



European
Commission

EASI - EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INNOVATION PROGRAMME INITIATIVE FOR INNOVATIVE INTEGRATED INTERVENTIONS IN MISKOLC – MISKOLC SHALL BE A PLACE FOR EVERYONE (4IM)

INNOVATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

The establishment of a Social Innovation Resource Centre as a separate department of the townhall, as well as a dedicated Social Innovation Committee and Neighbourhood Access Points, all of which were working on developing an integrated approach to service delivery

SCALE AND TYPE OF SOCIAL INNOVATION

INCREMENTAL AND SERVICE AND PROCESS INNOVATION

CALL NAME

Establishing and testing integrated interventions aimed at supporting people in (the most) vulnerable situations

COUNTRY

Hungary

POLICY AREAS

Combat long-term unemployment
Fight against poverty and social exclusion
Promotion of a high level of quality and sustainable employment
Guarantee adequate and decent social protection
Combat discrimination

TARGET GROUPS

National, regional and local authorities
Employment services

COORDINATOR

City of Miskolc

EU CONTRIBUTION

€ 762,280 (80% of the total costs)

TOTAL COSTS

€ 1,065,398 (estimation)

DURATION

November 2021 - April 2024

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

The 4IM project will test an integrated approach to delivering social benefits and services to the city of Miskolc's most needy inhabitants. The city of Miskolc, which wants to restructure its operations in order to better integrate marginalised inhabitants, many of whom are Roma, is leading the effort. Local groups and foundations, as well as worldwide knowledge exchange partners, are involved.

In two disadvantaged Miskolc neighbourhoods (Bábonyiérc and Tetenvár) a new integrated model of benefit and service delivery, aimed at vulnerable individuals and households, will be developed. A Neighbourhood Access Point will collaborate with a Community Action Group in each of these cases. A city-wide Social Innovation Resource Centre will assist both, reporting to a Social Innovation Committee.

The project's goal is to create a broad-based local government, set common goals and carry out collaborative actions by jointly formulating an action plan (local action plan) to promote the integration of deprived neighbourhoods, establishing local coordination and multifaceted partnerships as a foundation for a successful integration process and creating a broad-based local government.

The experimental approach will be shared and replicated both locally and with the partner city of Koice (Slovakia), as well as at the European level, with the help of the European partner organisation AEIDL (the European Association for Information on Local Development).

*Keywords: **social and employment services; integrated service package***

Miskolc is a separated city with discrete neighbourhoods and districts that are home to large populations of vulnerable individuals, many of whom are Roma. Deep poverty, prejudice, lack of education, health concerns, drug and alcohol misuse, domestic violence and other well-known issues are common in such neighbourhoods. Furthermore, people's housing situations are often poorer than elsewhere. They are frequently seen dwelling in abandoned barracks and stone homes that used to be vineyards.

“The challenges of this project are related with addressing the deep poverty, discrimination, territorial segregation, and vicious cycles of this situation for Roma and other disadvantaged people.”

OBJECTIVES

01

- Foster active inclusion of residents of disadvantaged neighbourhoods, especially Roma people, drawing on a holistic approach

02

- Make the services on offer more targeted and efficient. In addition, it aims to establish a mechanism of local coordination for the implementation of these services. All of the above are based on a newly formed partnership between relevant public authorities, NGOs, service providers and community as a whole

CONTEXT AND NEEDS

- 1 A NEW MODEL OF DELIVERING BENEFITS AND SOCIAL SERVICES
- 2 COLLABORATION AND INCLUSION OF A NUMBER OF NEWLY CONSTITUTED BOARDS AND COMMITTEES
- 3 PROMOTE OUTREACH AND EXECUTION WITH THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE OF INSTITUTIONALIZING COOPERATION



A new model of delivering benefits and social services has been tested in this pilot. It has entailed the collaboration and inclusion of a number of newly constituted boards and committees, whose mission is to promote outreach and execution with the ultimate objective of institutionalising cooperation among important parties. Co-production is also emphasised in the project. 4IM project will engage 300 beneficiaries from two of the sixteen disadvantaged and segregated neighbourhoods in Miskolc, of which 240 are expected to be in employment, training, or other activation measures by the end of the intervention.

RESULTS

The project aimed to help 300 people from two of Miskolc's sixteen poor and segregated neighbourhoods. By the end of the intervention, 80 percent of those, or 240 people, are predicted to be in work, training, or other activation measures. Furthermore, numerous other activation and inclusion methods have been anticipated to make people 80 percent more socially included than previously. Furthermore, the pilot has anticipated a general improvement in the two pilot neighbourhoods' economic and lifestyle situations.

At the city level, the pilot has predicted a number of institutional changes. This has demanded the creation of a number of new community groups, including a city-wide Social Innovation Committee to advise on the inclusion of socially innovative measures into municipal policy; it will contain the legal framework required to carry out the planned activity for the purposes of the current pilot.

“We hope that the integrated service package will prove to be efficient in the testing period and that the city will like this package and that they will extend this service to the other 14 districts.”

“The Social Innovation Resource Centre which will operate almost like a department of the town hall, where people work on that integrated approach only.”

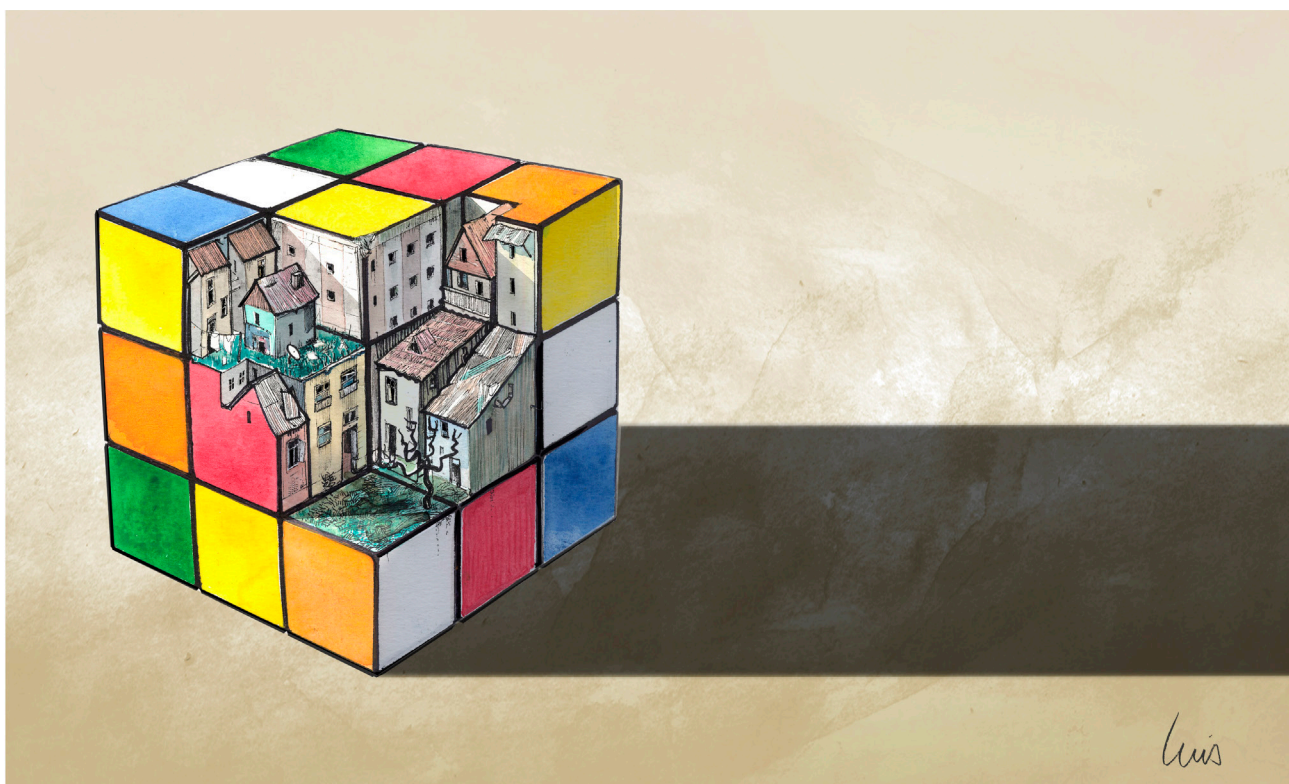
“The deep poverty, discrimination, territorial segregation, and vicious cycle of this situation for Roma and other disadvantaged people. In addition, aspects of generational poverty, lack of education, health issues, drugs and alcohol, family violence, etc., are also at play.”

4IM's inventiveness may be divided into three categories. To start with, the region had never seen a comprehensive merger of services at the municipal level before. Second, the establishment of a Social Innovation Resource Centre as a separate department of the townhall as well as a dedicated Social Innovation Committee and Neighbourhood Access Points, all of which have been working on developing an integrated approach to service delivery that 4IM was testing, have allowed the remaining departments to carry on with their daily operations without interruption. Finally, the pilot has placed a major emphasis on co-production. The formation of Community Action Groups has exemplified this characteristic.

TRANSFERABILITY AND UPSCALING

If the pilot proves successful, the strategy will most likely be replicated in Koice, one of the project's co-beneficiaries. The pilot also includes a comprehensive distribution plan aimed at promoting the project's outcomes on a local, national and worldwide level.

Scalability and transferability have been driven by two main factors. In the first place, Miskolc and Koice have a long history of collaboration on numerous themes, making Koice an ideal candidate for inclusion in the pilot and as a potential initial destination for transferring the 4IM strategy. In addition, the pilot featured one co-beneficiary (AEIDL) whose primary responsibility would be to network and promote it across Europe.



© Luis Silva / <https://cargocollective.com/luissilva>

PROJECT CANVA



This document has been prepared for the European Commission however it reflects the views only of the authors, and the European Commission is not liable for any consequence stemming from the reuse of this publication. More information on the European Union is available on the Internet (<http://www.europa.eu>).
© European Union, 2021

The reuse policy of European Commission documents is implemented based on Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39). Except otherwise noted, the reuse of this document is authorised under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0) licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>). This means that reuse is allowed provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated.

For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the European Union, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective author and rightsholder.