 – 09:15	<b>Introduction to Day 2</b>  <i>David Ritchie, Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL)</i> <i>Dr. Adriana Melnic, Romanian Cancer Society</i>	15 mins
<b>Day 2: Working Groups &amp; Action Planning</b>		
09:15 – 10:30	Group exercise: ECAC communication scenarios  • <i>See handouts</i>	1hr 15mins
10:30 – 11:00	Break	
11:00 – 11:30	Feedback from groups	30 mins (5 mins per group)
11:30 – 11:45	Individual action planning & self-assessment	15 mins
11:45 – 12:15	Conclusions and feedback	30 mins
12:15	End of workshop	

**Followed by:**

**Preparatory and Launching Meeting on the Romanian National Cancer Control Plan**

**Bucharest**

**Ramada Plaza Hotel, Terra Room**

**14.00 – 17.30 Plenary Session**



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## **Annex 7: Speakers' briefing (example)**

### **Training framework and workshop goals**

#### **Aims**

The workshop aims to introduce participants to the European Code Against Cancer, explain the strong evidence base upon which the Code was developed, and provide concrete examples of interventions that have successfully implemented the Code in practice.

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of the workshop are for the participants to appreciate the scientific evidence supporting the Code, and to recognise discrepancies or conflicting messages in relation to cancer prevention. Participants should be able to formulate the outline of a basic intervention to raise awareness of the Code, or one of the 12 recommendations of the Code, to a specific target group.

#### **Participants**

Participants are drawn from a wide backgrounds covering the key organisations and specific stakeholders directly involved in cancer prevention and health promotion in some form. This includes officials from local and central government ministries; public health professionals; representatives of civil society groups, including patient representatives; and representatives of healthcare professionals.

#### **Organisers & speakers**

The workshop is organised by the Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL), the Romanian Cancer Society, and Oncology Institute "Prof. Dr I. Chiricuta".

Speakers at the workshop are staff members from cancer leagues and societies in Europe, and cancer experts participating in the CanCon joint Action.

Co-financing is provided by the European Commission via the Third EU Health Programme.



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## Training framework

Scheduled for	12-13 April 2016 – Bucharest, Romania
Duration	1.5 days
Target group	Key actors and stakeholders in health promotion, and disease prevention; covering broad range of roles and sectors – policy, health professionals, NGOs, patients representatives, sector specific professionals e.g. education, etc.
Prerequisites	Engaged in health promotion and disease prevention, particularly cancer-specific prevention
Learning objectives	To appreciate the scientific basis of the ECAC, understand how the evidence relates to the situation in home country or region, and learn about effective good practices. Knowledge will be applied during group exercises on hypothetical scenarios for promoting the Code in practice.
Content	See programme agenda
Methods	Lectures Group exercises Individual planning exercises
Competencies to be acquired	Identify cancer myths from reality as proposed by ECAC Formulate responses to contrasting information to ECAC Develop framework for communicating ECAC to different target groups
Evaluation	Pre and post course assessment of knowledge Feedback satisfaction form Follow up 3-6 months



## Specific advice for speakers

Session: Session 3 - ECAC messages on screening, vaccination, breastfeeding

Outline: Presentation will focus on the breast cancer screening programme in central Portugal, as an example of an activity that has successfully implemented a recommendation of the European Code Against Cancer. The presentation will follow theoretical overviews of the evidence behind ECAC and precedes a presentation of the epidemiological situation in Romania.

The aim is to provide participants with an overview of the breast cancer screening programme, including acknowledging success factors, identification of barriers and how they were overcome, and offer an indication of how quality is assured in the programme. The ambition is for participants to learn from the practical example, reflecting on how they could apply the learning to their own practice.

Time: Approx. 15:25 Tuesday 12 April

Duration: Approx. 35 mins (20 minutes presentation & 15 minutes Q&A)

Please note –

- Romania is 2 hours ahead of Portugal
- Interpretation is available EN-RO
- You are free to attend the whole workshop and the launch event of the Romanian National Cancer Plan



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## Annex 8: Participants information on training exercises

### Day 1

- Exercise #1: “Icebreaker”

Introduce yourself to the person sitting to your left and ask them to give you an interesting fact about themselves.

Following this, turn to the other people on your table and introduce to them the person sitting on your left, providing the interesting fact they have given you.

After this introduction, give a short overview of your professional role and highlight one major issue or problem in health promotion or disease prevention that you are currently facing and would like to solve.

Write down the list of issues for use in the second activity.

- Exercise #2: group discussion

Taking the list from the previous activity, discuss in your group the differences in key issues or problems that have been identified. If group members have identified the same issues, discuss the different organisational perspectives on these issues. Consider in your group what steps need to be taken to solve the issues identified; who needs to be involved; what resources required, etc.

At the end of this discussion, select one area to work on in the following exercise.

- Exercise #3: constructing for and against arguments

This exercise will explore in greater depth the issue identified in exercise 1 by developing arguments in favour or against the resolution of the problem identified in relation to this issue.

The group should be divided as equally as possible into two sub-groups. One sub-group will deal with arguing a positive case in favour of resolving the issue or problem identified. The other sub-group will take the role of a key but reluctant stakeholder who must be convinced to act in order to resolve the problem. This group should formulate reasons for why the status quo should remain as it is, and so should be prepared to counter the arguments provided by the sub-group proposing the positive case.

After the arguments have been made one representative from the group will report back to the Plenary on the discussion that was held.

In conclusion, participants are asked to think about how they felt preparing their argument and hearing the other argument. Did they achieve a good outcome for their role? If not, what would they have done differently?



## Day 2

- Exercise #4: ECAC communication scenarios

Discuss in your table the major issues or problems in health promotion or disease prevention that you are currently facing and would like to solve.

Write down the list of issues.

- Exercise #2: group discussion

Taking the list from the previous activity, discuss in your group the differences in key issues PRIORITIES or problems that have been identified AND RESOURCE NEEDS. If group members have identified the same issues, discuss the different organisational perspectives on these issues. Consider in your group what steps need to be taken to solve the issues identified; who needs to be involved; what resources required, etc.

At the end of this discussion, select one area to work on in the following exercise.

Help and support to make it real

Examples:-

### Scenario 1 – School age children

- Following recent elections, the new health minister has asked for your contribution on cancer prevention for the new national strategy to improve healthy lifestyles of school age children. Drawing on the evidence of the European Code Against Cancer, identify the key areas for this strategy and possible interventions to support this.

### Scenario 2 – Media

- A story in the national newspaper doubting the cancer risk of red meat consumption has been gaining a lot of public attention. As the representatives of the agency responsible for health promotion at the national level, your group has been approached by the national newspaper to provide a response to the public on this issue. Please draw on the learning from the workshop and European Code Against Cancer Q&A resource, to formulate your messages.

### Scenario 3 – Health Professionals

- A survey of primary care health workers on the awareness of cancer risks and preventative strategies reported significantly lower than average awareness of the key risk factors for cancer. Using the European Code Against Cancer, develop the outline of a programme to improve the primary care health professionals knowledge of the key risk factors for cancer.

### Scenario 4 – Vulnerable environments



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- A recent report has highlighted that men aged 50+, living in rural areas of your region/county, consume the most alcohol and have the highest smoking rates of any other demographic in the country. This region also has highest mortality rates for several cancers. Using the framework of promoting the European Code Against Cancer, develop draft proposals for innovative interventions to directly reach the male 50+ target group in the rural areas of your region.

#### Scenario 5 – Screening & vaccination

- The promoter of the organised HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening programme has approached you with an offer to collaborate on providing health promotion messages to the target groups of the screening and vaccination. Using the evidence of the Code, propose the outline of how this could be implemented.



## Annex 9: Individual action plan

### Personal action plan

The purpose of this action plan is to provide a brief structure for you to note down at least one objective that you would like to achieve as a result of participating in the workshop.

This can include initial ideas for an intervention to promote the European Code Against Cancer, plans for discussing with colleagues and stakeholders about the implementation of the Code, or a prompt to undertaken further research.

The final session of the workshop will give you the opportunity to think about and complete this action plan.

### EXAMPLE PERSONAL ACTION PLAN

**Name – Dr. A Popescu**

**Date – 13 April 2016**

	Notes
<p><b>Objective</b></p> <p><i>Set objective/s – what is main goal (or main goals) you would like to achieve?</i></p>	<p>e.g.</p> <p>To pilot a UV awareness intervention in several kindergarten schools in a local municipality</p> <p>To organise a seminar on ECAC to General Practitioners during a scientific / professional congress</p> <p>To discuss with responsible officials the inclusion of ECAC information in vaccination and screening programmes in at least one county</p>
<p><b>Define success criteria</b></p> <p><i>How will you know you have achieved the objective</i></p>	<p>50% of kindergartens enrol into pilot programme</p> <p>Seminar abstract accepted into programme of congress</p> <p>Meeting confirmed at ministry / agency responsible for planning and implementation</p>
<p><b>Actions required</b></p> <p><i>Identify exactly what is to be done and who will do it. Are there others who can support you here? Ensure your actions are realistic and</i></p>	<p>Organise meeting with liaison of local kindergarten schools to propose idea</p> <p>Research relevant congresses, symposia, and other events suitable for the seminar</p>



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<p><i>achievable within the resources available.</i></p>	<p>Mapping of responsible officials, actors, and other stakeholders</p>
<p><b>Resource needs</b></p> <p><i>What you will need in order to ensure your actions are successful. Think about space, time and financial requirements. Think about the appropriateness of resources you're planning to use.</i></p>	<p>Room booking for meeting with colleagues; resource for publicity materials; staff time for training delivery and evaluation            Research costs associated with travel to congress, and delivery of seminar e.g. printing, congress fees, etc.</p> <p>Research costs for printing of relevant materials</p>
<p><b>Timeline</b></p> <p><i>Target dates for achievement - By when will you have completed the action/s?</i></p>	<p>First meeting with kindergartens held by July 2016</p> <p>Abstract submitted before end of 2016</p> <p>Discussion held by September 2016</p>



**PERSONAL ACTION PLAN**

**Name -**

**Date –**

	<b>Notes</b>
<p><b>Objective</b></p> <p><i>Set objective/s – what is main goal (or main goals) you would like to achieve?</i></p>	
<p><b>Define success criteria</b></p> <p><i>How will you know you have achieved the objective</i></p>	
<p><b>Actions required</b></p> <p><i>Identify exactly what is to be done and who will do it. Are there others who can support you here? Ensure your actions are realistic and achievable within the resources available.</i></p>	
<p><b>Resource needs</b></p> <p><i>What you will need in order to ensure your actions are successful. Think about space, time and financial requirements. Think about the appropriateness of resources you're planning to use.</i></p>	
<p><b>Timeline</b></p> <p><i>Target dates for achievement - By when will you have completed the action/s?</i></p>	



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## Annex 10: Workshop feedback questionnaire

1. How likely is it that you would recommend the workshop to a colleague?

Not at all likely

Extremely likely

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

2. Overall, how would you rate the workshop?

- Excellent
- Very good
- ~~Good~~
- Fair
- Poor

3. How helpful was the content presented at the workshop?

- Extremely helpful
- Very helpful
- Somewhat helpful
- Not so helpful
- Not at all helpful

Comments:

4. How engaging were the speakers at the workshop?

- Extremely engaging
- Very engaging
- Somewhat engaging
- ~~No~~ so engaging
- Not at all engaging

Comments:



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5. How likely are you to use what you have learned from the workshop in the future?

- Extremely likely
- Very likely
- Somewhat likely
- Not so likely
- Not at all likely

6. Please include any suggestions for improvement, e.g. changes to format, organisational issues etc.



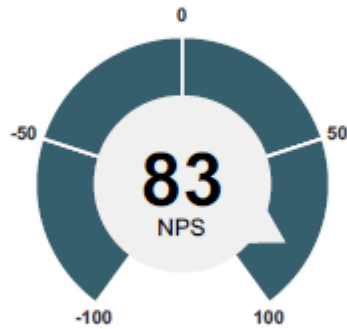
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## Annex 11: Workshop feedback results

Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

### Q1 How likely is it that you would recommend the workshop to a colleague?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 1



Detractors (0-6)	Passives (7-8)	Promoters (9-10)	Net Promoter® Score
6% 1	6% 1	89% 16	83

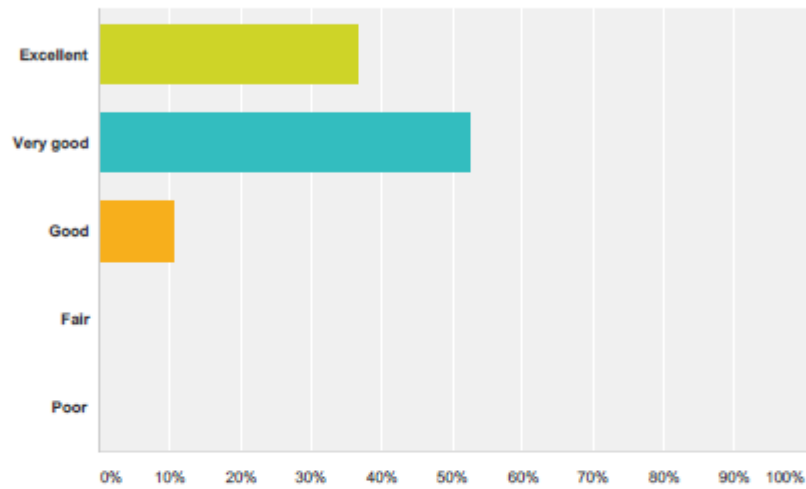


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Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

### Q2 Overall, how would you rate the workshop?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Excellent	36.84%	7
Very good	52.63%	10
Good	10.53%	2
Fair	0.00%	0
Poor	0.00%	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>

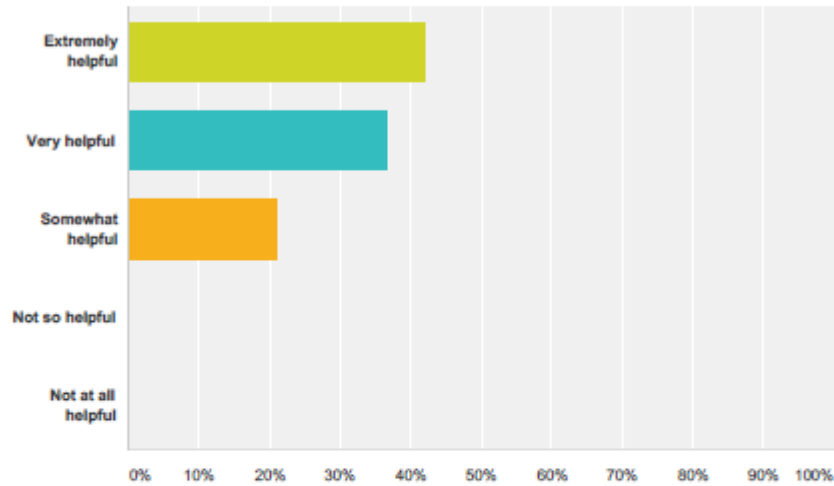


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Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

### Q3 How helpful was the content presented at the workshop?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Extremely helpful	42.11% 8
Very helpful	36.84% 7
Somewhat helpful	21.05% 4
Not so helpful	0.00% 0
Not at all helpful	0.00% 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

#	Comments:	Date
	There are no responses.	

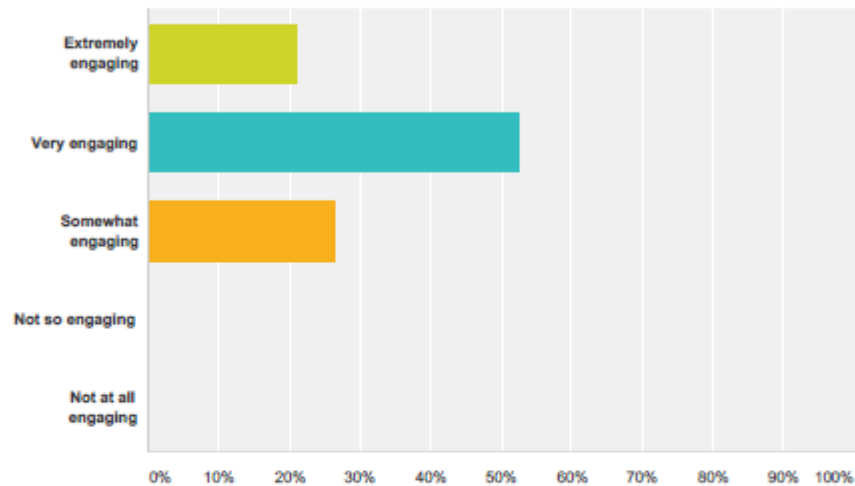


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Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

### Q4 How engaging were the speakers at the workshop?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Extremely engaging	21.05% 4
Very engaging	52.63% 10
Somewhat engaging	26.32% 5
Not so engaging	0.00% 0
Not at all engaging	0.00% 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

#	Comments:	Date
	There are no responses.	

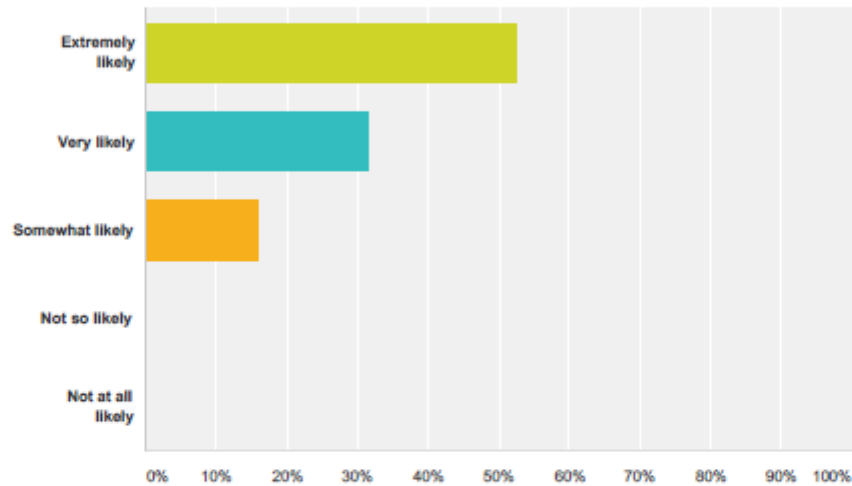


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Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

**Q5 How likely are you to use what you have learned from the workshop in the future?**

Answered: 19 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Extremely likely	52.63% 10
Very likely	31.58% 6
Somewhat likely	15.79% 3
Not so likely	0.00% 0
Not at all likely	0.00% 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>



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Train the Trainer workshop, 12-13 April 2016 - anonymous feedback

**Q6 Please include any suggestions for improvement, e.g. changes to format, organisational issues etc.**

Answered: 0 Skipped: 19

4. Cat de interesanti au fost speakerii in cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de interesant

Foarte interesant

Destul de interesant

Nu prea interesant

Deloc interesant

Comentariu:

5. Cât de probabil este ca să folosiți în viitor ceea ce ați învățat în cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de probabil

Foarte probabil

Destul de probabil

Nu prea probabil

Deloc probabil

6. Va rugăm includeți orice sugestii pentru îmbunătățirea seminarului -- de exemplu suplimentarea conținutului, mai multe exercitii, înlăturarea unor conținuturi, etc.

*mai multe exercitii,  
exemple practice din experienta  
altor state*

*MORE EXERCISES, EXAMPLES FROM EXPERIENCES OF  
OTHER STATES*



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4. cat de interesanti au fost speakerii in cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de interesant

Foarte interesant

Destul de interesant

Nu prea interesant

Deloc interesant

Comentarii:

Extrem de interesanta prezentarea  
a lui dr. din Portugalia, scurta si la  
punct.

5. Cat de probabil este ca sa folositi in viitor ceea ce a fost prezentat in cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de probabil

Foarte probabil

Destul de probabil

Nu prea probabil

Deloc probabil

6. Veti ruga sa includeti orice sugestii pentru imbunatatirea seminarului - de exemplu suplimentarea  
conținutului, materialele axate pe familiarizarea unor conținuturi etc.

EXTREMELY INTERESTING THE PRESENTATION OF THE  
DOCTOR FROM PORTUGAL, SHORT AND TO THE POINT



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4. Cat de interesanti au fost speakerii in cadrul seminarului?

- Extrem de interesant  
 Foarte interesant  
 Destul de interesant  
 Nu prea interesant  
 Deloc interesant

Comentarii:

5. Cat de probabil este ca să folositi în viitor ceea ce ați învățat în cadrul seminarului?

- Extrem de probabil  
 Foarte probabil  
 Destul de probabil  
 Nu prea probabil  
 Deloc probabil

6. Va rugăm includeți orice sugestii pentru îmbunătățirea seminarului – de exemplu suplimentarea conținutului, mai multe exercitii, înlăturarea unor conținuturi, etc.

Temă: Accesarea de fonduri de finantare (surse?)  
Discriminarea pacientului oncologic atunci  
când este tratat în altă țară (Turcia)

TOPICS: ACCESSING FUNDING (SOURCES?)

DISCRIMINATION OF THE ONCOLOGIC PATIENT WHEN

HE IS TREATED IN OTHER COUNTRY (EX: TURKEY)



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78



100 - Seminar Formare de formatori - 12-18 april 2016 - feedback anonim

1. Cât de probabil este să recomandați la acest workshop unui prieten sau coleg?

Deloc probabil

Foarte probabil

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2. În linii mari, cum evaluați acest seminar?

Excelent

Foarte bun

Bun

Satisfăcător

Slab

3. Cât de folositor este conținutul prezentat în cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de folositor

Foarte folositor

Destul de folositor

Nu prea folositor

Deloc

Comentarii:

*Mă ajută enorm în  
activitatea și planurile mele de viitor  
în cadrul asociației (ONG)*

**IT HELPS ME ALOT IN THE ACTIVITY AND FUTURE PLANS  
FROM THE ASSO-NGO**



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4. Cat de interesanti au fost speakerii în cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de interesant

Foarte interesant

Destul de interesant

Nu prea interesant

Deloc interesant

Comentarii:

5. Cat de probabil este ca să folosiți în viitor ceea ce ați învățat în cadrul seminarului?

Extrem de probabil

Foarte probabil

Destul de probabil

Nu prea probabil

Deloc probabil

6. Vă rugăm includeți orice sugestii pentru îmbunătățirea seminarului – de exemplu suplimentarea conținutului, mai multe exercitii, înlăturarea unor conținuturi, etc.

SUPPLEMENTAREA CONȚINUTULUI

SUPPLEMENTING THE CONTENT



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