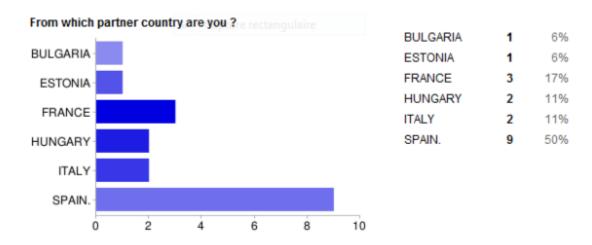
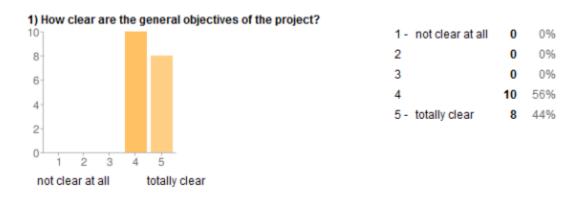
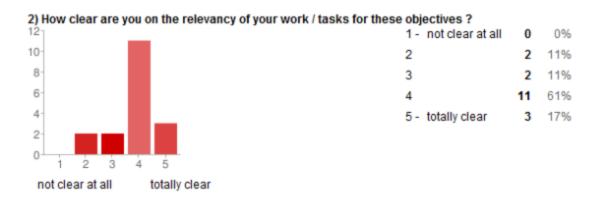
Intermediate Project Evaluation Report E-Com+45



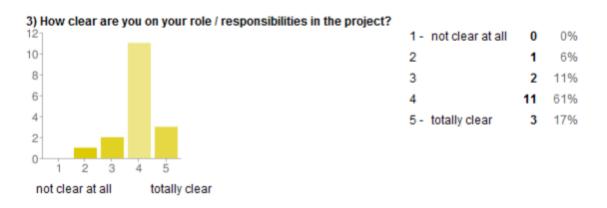
This table shows the relative proportion of people from different nationalities taking part in the partnership. Half the people who answered the questionnaire were from Spain, something which is not striking given that the organizing research team belongs to a Spanish institution. Not surprinsingly the vast majority of participants in the research being carried out are from Spain, followed by the French team who constitute the 17% of the whole group.



The results in this item prove that all the participants were working quite consistently pursuing the same aims and were quite confident about the objectives to get to. All of them stated to be clear about what objectives the project should attain.

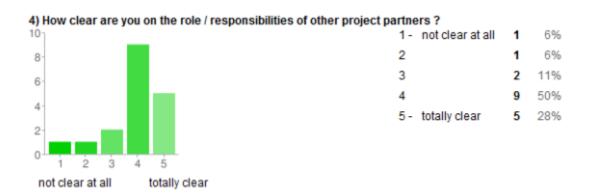


A vast majority of the partners were convinced that they had something to contribute to the project, so most of them valued positively what they personally were providing the project with. Interestingly, there is however a group of four members who are not so determined in doing what is expecting from them because they simply have doubts about the specific weight of their contributions for the project as a whole.



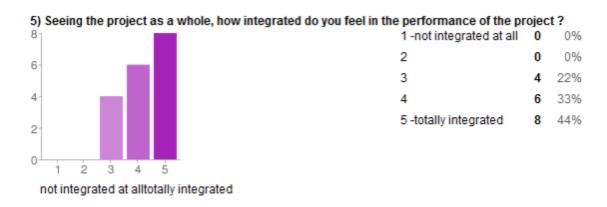
We can observe a clear paralelism between this table and the previous one as it should be expected. People who are not confident as regards the importance of what they are actually doing can't be aware of the scope of their own responsability. In both cases the number who have expressed this view are a minority, so hopefully it won't have a critical impact on the development of the study. Anyway, we would like to highlight at this point that despite these people not acknowledging their own role being a minority, it is nonetheless quite shocking to find anybody in the partnership who doesn't have an absolutely clear idea of what is expected from him/her because the communication among all the members has been remarkably fluent not only by maintaining regular face to face meetings but also by communicating via e-mail whenever we feel we need it. All the same there are items below (item 14, 15, 16 and 17) which

ask participants specifically about their points of view regarding the effectiveness of communication within the group.



It seems that most of the partners are quite clear about the different roles and their distribution amongst the partnership.

However, there are still 2 participants who are not clear about this distribution. This lack of understanding may results of internal information transfert.



The range of unswers shows that the participants feel mostly integrated in the project's realisation and performance. This may also relate to the fact the te roles are clear and therefore partners can find their place within the partnership.

6) How different is now your view on the project as a whole in respect to how your originally envisaged it? 1 -not different at all 2 11% 2 4 22% 3 2 11%

4

5 -totally different

44%

11%

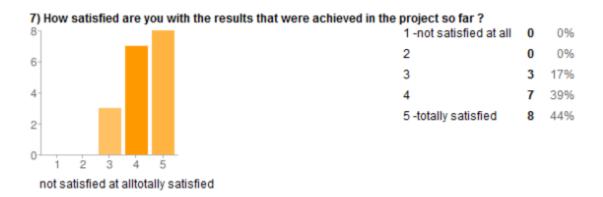
not different at all totally different

4

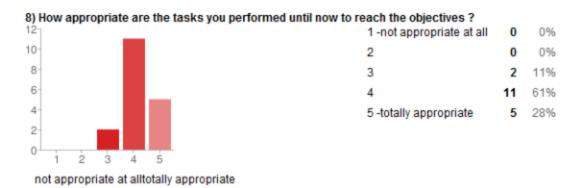
2

An important share of the partners changed their vision towards the project during it's life.

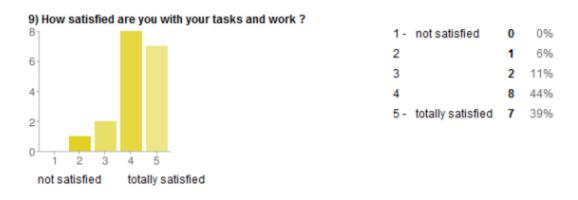
That might result from the fact that the project, which is more of an exchange of information and methods and not a development one, exposed the participants to new information to which they were not aware beforehand.



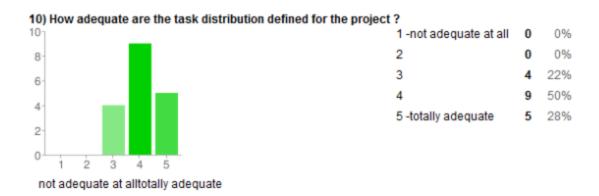
It seems that eventhough the vision of the project had change in the eyes of many participants, most of them are satisfied the results acheived in it. This might confirm the learning effect between the partners which although they didn't expect is still beneficial for them.



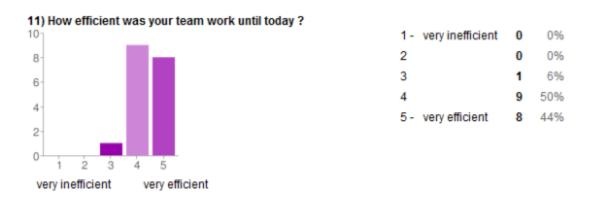
The responses to this question are quite homogeneous, as all the participants find the tasks appropriate or totally appropriate. The overall good understanding of the individual tasks have contributed to their successful completion and ultimately to the achievement of the common objectives.



The results presented in this chart are strongly correlated to the responses of Q8. Since the majority of the participants answered that they found the tasks quite appropriate to the achievement of the project objectives, it reasonably leads to their personal satisfaction. As it is shown in the chart, high percentage of the participants feel really satisfied with the project work they have done so far. But at the same time 3 of the participants are not quite satisfied with it. Most likely it is due to the fact that they do not consider the tasks quite appropriate, as it was stated above.



All the participants have answered positively, as their responses vary slightly in the extent to which they find the distribution of tasks adequate. The shape of the graph is quite similar to the one in Q8, which means that those participants who consider the tasks appropriate also believe that each partner is well aware and approves of the task distribution.

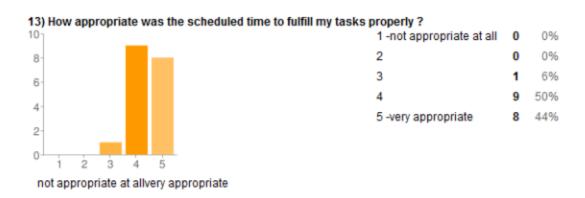


The results from the chart present that the majority of the partners have rated highly the efficiency of their teamwork. As only one of the partners have been more critical to their teamwork efficiency and they marked it at the middle range of the scale.

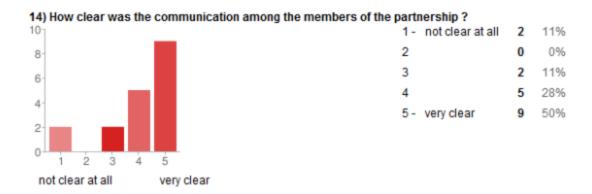


1 - very inefficient	0	0%
2	0	0%
3	2	11%
4	8	44%
5 - very efficient	8	44%

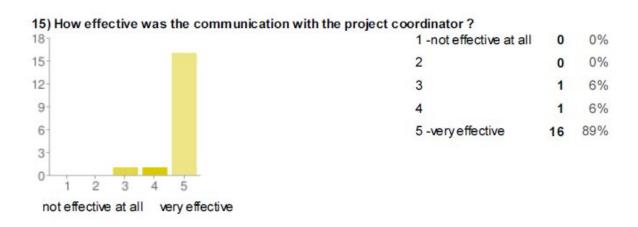
Similarly to Q11, majority of the partners answered that the cooperation among partners are either very efficient or efficient. Only two partners marked cooperation to be in the middle.



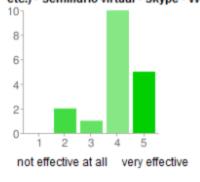
The majority of the partners answered that the time was either appropriate or very appropriate to fulfill the tasks. Nobody felt that the time was not appropriate.



It seems interesting that the communication among partners was a more dividing topic. Most people answered that the communication was very clear. However, 2 people answered that communication was not clear at all and other two people marked a middle answer saying it is neither clear, neither not clear. One thing we can conclude. If 22 % of people said there is something with the communication, it means that communication patterns worth rethinking.

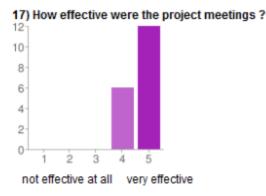


16) How effective were the communication tools ? • Campus virtual (forum, documents repository, etc.) • Seminario virtual • Skype • Website • mailing list



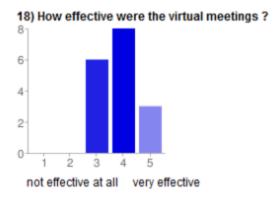
1 -not effective at all	0	0%
2	2	11%
3	1	6%
4	10	56%
5 -very effective	5	28%

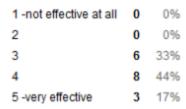
Majority of the respondent (15 people out of 18) found the ommunication tools to be quite effective or very effective, only 2 respondents rated the efficiency of the communication tools with 2 points out of 5.



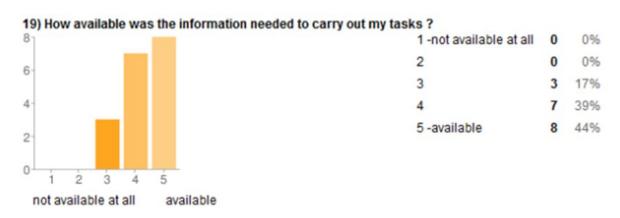
0%
0%
0%
3%
7%

Project meetings were considered very effective by 67% of the respondents and 33% considered them to be rather effective. There were no people who considered the project meetings not effective or even rated their effectiveness as average. This result shows that project meetings have been resultative in managing the project tasks.

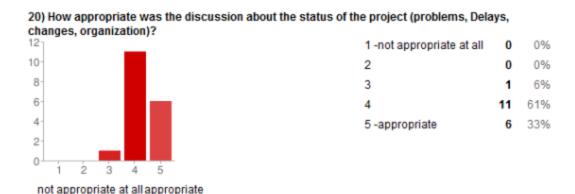




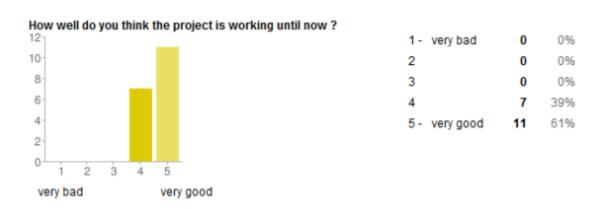
Virtual meetings were considered on average less effective than project meetings in person. This result is also logical, given that there is more time for informal discussion and more possibilities for open opinion sharing in context of physical presence than in the context of virtual meetings.



An extensive majority considers that the information useful to carry out the tasks has been available (44%) or quite available (39%).



The majority of the persons involved in the project, thinks that the discussion about the status of the project, related to its problems, eventual delays, changes and all issues concerning organization, is enough appropriate (61%). 6 persons (33%) consider it totally appropriate.



From the data shown, it is clear a general satisfaction about the development and results of the project until now. 61% considers that the performance of the project is very good, while the 39% considers it good.