EU PROGRAMME FOR EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SOLIDARITY - PROGRESS (2007-2013)
GRANTS AWARDED AS A RESULT OF THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS  VP/2012/007

Call for proposals for Social Policy Experimentations

Budget heading : 04.04 01 02

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<tr>
<th>Beneficiary Organisation</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Granted amount (€)</th>
<th>Co-financing rate(%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ajuntament de Barcelona</td>
<td>Plaça Sant Jaume  - 08003 Barcelona</td>
<td>ES - Spain</td>
<td>Mobilitzat-Mobile</td>
<td>700 000.00</td>
<td>79.98</td>
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Project summary

The Mobilitzat-Mobile programme is aimed at what we refer here as Vulnerable NEET Youths (VNY): young people between the ages of 18 and 24, who neither study nor work, and who have a low level of education – specifically, young people who decided not to continue with their studies after completing their lower secondary (compulsory) education. This is a very large group of young people in Southern Europe and the figures for Spain and Barcelona are particularly alarming. Specifically, 14.1% of the population in Barcelona under the age of 25 are VNYs, a percentage twice that of the corresponding figure for the EU-27 (6.1%).

The main objective of the programme is to test a new formula to engage VNYs in labour market or to reengage them in formal education. Beyond the attempt to improve the cognitive and professional skills of this group, their return to the educational system requires a significant motivational change of a group of young people who have become disaffected with formal learning at one time or another, and who have dropped out of the educational system. The programme is intended to reverse this situation and it opts for an innovative second chance scheme within the Mobile sector. The theory which supports the programme is that what the young people learn about this sector will not only prove stimulating and attractive for those of them who benefit from the programme, but also susceptible to increasing their future employability in a city such as Barcelona.

The effectiveness of the programme will be evaluated using a randomised experiment. In addition to the evaluation of the impacts, which will be estimated during the 18 months after the intervention, the action contemplates a qualitative evaluation of the implementation. All of this will be done with a view to providing evidence on the effectiveness of similar second chance programmes and fostering a discussion on their conditions of scalability.

<table>
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<th>Partner Organisation</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cité des Métiers, part of universcience, Établissement public du Palais de la découverte et de la Cité des sciences et de l’industrie</td>
<td>FR - France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ivàlua-Institut Català d’Avaluació de Polítiques Públiques</td>
<td>ES - Spain</td>
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<td>Job Centre Genova</td>
<td>IT - Italy</td>
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### Project summary

ESPY project is going to develop the following action plan:

**WP 1 MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION**
1.0 Kick-off informative seminar in Brussels
1.1 Steering Committee Group (SCG):
   The SCG will hold:
   • 1 kick-off meeting in Málaga (1 person per organization):
   • 4 meetings (1 person per organization).
1.2 Working Group: In charge of project implementation. (1 expert on Social Policy for Youth from each partner).
1.3 Audit Report
1.4 Quality assurance and evaluation of the project (QEP)

**WP 2 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL POLICY EXPERIMENT**
A small scale experiment in Málaga. (12 rural municipalities in the province) testing a social experiment from three strategic lines of intervention: Training, Employment and from an innovative participative methodology (Participation in community life) that makes the young protagonist of his own socio-educational evolution.

**WP 3 SOCIAL POLICY EXPERIMENT EVALUATION**
3.1 An evaluation protocol will be set up from the start of the project, in order to arrive at shared conclusions about the up-scaling potential of the tested policies, based on their measured impact.
3.2 Elaboration of 1 Social Policy Experiment Evaluation report
3.3 Elaboration of 1 document: "Strategies for Social Policies: Recommendations for Youth Opportunities Initiatives" Málaga Experiment
   Evaluator: University of Málaga

**WP 4 CAPITALIZATION**
4.1 Capitalization Meetings in each partner region (Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy and Ireland). 2 days full 1º Stakeholders journey+2º Study visit
4.2 Transnational guide "Recommendations for Youth Opportunities Initiatives. European dimension"
4.3 Local Technical capitalization Meetings
4.4 Final Capitalization Conference in Málaga “Innovative Social Policies to create Youth Opportunities in Europe” 100 participants

**WP 5 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION PLAN**
5.1 Development Information and Communication Plan
5.2 Project corporate image
5.3 Dissemination and promotional products
5.4 Dissemination in the media
The action, called “Fostering Intergenerational Entrepreneurship”, carries out a social policy experimentation aimed at testing the possibility of developing an innovative policy initiative in the field of intergenerational entrepreneurship. It will test the promotion of entrepreneurial projects carried out by qualified young and senior unemployed as a way to tackle this specific emerging social need of qualified unemployment as a way of anticipating the working life of junior and extend the senior’s, thus contributing to active ageing and ease the pressure on social security systems. Simultaneously, the development of these entrepreneurial projects, by senior and junior, is an innovative experiment in the field of intergenerational learning, as it foresees the share of a common project, which is step forward that was never tested in a structured and result-oriented basis. The action is anchored by a solid partnership combining Operational and Institutional partners. The first, are formed by action partners all possessing proven knowledge in the fields of intergenerational learning (Beth Johnson and Calouste Gulbenkian Foundations) and innovative entrepreneurship (Beta-i). The Lisbon Municipality gives support, advice and expertise in the development of the action. The Institutional Partners (Ministry of Solidarity, Secretary of State of Entrepreneurship, Lisbon Municipality, High Commissionate for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue, Commission for Gender Equality) will have a very important role in the monitoring of the action and in the escalation assessment (Monitoring Committee). Dinamia, the Excellence Centre of the Technical University of Lisbon, will carry out the Evaluation of the action. For the success of the action, a comprehensive and vast dissemination Plan has been foreseen in partnership with the La Caixa Foundation (Spain) and Beth Johnson Foundation (UK). Both countries are strategic platforms for an effective dissemination of the action.

### Beneficiary Organisation

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<tr>
<td>Municipality of Tholen</td>
<td>NL - Netherlands</td>
<td>iCare4U - a social policy experiment in motivational strategies towards citizens</td>
<td>807 044.23</td>
<td>79.98</td>
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### Project summary

Public authorities apply several legal, financial and social instruments to create social fabric, to encourage change of behaviour, and to support the local economy.

iCare4U will introduce a motivational tool that will be able to connect and align efforts of municipalities, civil-society organisations (housing, care and welfare), schools and commercial local entrepreneurs, to promote work, participation, social inclusion, safety and informal help in neighbourhoods. At the same time it will promote local economy and the development of local services, both commercial and informal.

The common ground on which all parties involved can operate is that of giving economical incentives for wanted behaviour: rewarding activities and behaviour of citizens that improve the social fabric of their local environment, contribute to economic development and reduce the demand for social care or healthcare.

In order to create synergy between the actions of municipalities, civil-society organisations (housing, care and welfare), schools and commercial local entrepreneurs, these parties have agreed to do an experiment that will develop an incentives scheme in which all these actions come together.

The action will generate an economic flow of paid incentives for wanted behaviour into a community currency. Generating credits from public, personal and commercial origin, thus sharing responsibility between government, entrepreneurs and citizens to reward this behaviour.

We will create an amplifying effect by earmarking the expenditures that citizens can make with their earned credits.

6% of the credits will be used to maintain the community currency system, thus the policy will pay its own maintenance. The rest of the credits are 40% earmarked for spending on socially beneficial goals (community centre, sports clubs, etc.) and the other 60% are free to spend in local economy partners who have joined the program, or on fellow citizens as reward for informal help.
WORKAGE aims to support evidence-based policy innovation by demonstrating that targeted workplace interventions to improve job design and work organisation will facilitate enhanced engagement and retention of older workers. We know from long-established research and practice that factors such as job design and work organisation have a measurable impact on employee engagement, performance and well-being for all workers but its specific impact on older workers has not been sufficiently documented. Through longitudinal pilot interventions in two organisations WORKAGE will demonstrate how policies and programmes can be designed and implemented in ways that are specifically targeted at enhancing the labour market retention and engagement of workers aged over 50.