

Capital Programme Town Meeting
Wednesday 10 May 2006
Jurys Inn, Birmingham

e-Learning session (11.15-12.30 session)

Question & Answers

Question	Answer
Looking at the amount of money on offer and the high aims and objectives, is there a possibility of raising the £200,000 per project limit?	No, the figure is not random. This amount of money has worked well in the past and we have learned a lot from projects working with similar amounts of money. There is a possibility that more money will become available to funded projects in 2007 to enable them to take up developments emerging from other JISC work.
Are bids arising from and for a single institution excluded?	Yes
With the e-Framework still in development, is it possible to have projects which use web services and service-oriented architectures in a broader sense?	Yes, we need an approach that doesn't conflict with the e-Framework as it develops.
Learner focussed projects – they are likely to be using existing JISC tools, but they are not likely to conform to the e-Framework just yet, do we need to convert them?	If the tools are just being used within the project, then they would not need to be converted, but if they are being developed further then convergence with the e-Framework would be expected.
The e-administration strand is just emerging – would you consider bits focussed on the practitioner?	It depends on what the project plans to do. Ultimately, the bid would need to show how the learner benefits from the project, even if it's the practitioners that make hands-on use of any tools. The User Environments programme will be carrying out further work in e-administration which may be more practitioner-focussed.
How can JISC support institutions who haven't bid before? Would the JISC regional support centres (RSCs) have a role in this?	There is a 'Guide to bidding' referred to in the circular. Some RSCs run workshops on bidding for JISC funding.
Does work have to be related to levels 4 and 5 in further education colleges?	This is HEFCE and HEFCW funding so work must be at least showing how it's helping progression towards level 4.
Do consortia have a minimum of 2 education institutions, or can it be 1	The project would have to show the markers that the project is not just

institution with many employers?	something that would benefit one institution.
Do you have to have more than 1 higher education institution (HEI), or can you have 1 HEI and many colleges?	Yes, you can have 1 HEI and some colleges.
What is the difference between this call and the proposed HE in FE call due out in September?	This call is for collaborative projects, whereas the HE in FE projects need not be. Also, although HE in FE is one of the possible areas of work under this circular, there are many other areas in which projects could work.
Large scale implementation – can you be more specific about what ‘large scale’ is?	It has to be visible to the institution and consortium. It should <i>not</i> be about individual enthusiasts – there needs to be buy-in from the institution.
Would you be looking for a focus on one specific strategic aim, or looking for a combination of a number of them?	Projects may focus on one or more of the strategic aims.
Would you expect non-public sector partners to provide support without funding?	We wouldn’t want to see a large amount of funding going to private sector partners. However, it is acceptable to use them for something specific. Some partners might offer to work for nothing and for example be a member of the steering group.
How are partnerships between HEIs and museums, libraries and archives perceived?	They can be partners in a bid and receive funding, appropriate to their input. The funding will always go to the lead institution, who will distribute funding to partners.
Is it possible to have international partners involved?	Yes, providing the bid states clearly what each partner is doing and what benefits will accrue from the choice of partner.
Is it possible to include e-portfolios in this work?	Yes, they are included in this call, as well as the call in September.
What does national collaboration around lifelong learning look like – how national does it have to be?	We use lifelong learning in the broadest sense. If for example a learner progresses within his or her local region then a project would have a regional focus but for example there are only a few institutions teaching land-based subjects above a certain level, so projects looking at progression in this area would probably have more of a national focus.