

**European Social
Services Conference**

Antwerp, June 2024



Generalitat de Catalunya
Government of Catalonia

**BARRIS
FUTUR**

**NEIGHBOURHOODS
WITH FUTURE**

Data about Catalonia



Source: Idescat and Muncat

32.108 km²

8.016.606 inhabitants

948 municipalities

Government of Catalonia

+ Department of Social Rights (DSO)

- Secretary for Social Affairs and Families (SASF)

- DG of Civic and Community Action (DGACC):
Community action



Introduction

BACKGROUND

Law 11/2022, for Urban, Environmental, and Social Improvement of Neighbourhoods and Towns:

Priority Axis: Socio-community Action



Neighbourhoods with Future

20 pilot projects in neighbourhoods with social vulnerability indicators

CONTEXT

- Concentration of social needs in certain territorial areas
- Tendency to perpetuate the risks of social exclusion on the population living there over time



Vision – Long term challenge

A socially cohesive Catalonia



Neighbourhood policy aimed at **strengthening social capital as a driver of transformation of living conditions**



Public administration intervention and **community organization capacity**

The greatest the community strength of a neighbourhood or municipality, the more capacity they will have to prosper.



Key project features


The **aims of the project** are:

- **Territorial spaces for neighbourhood confluence**
- Link **neighbourhood activity** to **public facilities**
- Define **common objectives** for improving **living conditions and habitability**
- Establish **strategic governance** between public and private sectors
- **Provision Fund** (Law 11/2022 of Neighbourhoods and Villages)

...and define a **conceptual, operational, and evaluative framework** for socio-community intervention in Catalonia

Neighbourhoods with Future is essentially a **methodological project** aimed at organizing public and collective resources to foster a socio-urban policy

Key elements of the project

1. **Integration** of social and urban perspectives into a single dynamic
2. Strengthening **community capacity**: improving living conditions and increasing the capacity to face life's difficulties
3. Incentive to **maintain residence in the neighbourhoods** and the possibility for other people and families who do not require social assistance to choose to live there  improve the collective well-being of the area
4. Definition and validation of a **community intervention methodology**, impactful and transferable

Stakeholders

Public cooperation of different administrations:

- DSO - DGACC (Coordinator)
- Government Departments (Education, Health, Business and Work, Culture...)
- Local Administration

Collaboration from **Civil Society:**

- Neighbourhood associations
- Associative network and volunteering
- Third sector entities
- Community networks
- Social economy actors
- Companies



Networking

Synergies with other Catalan programmes focused on neighbourhood in several areas: work, health, education...



Strategy for combating child poverty

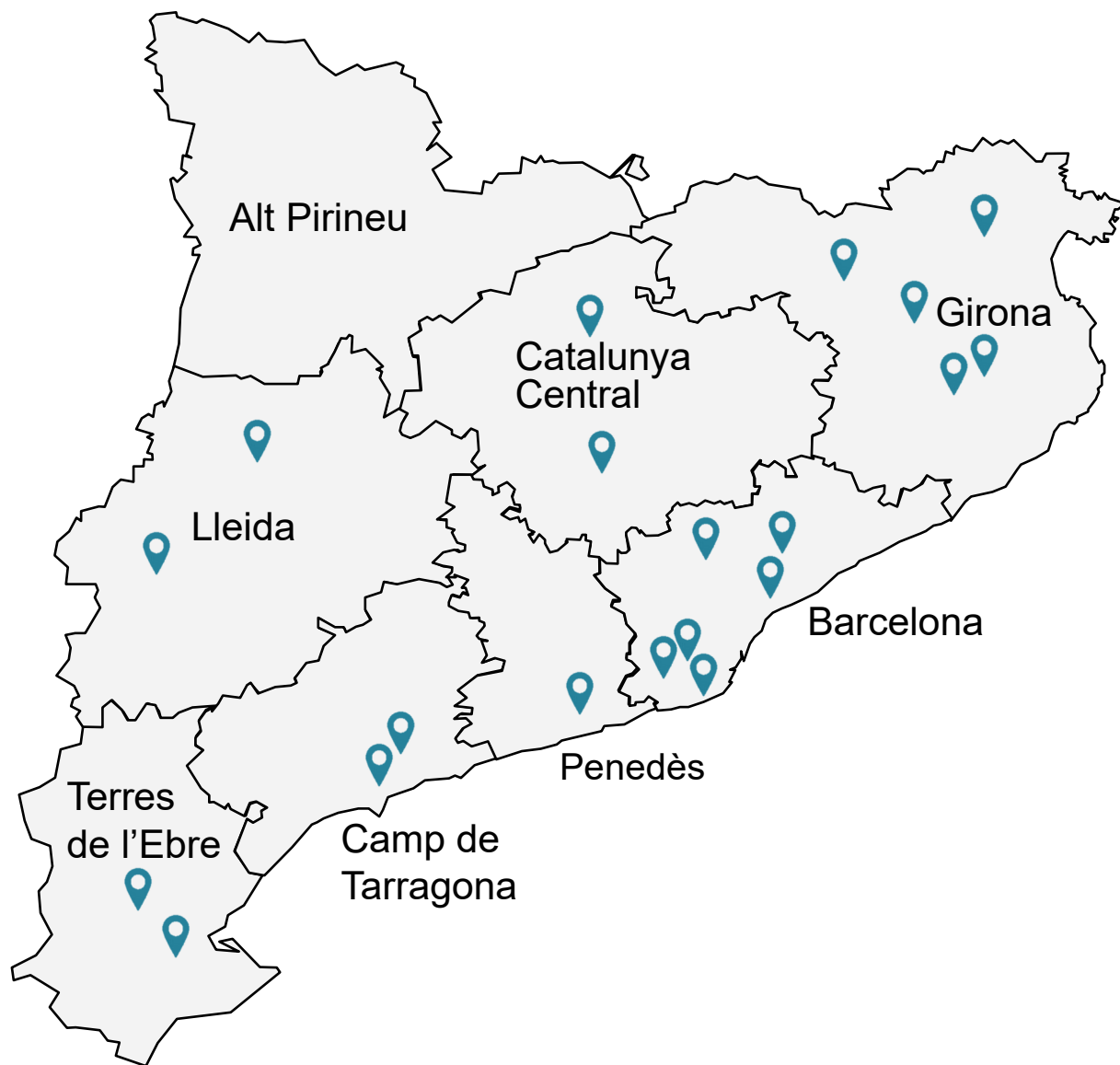


5 neighbourhoods included in the Programme - Grant for actions to combat child poverty



Experimental projects to address child poverty comprehensively from the neighbourhood

Map of Neighbourhoods with Future



Amposta: Barri de la Vila

Badalona: Sant Roc

Balaguer: Casc antic

Banyoles: Barri de la Farga

Berga: Barri Vell

El Prat de Llobregat: Sant Cosme

Figueres: El Cubret i Sant Joan de Figueres

Gavà: Masia de Ca n'Espinós, Farrerres i Ausiàs March

Girona: Pont Major

Hospitalet de Llobregat: Les Planes –Blocs la Florida

Manresa: Centre Històric

Montornès del Vallès: Montornès Nord

Lleida: la Mariola

Olot: Barri Vell

Reus: Barri Fortuny

Salt: Barri Centre

Tarragona: Sant Salvador

Terrassa: Zona Nord Ca n'Anglada

Tortosa: Ciutat Històrica

Vilanova i la Geltrú: Les Casernes, Sant Jordi, la Geltrú



Selection criteria for piloting

Territorial Socioeconomic Index (Idescat): social vulnerability

Quantitative criteria

Population with basic education

Young people without studies

Employed population

Average income per person

Stressed housing market

Low-qualified work

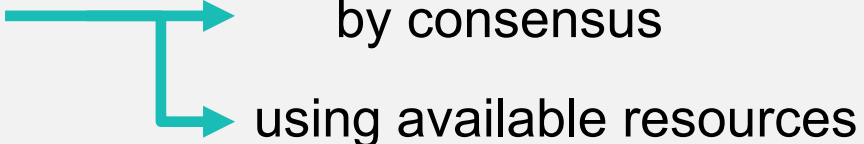
Migrant population with low to medium income

Qualitative criteria

Territory response capacity

20
neighbourhoods
selected

Project development (1)

- **Definition of the 20 socio-urban intervention projects** in agreement with the municipalities. Each area: design for an intervention to address the most relevant social needs of the neighbourhood 
 - by consensus
 - using available resources
- Definition of the **governance spaces** of the projects
- **Continuous training for the actions deployment** in community methodologies and in evaluation in community action
- **Implementation** of the project to achieve results

Project development (2)

Common methodological features:

- **Shared agenda**
- **Common working spaces**
- **Coordination** of the public, associative and private resources
- **Community methodology**
- **Networking** of public and community **facilities** (civic and community centres, schools...)



Project development (3)

Economic resources

Own financing, through the Program Contract of the DSO with the municipalities

Professional teams

- Professional team DGACC (DSO)



Technical Office

- **Municipal Community Action Technical Teams:** community referents of the territory

Technical assistance

Metròpoli Institute

IGOP - *Institut of Government and Public Policy*



Analysis of social needs and development of the “Public Policy Framework for Socio-Urban Community Action”
(Law 11/2022)

Project governance

Representation and legitimacy

- Monitoring Council
- Steering territorial groups

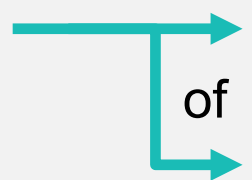


Outputs – Operational Results

- **Approval of the Public policy framework for socio-urban community action** as a deployment of Law 11/2022

1. **Conceptual** delimitation of community action in urban interventions
2. **Operational** model for the development of public policy and community methodologies
3. **Evaluation system** for the social impact of action and community development

- **Definition, creation and legitimization of neighbourhood confluence spaces in the territories**



of *Comprehensive Intervention Plan* (Provision Fund of the Law 11/2022 Neighbourhoods and Villages) (*short-term vision*)
 Spaces for collective construction of the neighbourhood (*long-term vision*)

Conclusion

Strengthen the social capital and community networks of the territory to reverse chronic poverty and improve the living conditions of its population, thereby reducing the exodus from neighbourhoods for socioeconomic reasons

A socially cohesive Catalonia



BARRIJS FUTUR

Thank you!

dretssocials.gencat.cat
dgacc.dretssocials@gencat.cat

32nd ESN European Social Services Conference
*Session: Working Together for Better
Neighbourhoods & Communities*

**Social Agendas of Sustainable and Integrated
Local Development Strategies**

Prof. G. Amitsis & Dr. F. Marini

Social Administration Research Lab – University of West Attica (SARL UNIWA)

The Greek Social Care System

1. The provision of social care is a **responsibility of the state (Ministry of Social Cohesion & Family)**
2. The state provides social care services through “**a single decentralized National Social Care System**” comprised by:
 - the **public social care providers** (under the direct supervision of the competent Ministry)
 - the **private non-for-profit entities** (certified as social care providers by the competent Ministry).

Greek local government: a marginal role in the design and delivery of social services

- ❑ **Optional competence** (entitled but not obliged to design and deliver social services/ depends on local authority's **discretionary power** and resources)
- ❑ **Regions** have **not activated** these competencies
- ❑ Some **Municipalities** deliver a **limited scope of services** funded either by the state budget (Help at Home) or by their own budget and recipients' fees (elderly clubs and childcare)

The current situation in terms of basic social services for vulnerable groups

Characteristics

- 1. NO minimum standard set of basic social services**
- 2. NO mechanism for monitoring social care needs**
- 3. NO mechanism for guidance, coordination and funding of local government interventions**

Consequences

- 1. Coverage for basic needs: extremely inadequate**
- 2. Data collection for basic needs: impossible or extremely difficult**
- 3. Local social services: equal and effective access not guaranteed**

The “Resilient West Athens 2030 Strategy” (1)

West Athens Functional Urban Area (WA FUA): geographic entity formed by **9 neighbouring Municipalities with common socio-economic flows**

WA FUA Resilience Strategy:

- ✓ aiming at boosting economic and social development of the area
- ✓ designed according to evidence-based research developed by university centers
- ✓ including a **Social Agenda** supporting the development of **quality social services** and improving the **adequacy of active inclusion paths**

The “Resilient West Athens 2030 Strategy” (2)

- ❑ The funding of the Strategy is part of the **Regional Operational Programme “ATTICA”** within the context of the Greek Partnership Agreement 2021-2027.
- ❑ It will support the **Policy Objective 5 of the EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027** “**A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of all types of territories and local initiatives**” (EU Regulation 2021/1060)

The “Resilient West Athens 2030 Strategy” (3)

- ❑ **Period of implementation:** 2024-2029
- ❑ **Budget:** 76 million € (out of which 16 million € for the Social Agenda)
- ❑ **Monitoring:** **West Athens Development Agency** (legal body founded by 9 West Athens Municipalities),
- ❑ **Support:** a network of public bodies and civil society actors (including the University of West Attica)

Social Agenda: the role of SARL UNIWA

SARL UNIWA was responsible for drafting the **Social Agenda of the Strategy**, using:

- ❑ regulatory analysis,
- ❑ functional comparative analysis,
- ❑ qualitative and quantitative methods,
- ❑ focus group surveys with stakeholders and target groups and
- ❑ open consultation methods.

Social Agenda: structure

- A. Definition of **geographical coverage**
- B. Analysis of the **key social challenges** and the **potential** of the area, including economic and environmental interlinkages
- C. Description of an **integrated approach** to address the identified social challenges and the potential of the area
- D. Description of the **involvement of partners** in the preparation and in the implementation of the Agenda
- E. A list of **proposed operations (Actions) eligible for funding** under article 29 of the EU Regulation 2021/1060.

Social Agenda: thematic context (1)

Main target groups of the Social Agenda:

- Guaranteed Minimum Income beneficiaries,
- People with disabilities,
- Children,
- Roma,
- Migrants.

Social Agenda: thematic context (2)

Relevant Actions include:

- ❑ the development of **new open care centers** and integrated health and social services
- ❑ the **activation** of welfare beneficiaries
- ❑ the provision of **training** to social services workforce
- ❑ the development of the **social economy eco-system**
- ❑ the establishment of **Social Services Research Observatories.**

Social Agenda: Key Lesson 1

The **WA FUA Resilience Strategy** introduces an innovative inclusive development policy:

- using the *functional area approach*
- based on the **real needs and potential of Local Government Authorities**



A de facto European good practice

Social Agenda: Key Lesson 2

The **WA FUA Resilience Strategy** has secured 16 million € of additional funds for the development of quality local social services



A de facto successful example of how **Sustainable Urban Development (SUD) strategies** supported by the EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027 can help Municipalities across Europe to boost social services development

Thank you for your attention!

**Social Administration Research Laboratory – University of West Attica
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COMPASSIONATE BRUGGE

EUROPEAN SOCIAL
SERVICES CONFERENCE

26-28 JUNE 2024



Development of Compassionate Cities

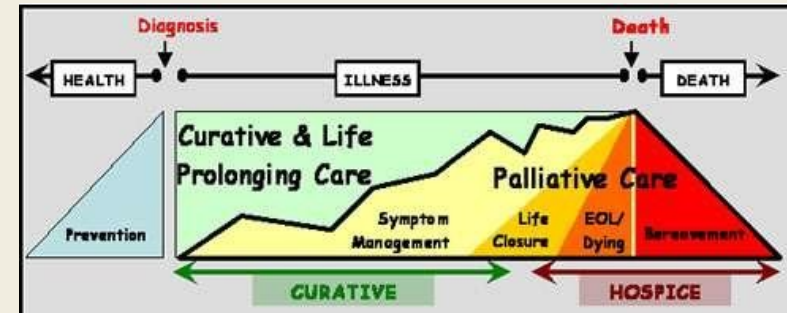


The Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion (1986):

"Health is created and lived by people within the settings of their everyday life; where they learn, work, play, and love."



WHO: Healthy Cities model



Missing topic!



Dr. Allen Kellehear: Compassionate cities model (2005)

Methodology in public health that focuses on end-of-life, palliative care and loss and grief counseling.

Why do we invest in compassionate communities?

Research:

- Growing Aging population + rise in single households
- Growing group of informal carers
- Health Inequality - > Also in end-of-life care!
- Raising professional capacity
- Current trends: Socialization of care

**Compassionate communities as
an extension of the professional palliative care system!**



Neighbourhood oriented
care



The caring neighbourhoods

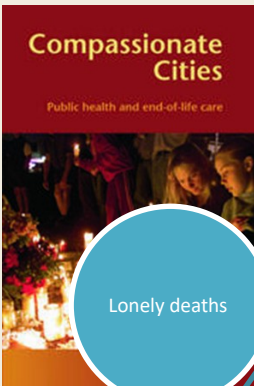


Kick-off Compassionate Brugge?



- Spring 2020: VUB contacts alderman
- Spring – summer 2020:
 - Start collaboration VUB – Local Social Policy team
 - Contacting key partners (online)
 - Communication: website/logo
- October 2020: Official Start-up

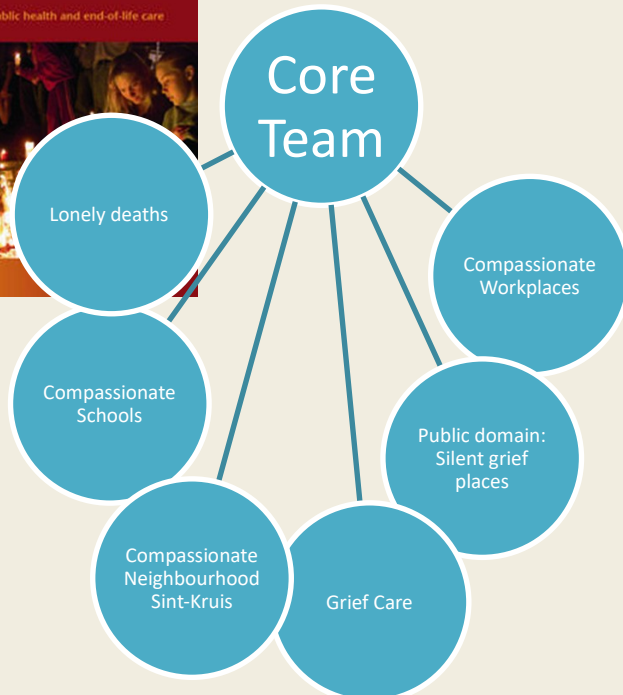
Start = celebration!
collaborate and invite citizens
ownership starts from day 1



Compassionate Cities Model: Organisational approach => strong focus on structures, coalition building, impact on multiple levels...

Experiences:

- Transferability of international models?
- Top-down framework for bottom-up goals?
- Creates high expectations
- Heavy staff/time investment
- Context of local partners:
 - Want concrete actions
 - 'New-project' tiredness
 - Staff issues in care sector



From organizational to strength focus

Wish Trees



What are the available strengths?

- Highly creative partners
- Eagerness to work on concrete projects
- Partners already work on these subjects as their daily business
- Network with lots of expertise on grief, early care planning, rituals, etc.
- Openness to improve on what already works well!



+ 2 shift boosting opportunities:

- PHPCI conference (2022)
- Caring Neighbourhood project (Flemish Government)

Stored Worries



10 tips for consolation



Solidifying the strength focus

Organisational shift:

From Core team/workgroups => **learning network**

Approach Shift:

- **From:** Develop Compassionate Brugge Network => Initiate new ideas => Collaboration trough workgroups => budget through Core Team
- **To:** Partners who collaborate have ideas => Compassionate Brugge Network manages the budget

Role as policy worker:

From developing -> **facilitating**

- Facilitate learning network
 - !create platform for interaction + share cross policy opportunities
- Facilitate project support



Result of current approach



Hoe ongezond is eenzaamheid?
Woensdag 8 november om 19.30 uur
Gemeenschapshuis De Zorg Sint-Kruis

Infosessie Leslie Hodge

Psychologe Leslie Hodge schreef het indrukwekkende boek 'Eenzaam tussen mensen' waarin ze eenzaamheid een gezicht geeft. In deze infosessie ontrafelt ze de feiten en fabula's over eenzaamheid. Ze reikt handvaten aan om meer verbonden in het leven te staan.

Standaardprijs: €5, €1 personen met verhoogde tegemoetkoming of arbeidsongeschiktheid, uitpas met kansenticket. Inschrijven via CM agenda

- Past year:
 - Launch of new 'Dead Guide' Bruges
 - Creative workshops for children and parents
 - Bank kontakt – Sint-Kruis
 - Setting up a network of grieve places + remembrance walk
 - Activating a neighborhood network
 - Jump in theatre: Alone or not?
 - Workshops on loneliness
 - From Care to Cure (Howest research)
 - etc.
- Summer:
 - Koffie met je buur(t) – Sint-Kruis
 - Workshops caring neighbours
 - Neighborhood art on the remembrance places
 - etc.

Troost.

Voor het vertrouwen, ook als het moeilijk gaat, dat er telkens weer een morgen komt.

PLANTTROOST
 Samen geven we het een plek

Ferm



Troost wandeling
 WANDELLEN IN ZORGZAAM SINT-KRUIS



Top Tip: Knooppunten festival 2024!



- 27 partners and 44 Activities (Concerts, walks, workshops, exhibitions, talks, info markets, documentaries etc.)
- Answer to citizens question: to know the available services better!
- City involvement:
 - Organising the framework
 - Collecting/negotiating the planning
 - Communication (Booklets, posters, press)
- Lessons learned:
 - Start year in advance with partners
 - Print more booklets
 - Communicate early!



NEW Edition Autumn 2024!!

Future of Compassionate Brugge: Policy Level

Policy Level:

- Prepping for next political legislature:
 - Preventative Health and Care Signal memo
(Data to better understand end of life care inequality? Local data!!)
 - Putting Compassionate Brugge on the 2025-2030 policy agenda!
- Enlarging the network to a wider network of spiritual communities + citizens?
- Working on our city's priorities:
 - Take steps in enhancing health/end-of-life literacy for citizens and professionals
 - Reducing health inequality in end-of-life care
 - Increasing the neighbourhood and informal care capacity in our city



1 Big Wish!

A cross-country learning network of Compassionate Cities in Europe!



Contact

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BRUGGE

