



CRISCO Local Process - Reporting

A. Local Process - Introduction

Local Panels of Stakeholders (LPS) are central in CRISCO.

- Each CRISCO participant sets up a motivated, active and well-balanced LPS (based on these proportions: 1/3 of citizens or citizens' organizations, 1/3 non-profit and civil society organizations, and 1/3 experts, officials and local authorities), that will meet regularly to experiment and review (new or existing) local integration initiatives.
- In each CRISCO partner, the LPS is composed of at least 18 formal members (at least one signed attendance list per reporting period is necessary – 4 in total), but may be widely enlarged by the informal participation of the wider local community.
- Building on their existing mechanisms of local democracy, each partner town will maintain
 existing or develop new instruments to involve local stakeholders and citizens in the project,
 especially the "hard-to-reach" groups.
- For this purpose, different participatory approaches, adapted to their specific conditions and needs, are expected to be maintained or developed by the CRISCO partners
- Local activities could be of two main types:
 - Reflection: debates, workshops, in-field visits, review of existing local initiatives (including interviews or questionnaires), invitation of external 'experts' or 'resource persons' (including from other CRISCO partners), etc.;
 - o Action: launch, activate, enrich or adapt (new or existing) local integration initiatives with a focus on the theme for the reporting period (4 in total).
- Local activities reported in the CRISCO reports may be activities that take place in the context of other local initiatives but <u>must be relevant for and linked to CRISCO (logos...)</u>.

Important note: CRISCO partners may take part as 'experts', 'external resource persons' or 'interested persons' in the local process of another partner (2 missions per CRISCO partner), following rules that will be established for CRISCO (relevance, cost efficiency...).

Please submit (at crisco@etterbeek.irisnet.be) each local process report and its annexes not later than 1 month after the end of the reporting period (4 in total).

Reports must be written in English language.

Please send pdf documents and keep all original documents in your possession and in good conditions until five years after the end of the project.





















B. Local Process - General information for the reporting period n°4 (4 in total)

- Name of the partner: Municipality of Novo Mesto (Slovenia)
- Reporting period:
 - 1. From September 2017 to March 2018 (theme: "Cultural and social barriers to integration")
 - 2. From March 2018 to September 2018 (theme: "Prejudices and precarious individual situations")
 - 3. From September 2018 to January 2019 (theme: "Language barriers to integration")
 - 4. From January 2019 to August 2019 (theme: "Lack of (public) places for inclusion activities")
- Summary of the local process for the reporting period (max. 10 lines):

Within this period, we used various methods to talk about the theme of public spaces and inclusiveness in relation to public spaces. We conducted two events: one live library (June 13, 2019) and a LPS meeting where we discussed public spaces, identify them, and visit one of them (June 20, 2019).

The LPS group met in this public space, discussed thematically, mapped public spaces in the Municipality of Novo mesto and selected three to observe more closely and also insight into programs and activities. One space "DRPD house" we also visited. The programs that are conducted daily in the house are managed by the NGO - Association for Developing Voluntary Work Novo mesto, where social care programs (day center for children, especially immigrants and the socially excluded and the program for the integration of immigrants for adults), and youth center are under way.

In the framework of the LPS we discussed two types of public spaces. Public space or area accessible to all, regardless of gender, race, age or social status and where public life takes place, and identify typical examples of public spaces as there are squares and streets. Access to public spaces is, in principle, free and open to all under the same conditions. A related concept, which even overlaps with certain definitions, is a common space. This is a collective or collective area, for example, inhabitants of a particular neighborhood or local community, or an organization that includes a specific group of people and provides support (for example, people with mental health problems, disabled people, an integration house for newcomers ...) or provides certain content for certain groups of people (sports activities for young people ...).

- What are the 3 things you consider successful and 3-unsuccessfull about the local process for the reporting period (max.10 lines):

Participants were aware of the terms of what is public space, how many public spaces we have and how important it is to keep them, expand them and open them in such a way that they are inclusive. There were no negative sites.

- <u>How did the local process support the preparation and contribution to the forthcoming</u> transnational thematic event (max. 5 lines)?

















0 YES

0 NO



Within the framework of the local process, the group set up and presented the theoretical framework of the concept of public spaces, identified various public spaces and conducted a field visit.

- During this reporting period, representatives of the partner have taken part as 'experts', 'external resource persons' or 'interested persons' in the local process of another partner (2 missions per CRISCO partner):

Name(s) of the person(s): Name(s) of the visited partner(s): Motivation, reason of the visit(s): Summary of the mission(s):
- During this reporting period, representatives of another partner have taken part as 'experts', 'external resource persons' or 'interested persons' in the local process of the partner:
0 YES 0 NO Name(s) of the person(s): Name(s) of the visiting partner(s): Motivation, reason of the visit(s): Summary of the mission(s):
Annexes:
 0 At least one signed attendance list per reporting period (obligatory) 0 Signature(s) of the representative(s) of other partner(s) who came on visit in the partner's loca process (obligatory) 0 Pictures (obligatory) 0 Evidence documents for the local process: invitations, meeting reports, local on-line and paper press, leaflets (obligatory) 0 Other





















C. Local Process - Activities during the reporting period n°4

C.1. Activity 1

Name of the activity: Local activity - Preparation for the 4th transnational event. Theme: - Living

library Venue: n.a.

Date: 13. June 2019

Number of participants: 120

Attendance list:

0 YES: see annex **x NO: minors**

Representative(s) of another partner have taken part as 'experts', 'external resource persons' or 'interested persons' in this activity:

X NO:

0 YES:

Name(s) of the person(s):

Motivation, reason of the visit(s): to share their experience on hate speech and building more inclusive society.

Type of activity:

0	Reflection (e.g. meeting, debate):					
X	Action	(e.g.	activity,	course,	social	event)
	Mixed (e.g. works					

Description of the activity (about 10 lines):

We addressed few goals with living library technique. First one is connected to the fact that readers have a direct experience of personal conversation with individuals belonging to groups that are often victims of discrimination, unequal treatment and exclusion due to prejudices and stereotypes. Participating individuals are members of various non-governmental organizations that establish inclusive spaces where they can receive all the support of the individuals they include in their programs, while at the same time establishing relationships with the majority population to overcome exclusion based on ignorance and fear of specific individuals and groups people. The event was attended by organizations and individuals managing the premises (day care centers, youth centers, integration centers, etc.) for different target groups (LGBT + people, drug addicts, migrants, people with mental health problems, socially deprivileged people, older people, religious groups - Muslims, etc.)

The event featured 13 "books" - individuals who talked about their lives and what inclusive spaces mean to them, where they can get support and a safe place to socialize and create. In conjunction with two high schools, 120 high school students attended the event and held personal talks.

The second goal is connected to the fact that living library is a method that opens up temporary and fluid inclusive spaces where people in a secure environment can share knowledge, experiences, facts and thus contribute to a more inclusive society in general by enhancing mutual understanding and accepting and eliminating stereotypes and prejudices.



















Results and outcomes of the activity (max. 10 lines):

- 120 persons were familiar with the term public spaces; they were acquainted with local and also some national inclusive public spaces
- young people have become aware of why such spaces are important not only for particular groups of people who are in particular need, but for what they mean for connecting and enhancing understanding between people, as well as how important they are for establishing an inclusive society in general

Relevance for and link to CRISCO (max. 5 lines):

It is important that local residents (especially young people) rise awareness about the fact that not all individuals have same opportunities to be involved in local life and that can lead to social exclusion.

The key to establishing social cohesion (reducing disparities in wealth and income, a sense of belonging, a desire to cooperate, a willingness to help, a positive attitude towards social groups, rejecting marginalization, fair opportunities, etc.) is to establish spaces and social conditions at the local level, networking and peer meetings that, with the support of powerful NGOs, can strengthen the social capital of all involved.

Other comments on the activity: /

Annexes for the activity: /

- 0 Signed attendance list
- 0 Signature(s) of the representative(s) of other partner(s) who came on visit at the activity
- 0 Pictures (obligatory at least 5 per activity)
- x Evidence documents for the activity: paper press,...: invitation, pictures Other:

Please submit (at crisco@etterbeek.irisnet.be) a draft report (+ annexes) of the activity not later than 7 days after the activity, and a final report (+ annexes) of the activity not later than 1 month after the end of the reporting period

Please send pdf documents and keep all original documents in your possession and in good conditions until five years after the end of the project





















C.2. Activity 2

Name of the activity: Local activity – Preparation for the 4th transnational event. Theme (CRISCO STAKEHOLDERS MEETING IN NOVO MESTO)

Venue: n.a.

Date: June 20, 2018

Number of participants: 14

Attendance list:

1 YES: see annex

0 NO:

Representative(s) of another partner have taken part as 'experts', 'external resource persons' or 'interested persons' in this activity:

0 NO:

0 YES:

Name(s) of the person(s): /

Motivation, reason of the visit(s): /

Type of activity:

- 0 Reflection (e.g. meeting, debate...):
- 0 Action (e.g. activity, course, social event...):
- 1 Mixed (e.g. workshop, in-field visit...): meeting, field visit

Description of the activity (max. 10 lines):

The findings relate to the realization that more public spaces need to be established, that more interventions are needed in a space where people can socialize, share opinions, experiences, share information and come up with ideas together. Public spaces are an important factor in social relations, and their opening points to the freedom and openness of society. Public spaces have been replaced by shopping centers that address only to the economic aspect, with all other aspects in the background. Public space is increasingly being privatized and controlled, thereby individualizing society and limiting the articulation of many cultures, ideas, and relationships that could establish a new concept of coexistence.

Results and outcomes of the activity (max. 10 lines):

- the participating students were given insight into the relevance of public spaces
- carried out the mapping and identification of public areas in the Municipality of Novo mesto
- Inclusive public spaces are managed in the municipality by public institutes and non-governmental organizations
- mapped more than 20 spaces (exterior and interior), at 12 we list contents that are being implemented there
- made a map of the places in google maps

Relevance for and link to CRISCO (max. 5 lines):

Key stakeholders shared experiences of the importance of public inclusive spaces, shared information on programs implemented there, identified them together, and viewed one of the integration centers.





















Sharing information, raising awareness and establishing public records is important for raising the social inclusion of local people.

Other comments on the activity:

/

Annexes for the activity:

Signed attendance list

- 0 Signature(s) of the representative(s) of other partner(s) who came on visit at the activity
- 0 Pictures (obligatory at least 5 per activity)
- 0 Evidence documents for the activity: invitation, meeting report, local on-line and paper press, leaflet...

Please submit (at crisco@etterbeek.irisnet.be) a draft report (+ annexes) of the activity not later than 7 days after the activity, and a final report (+ annexes) of the activity not later than 1 month after the end of the reporting period

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