



Dialogical Approach to Care		
Organisation(s):	Regional Government of Navarra – Depa	artment for Social Rights
Country:	Spain	
Contact:	policy@esn-eu.org	
Theme:	<ul> <li>Ageing &amp; Care</li> <li>Asylum &amp; Migration</li> <li>Young People</li> <li>Support for Children &amp; Families</li> <li>Community Care</li> <li>Integrated Care &amp; Support</li> <li>Co-Production</li> <li>Disability</li> <li>Housing &amp; Homelessness</li> <li>Artificial Intelligence</li> <li>Digitalisation</li> <li>Quality Care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Labour Market Inclusion</li> <li>Social Inclusion</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Workforce and Leadership</li> <li>Social benefits</li> <li>EU Funding</li> <li>Social Service's Resilience</li> <li>Mental Health</li> <li>Person-centred Care</li> <li>Other, please specify:</li> </ul>
Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: Check the 20 principles here.	<ul> <li>1. Education, training, life-long learning</li> <li>2. Gender equality</li> <li>3. Equal opportunities</li> <li>4. Active support to employment</li> <li>5. Secure and adaptable employment</li> <li>6. Fair Wages</li> <li>7. Transparent employment conditions</li> <li>8. Social dialogue</li> <li>9. Work-life balance</li> <li>10. Healthy, safe work environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11. Childcare and child support</li> <li>12. Social protection</li> <li>13. Unemployment benefits</li> <li>14. Minimum income</li> <li>15. Old age income and pensions</li> <li>16. Health care</li> <li>17. Inclusion of people with disabilities</li> <li>18. Long-term care</li> <li>19. Housing and assistance to homeless</li> <li>20. Access to essential services</li> </ul>
<u>Current status</u> of the practice:	<ul> <li>Concept and Design Phase</li> <li>Execution &amp; Monitoring Phase</li> <li>Consolidation Phase</li> <li>Scaling Up and Transformation Phase</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>	
Context/ Social issues addressed Please explain the problem you attempt to solve.	The COVID pandemic has highlighted the fragility of European social services to provide systematic and adequate responses to a changing reality. The crisis has shown the functioning of care services as silos or separate islands, leading to the loss of a holistic perspective in caring for people. This lack of connection and coordination has reduced the capacity to articulate adequate responses to meet the	

	needs of citizens, especially those in the most vulnerable situations. Social services face a major challenge in the coming years: to move from the welfare model to a new model of care based on person-centred policies with an integrated approach (labour, social, educational, health, etc.). This new model must fully respect individual personality and integrity, recognising the person as the main actor in the co-creation of actions aimed at meeting their needs in order to improve quality of life and ensure equal opportunities.
Objectives: Please provide <b>a</b> maximum of three objectives in bullet points.	The general objective of the project is to promote the Comprehensive and Person- Centred Care Model in child and family care services in Navarra through the implementation of the dialogic approach. The specific objectives are:
	<ol> <li>Train professionals in the child and family care field in Navarra in a dialogic approach.</li> <li>Carry out and evaluate a pilot for the implementation of the dialogic approach.</li> <li>Select and train a team of professionals to train the future application of the dialogic approach in the rest of the primary care programs.</li> <li>Promote innovation and learning through knowledge transfer and internationalisation of Navarra.</li> </ol>
Activities: Please summarise the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 200 words).	Through this project, the Government of Navarra will provide child protection professionals with the training and tools necessary to adapt to this change. The course will train 200 professionals in the Dialogical Approach, which promotes participation and dialogue as a means for people to activate their own resources and actively collaborate with different professionals who provide support.
Evaluation of practice: Please explain how you evaluate the practice, and what the results were/are so far	The evaluation of this project is conducted as a formative evaluation, which focuses on the implementation of the development (how the training is conducted and how it could be improved) and how person-centred care services can be developed with a dialogic approach.
	With the help of evaluation, it will be possible to emphasise the approach used and the nature of the process: what kind of breaking or critical points are included in the process, how problems are solved and what kind of innovations will be made. The production of evaluation data is important, not only from the point of view of further processing of the service but also from the point of view of organisational and individual learning. Process-based evaluation methods are used to evaluate this project. The methods provide tools for monitoring, guiding and documenting and enable effective use of evaluation data and learning from the project. Ongoing process evaluation also serves as a communication channel and training/project management tool.
	Process-based evaluation will allow for examining potential change processes and highlighting their key features. It will also allow for better monitoring of the process-based training and any changes that need to be made to it. The evaluation also

Links to supporting documents: e.g. website or report of the practice	highlights the reasons why certain decisions have been made and how they have contributed to the progress of the project. The evaluation, in which the training participants will also take part, will be conducted throughout the implementation of the project. This will help the participants to understand how the information from the evaluation phases will be used and will be used not only to develop the training further but also to develop the services in the Navarra region. This way of working has been found to encourage ownership of the learning experience and commitment to the evaluation process. The evaluation is expected to provide information on the operating models and practices used in the training, its successes and critical points. Potential critical points can be addressed in advance, and effective training can generate satisfactory learning experiences for all parties involved. The evaluation will highlight what happens between people during the training process (during and between modules) and how problems are solved together. A process-based evaluation will allow for continuous development of the training and focus on how services can be improved.
<b>Comments and</b> <b>tips</b> <i>i.e.</i> for people willing to use your Practice	The evaluation process does not provide information on the long-term effects on the user group - the children and their families - because the evaluation process does not take that long and the effects are usually measurable after one or two years.