

LEMOR PROJECT //2014

Partnership: United Kingdom / Italy / Germany / Poland / Malta / Turkey
www.lemorproject.eu



{ LEMOR }

LEARNING MANAGERS LEARNING ORGANIZATIONS
FOR MANAGING SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND POVERTY



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ABOUT THE PROJECT

LEMOR is a project designed for finding new cross-cultural ways and sharing of good practices on poverty and social exclusion in EU States, because these problems are among the most relevant on EU agenda.

Therefore, organizations from 8 countries acting in the area of social exclusion and poverty made a partnership in such a way to represent the multi-player action.

In addition, it is generally accepted that the institutions, either NGO or official, must see and find solutions to the problems regarding social exclusion and poverty. Therefore the project focuses on organizations and managers to deal with the problem.

The origins of some social exclusion problems are different in the participating countries due to their history, cultural traditions and political systems. In each country there are many local solutions and good practices, which are unknown to other partners/ countries and could be shared. Considering the above facts, we'll develop a strategy and bring the partner institutions and managers as learners. During the implementation, all the partner countries will be visited and the problems, solutions and good practices and possible new strategies will be studied. And they will be compiled in different formats for all countries and a training material will be developed.

At the end of the project not only a cross-border vision and partnership will be obtained among the partner countries but also managers of partner organizations will upgrade themselves.

As the impacts and products of the project we foresee to produce electronic material, e-booklet, websites, etc., printed material-booklets, reports, pilot practices etc. In each partner country, a series of activities will be held and all the experience and material outputs will be compiled in different formats.

Partnership: Organisations from Turkey, Italy, Germany, Poland, Malta, UK

LEMOR - AN OVERVIEW

LEARNING MANAGERS

LEARNING ORGANISATIONS CHALLENGING POVERTY AND EXCLUSION

Lemor was and remains an exceptional partnership experience between 6 organisations from very different backgrounds, operations and above all countries and demonstrates beyond reasonable doubt the efficacy and values of Grundtvig style programmes.

The six countries represented were Italy, Poland, Malta, Turkey, Germany and the United Kingdom.

Each Country was asked to provide an example of best practice within the area in which they operated and these varied widely and included

- Programmes for homeless people with street based support - Italy
- Programmes for people in isolation and at risk of alcohol and substance abuse allied to Social Enterprise activity for

people without but seeking employment - Germany

- Day Centre and care support for older people with Alzheimer disease and their families and, in contrast, educational facilities for younger people with physical and learning disabilities - Turkey

- Support services including accommodation for women at risk of domestic violence and also others who are without homes and personal support for mental health challenges - Malta

- Work based programmes for people with special needs in a variety of work focussed environments - Poland

- Family support services for children and young people provided in some cases in collaboration with the police - the UK.

Despite this diversity of provision a number of common

themes and challenges for providers and managers emerged.

Positively there was a demonstration that an identical value base for all those concerned existed and was practiced and promoted in each of the countries with an overriding emphasis that the rights and needs of the individual, whatever age and from whatever background, remains the focal point for all of our work. Age has no barrier and intergenerational work can be of immense value to all concerned.

Every partner approached this challenge from a different perspective. Colleagues in Turkey and Poland represented much larger State and Government based organisations whose policies and strategies are very

much dictated by national government. Conversely in Italy we had an embryonic organisation based upon a large school with pupils and ex pupils determined to play a role in challenging poverty and exclusion through community based initiatives as well as being part of other existing programmes already being provided by NGO bodies.

The UK experience showed how a relatively small community based organisation could actively work in partnership with statutory and government to provide an efficient and effective service to a wide section of the

community in a flexible and non-bureaucratic way.

The German and Maltese partners provided active evidence of the value both of local education and training for people in supporting community management but also, as importantly, the necessity of sharing such experiences at a European level with the exchange of expertise, student placements with relevant organisations across Europe.

The overriding message coming from this partnership programme was and remains the vitality of organisations at

whatever level and whatever size working in partnership and understanding. No-one can effectively operate without this understanding of the value of this collaboration. Individuals such as demonstrated by Italian partners with the active participation of Students are just as vital to achieving our aims.

The final and most important message was the importance of friendship and intent on working together.

This was available in massive supply during this programme and is likely to remain for the foreseeable future.

John White

Executive Director

PISCESwm c.i.c. 12th June 2014



UNITED KINGDOM - BIRMINGHAM

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

The past 2 years have seen significant changes in the way in which families and individuals are supported financially and socially. This has been happening with a backcloth of stringent financial cutbacks particularly in public service and an increasing reliance on private and NGOs to cover the areas of support previously provided by public authorities. It is also happening against a backcloth of an ever increasing

number of people aged over 70 many with health and social dependency issues to contend with this placing pressure on to already hard pressed services such as Doctors and Social Workers. At the time of writing this report the coalition Government which has dictated these changes would point to significant improvements in the prosperity of the country as one of the most dynamic economies in Europe. Unemployment has fallen across the UK with large numbers of unfilled vacancies in many industries. Wages have also increased ahead of an inflation rate of around 1.5%, this rate being heavily influenced by the static price of fuel and energy. However there are a number of counter arguments and statistics put forward not only by political opponents of the Government but also NGOs

without political allegiance. For example the streets of mainland Britain have become heavily populated by Money lenders with increasing numbers of people reliant on Pay Day loans for survival. The level of household debt has risen steadily over the past two years and there are now Food Banks in most towns outside London with the Trussle Foundation, the largest provider of this service announcing the delivery of its millionth Food Parcel this week. The cynics of decreasing unemployment also point to the rapidly growing numbers of 'zero contract' and part time employment offering little more than a minimum wage. The levels of youth unemployment still remains high despite major investment in Apprenticeships-Government and Employers contribute jointly to their costs.

The coalition Government has placed major emphasis on getting people back into work, particularly those previously dependent on Health and

disability related benefits and have also placed limits on the amounts families can receive in Benefits which include Housing and have also removed

a Community Grants system for those severe financial hardship.

SOCIAL ISSUES OF CONCERN / WEST MIDLANDS

In many communities around Birmingham and the West Midlands there are in excess of 50 cultures and languages represented from countries across the world. Many of these residents have sought refuge from violence and terrorism and some have arrived illegally and seeking asylum. As well as providing many reasons for celebration this also bring with it many issues which cause concern and debate.

There has also been a number of incidents of people Trafficking, many involving young women forced into illegal activities. There have also been a number of reported incidents of child exploitation and grooming particularly attracting young people already in positions of vulnerability i.e. in Care. Personal abuse, whether physical, financial or emotional still remains a growing problem for all public authorities including the state managed

Social services and the Police working on an interagency partnership level. Increasing emphasis has been placed on the protection of abuse of vulnerable adults including older people living in care Homes but child abuse also ranks highly on the agendas of most public agencies following a series of high profile cases of death and injury, many in the west Midlands.



PISCES WM

piscесWM.cic

PISCES is an acronym for Partnerships in Social and Community Enterprise in Schools, Skills for Life and Social care.

Over the past 4 years of existence we have become arguably one of the fastest growing and innovative Social enterprises within the West Midlands.

Our specialism is in the development of Transnational Partnerships within the European Union. As at 31st July 2011, we are working with

27 partners in 15 separate European States with at least 3 new programs under development.

PISCESwm is, deliberately, a small, non bureaucratic organization but works through a large number of associate individuals and organizations throughout the West Midlands to enable them to benefit from the engagement in transnational initiatives - See our recent news items.

The next 12 months will see a major focus on Community development in the West Midlands with a clear policy of focusing on a limited number of 'Cutting Edge' projects aimed at stretching the boundaries of community, social and family inclusion using partners in Education and Housing as our principal allies.

This will be achieved under two themes:

- Unlocking the Potential of People over 50;
- Local Inclusion through Heritage and Education;

With an underlying promotion of intergenerational learning and sharing of skills.

Our practice is never to attempt anything that others are better placed to provide but to offer facilitation around partnership activity to allow these projects to be even more effective. This can often be around accessing resources from Europe under a number of separate programs, often in association with LUDENET (Web Site link), a unique Brussels based consultancy specializing in project development and networking.

PISCESwm c.i.c. enjoys special friendships with colleagues in France, Slovenia, The Czech Republic and Lithuania and part of its ongoing program is to develop a network of internships to enable Graduate students from these countries to come to the west midlands to work within Socio Economically focused projects.

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WEST SMETHWICK ENTERPRISE

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

Was established as a local NGO 7 years ago by the Methodist Church in recognition of the huge need and demand for support to local families and their children.

Families in Smethwick originate from a multiplicity of cultural backgrounds and many do not have or use English as their main language. As a consequence there is a need to assist and support both families and children in ensuring that they have access to the right levels of information and assistance.

Whilst the Methodist Church is of the Christian Religion one of its major achievements is the way in which they enable children and families from all religions to come together for regular interaction and socialization, at the same time celebrating the rich cultural diversity of the local community. Religious celebrations of all faiths are

held with particular value in enabling children at an early age to appreciate the value of community inclusion.

The Enterprise also makes provision for older people providing lunches both at the Centre as well as in their own homes accompanied by a wide variety of activities in the Centre to help older people develop skills and have enjoyment. The Core Function of the Centre is the physical provision of Child Care through a day Nursery and Crèche facility as well as a specialist provision of a 'Contact Centre' for parents who are separated

from their families and need supervised access to their children. At any one time the Centre has contact with over 100 children and 50 families and also manages a 'satellite' Centre in a nearby district of Smethwick.

The Centre demonstrates on a daily basis the vitality of collaborating and co-operating with other agencies and the inaugural meeting was able to witness how this happened with a number of presentations from representatives from both statutory as well as other NGO agencies including the Local Authority (Sandwell



Metropolitan Borough Council - Gary Bowman), West Midlands Police as well as other Children's Centre's.

This collaboration is essential in enabling the protection and support of vulnerable children and their families including, in the most extreme cases, safeguarding children where there is a threat of physical and emotional abuse.

A range of skills and professions are engaged in the process of management of the Centre including those qualified as Nursery Nurses and Play Leaders. Teachers per se are not engaged unlike many

other European countries. West Smethwick Enterprise also provides a 'Supervised Access Centre' for parents who do not have custody of their children but who are allowed contact with them in a safe and neutral place on a regular basis. This is a provision which is authorized through the domestic Court/Justice system. The manager of the organization, Sue Raisin Jones is also on the executive board of the Sandwell Community Hub Network, a consortium of similar NGO Community based Centres across the Borough of Sandwell.

This Hub shares information and resources to enable a local, non-statutory response to a number of challenges and opportunities across the Borough to support vulnerable people of all ages and cultures. The Borough of Sandwell in the West Midlands is adjacent to and north of the City of Birmingham and is recognized as one of the most deprived Council Boroughs in the United Kingdom in terms of child and family poverty and unemployment and whilst, in the main, being culturally very inclusive also has experienced issues around extremism.

of supervised, informal and planned activities for children and young people between the ages of 8 and 18. They come from a wide area and, as with West Smethwick represent the rich cultural diversity of the City.

On any one evening up to 70 young people can attend.

The Waterworks Estate on which the Church Centre is

located was once one of the most deprived localities in the City renowned for the presence of Drug Dealers and Prostitutes. Chris with the support of other likeminded neighbours in association with the Police and Birmingham City Council has transformed the area introducing Gardens, Lighting and CCTV as well as hosting such initiatives as Safe Haven.

The Centre and its staff work on the principle of identifying and developing the potential and skills of young people by providing a wide range of activities and experiences including Theatre, Music, Photography, Cooking as well as access to ICT where Gaming is positively used as a means of personal interaction.

SAFE HAVEN

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

It is another example of where collaboration at an operational level is enabling the support of children and families in a very deprived area of the City of Birmingham and only 5 kilometers from West Smethwick Enterprise.

Safe Haven is an initiative from West Midlands Police and staffed by Neighborhood Officers with the support of a number of other agencies and also Volunteers. The Church of the Redeemer provides a range of facilities including

meeting rooms, a Sports hall plus a small café/Kitchen area providing Snacks and drinks. It meets on a regular weekly basis - Thursday evenings from 17.00 and 21.00 with the purpose of providing engagement through a number



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//SAFE HAVEN AT THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER

Waterworks Estate, Ladywood/Edgbaston

ITALY - BUSTO ARSIZIO

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

In Italy the current pressing social problems are poverty and social exclusion, immigration, unemployment and homeless. This country report is going to examine the realities of poverty and social exclusion, in particular the problem of homeless.

POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

In Italy the official reports on poverty and social exclusion are completed by ISTAT (Italian National Statistic Bureau) and they are based on

family consumption approach. The poverty line (the level of consumption that a family needs to escape poverty) is estimated on a monthly consumption approach of 1001,03 € in the 2011 for a family of two people. For a family of four people the poverty line is 1.342.22€. Italy is probably the European country with the widest and historically deep-rooted regional disparities within it. This is true not only in terms of economic performances, but also in terms of poverty and social exclusion. For example Sicilia, a southern region, is the region presenting the highest percentage of families (25,5%) whose consumption per capita is below the relative poverty line, while Veneto, a region located in the North-East, has only 4% of families that can be considered poor, 21,5% less than Sicilia.

HOMELESS

Homeless in Italy are about 50.000 people. More than 6000 are women. Most of the homeless people live in North of Italy (58.5%) and 44% of them is located in Milan and province, 164% live in Rome. After Rome and Milan, Palermo is the city that has the higher number of permanent homeless people (more than 3800). An impressive datum is that Italian homeless are increasing and sometimes they are more than immigrants or foreigners (49.7% in Rome, 78.3% in Milan), and four out of ten Italian homeless are under 45 years old (57%). Loss of the job or separation by the partner are the most common reasons (34%) of their situation. 7.5% of homeless people have never had a home, 15.8% have been guest of friends or relatives, 13.2% have lived in

Institutes, in Detention Facilities or Nursing Homes. The table below shows the percentage of homeless in the 2011 considering geographical location, gender, citizenship and age. (source: Istat)

IMMIGRATION

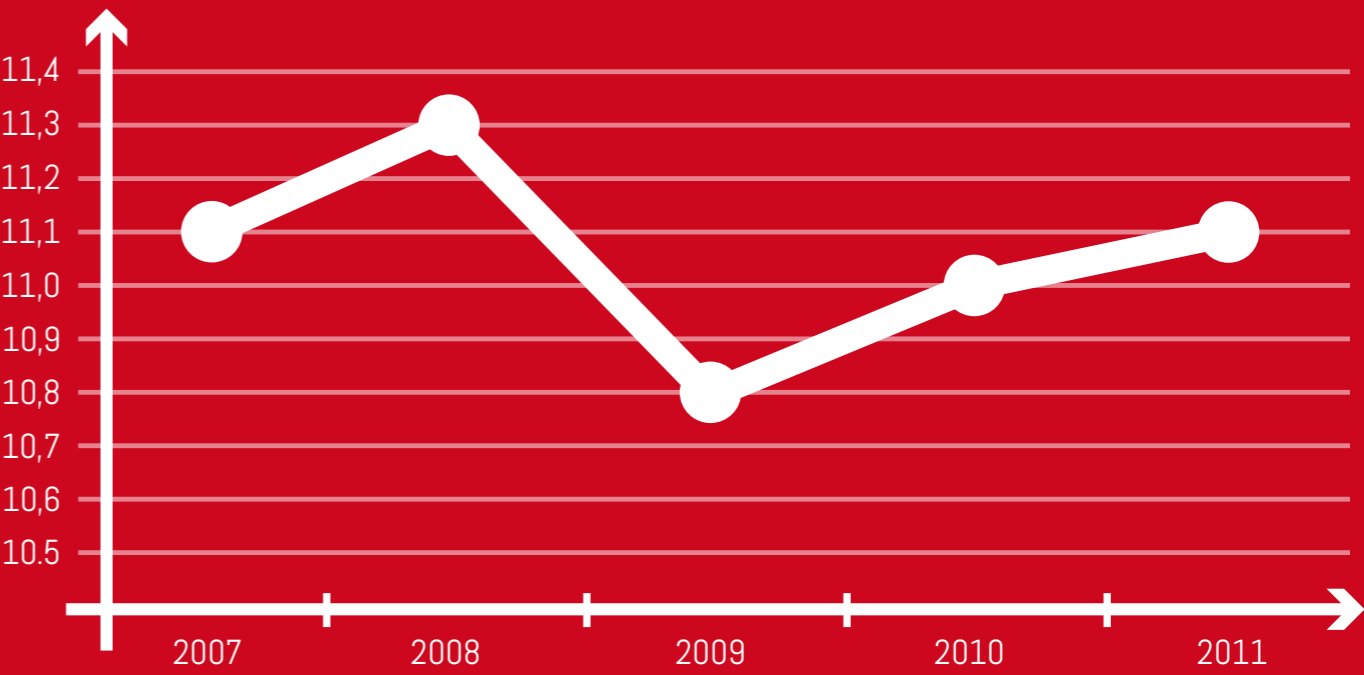
Immigration to Italy is a phenomenon that became relevant only at the end of the 1970's, as the country was traditionally a source of migrants to other countries (it's estimated that between 1876 and 1976, some 24 million Italians emigrated

abroad). At the start of 2011 there were 4.570.317 foreign residents in Italy and registered with the authorities. This amounted to 7,5% of the country's population. These figures include more than half a million children born in Italy to foreign nationals-second generation immigrants are becoming an important element in the demographic picture-but exclude foreign nationals who have subsequently acquired Italian nationality; this applied to 65.938 people in 2010. They also

exclude illegal immigrants, the so-called clandestini whose numbers are difficult to determine. They are about 670.000. Since the expansion of the European Union, the most recent wave of migration has been from surrounding European nations, particularly Eastern Europe, and increasingly Asia, replacing North Africa as the major immigration area. Some 997.000 Romanians, around 10% of them being Romanis, are officially registered as living in Italy, replacing

THE GRAPH SHOWS THE EVOLUTION OF POVERTY IN ITALY BETWEEN 2007 AND 2011.

Poverty has increased since 2011, when it began a big economic crisis, which is still underway in Italy and in a lot of countries all over the world.



Albanians and Moroccans as the largest ethnic minority group.

The distribution of foreign born population is largely uneven in Italy: 86.45% of immigrants live in the northern and central parts of the country (the most economically developed areas), while only 13.55% live in the southern half of the peninsula. Source: demo.istat.it

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Rate in Italy is reported by the ISTAT. Historically, from 1983 until 2012, Italy Unemployment Rate averaged 9.01 Percent

reaching an all time high of 11.50 percent in April of 1998 and a record low of 5.90 Percent in April of 2007. In Italy, the unemployment rate measures the number of people actively looking for a job as a percentage of the labour force.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT IN VARESE AND PROVINCE

Even if in Varese and province the unemployment rate is 5.3% and lower than in Lombardy (5.6%) and all Italy (8.4%) 20.7% of population between 17 and 24 has no job. The employed have dropped of the 0.4% from September 2011

to august of the same year. The decrease concerns both men and women. The “inactive” people (the ones classified neither employed nor unemployed) are growing by the 0.1%, with a lot of young that give up looking for an occupation. To be classified as unemployed you have to be registered at the Unemployment List, so you can receive the benefit, but then you have to accept the job they offer, so many people prefer black market labour if they can earn more than the dole.

NOI DEL TOSI ASSOCIATION



Noi del Tosi is a social and cultural association located in Busto Arsizio, a middle size town in the North of Italy.

Our institution is dedicated to promoting and sharing cultural and educational values, to building closer community between High Secondary Institute “Enrico Tosi” and its alumni, parents, teachers, staff.

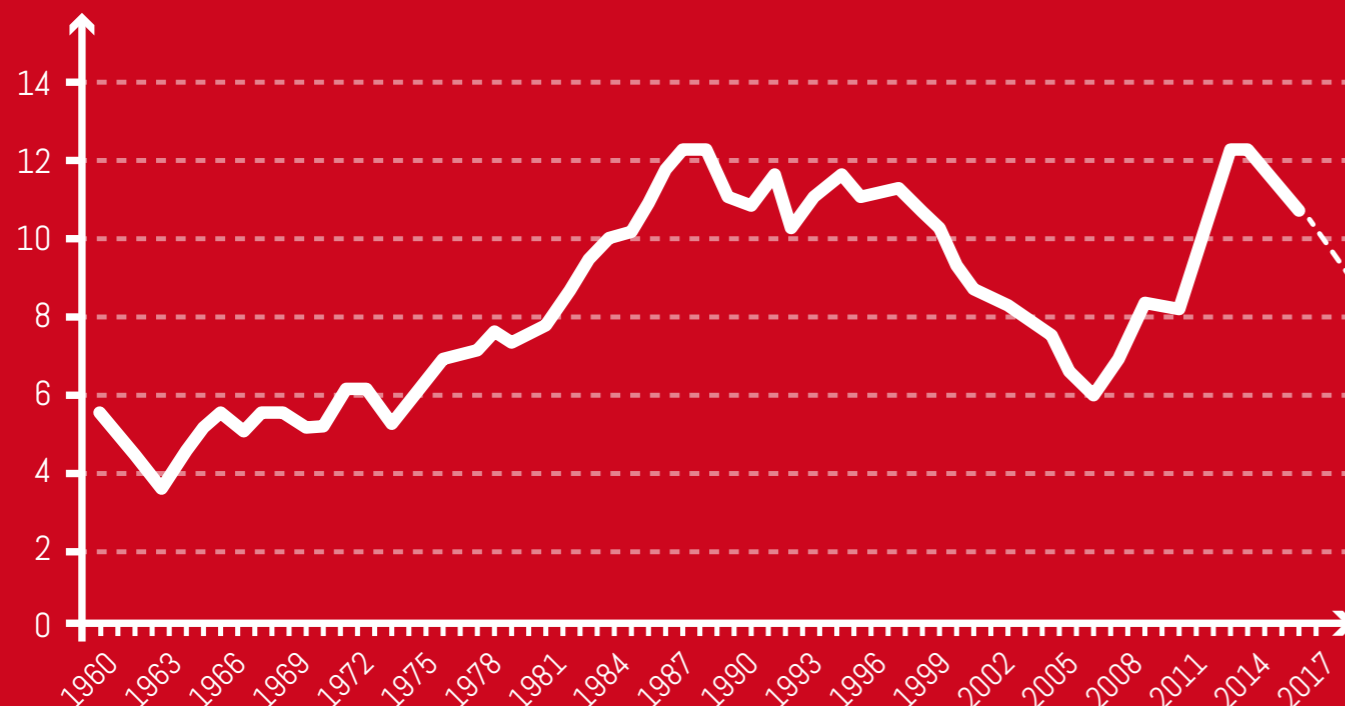
The social activities of the institution are focused on preventing social exclusion, students drop-outs, social inclusion of elderly people, improving for these target groups social contacts and interaction.

As we are a new association, founded in 2010, the partnership in the LEMOR project is of great value for us, because it gives the opportunity to share experiences with the other European partner countries, to understand different cultures and point of views, to discuss and learn the best applications and solutions to the many different types of poverty, discrimination and social exclusion.

In particular we value the collaboration not only between partners, but also with stakeholders, NGO and official bodies in developing the best strategies and good practices, that is of great importance to develop new methods and techniques.

UNEMPLOYED IN ITALY

This table includes a chart with the last 58 years of Italy Unemployment Rate.



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“ALI D’AQUILA” ASSOCIATION

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

The association “Ali d’aquila” was officially born in 2009. It has been created by a group of youngsters between 18 and 25 years old, who has decided to fight actively against poverty in our city, helping homeless people.

Before setting out for our association, we went around the city, in the places where the homeless generally stay, such as the railway station and the entrance of the hospital.

By meeting them, we have established a relationship of confidence that allowed us to start with our activity.

Every Saturday morning the association welcomes people who need to wash and to have clean clothes; our volunteers give them underwear, clothes based on availability and the necessary to have a shower. At the beginning we started offering them something to eat, such as hot tea and biscuits, but after a while we

realized that it wasn't enough. The increase of people coming for the shower was slowing down the “shower service”, so they had no time to reach the canteen. Today some volunteers deal with the preparation of the lunch. During the lunch, others are involved in the cleaning.

We believe that the first form of charity is not the shower itself, but listening to their stories and to their needs. We want to give them the possibility to have a chat and share some moments with us. This is, maybe, the real charity: to welcome who seems different

from us and to love him as a brother. The important thing is to love the other for what he is and not for what we want he should be.

COLLABORATION

During the years we have improved the service and the number of volunteers has increased; we have also collaborated to projects with other organizations of our territory. In 2010 we became a NPO (non-profit organization) and we took part in the “VO.LA.RE project” about social cohesion promoted by CARIPLO Foundation.

The first aim was to discover



the level of poverty and the kind of needs which are present in our town. This is necessary to explain to the city council the real situation.

Through this operation we hope to identify situations which absolutely require investment and suitable policies.

The second goal of the project is to create a net of services which include all associations of the territory, in order to work together without conflict or lack of interest.

The association “Ali d’aquila” has decided since her foundation to cope with other entities present on our territory and with CESVOV (Centre for the volunteering service of the province of Varese).

For that reason we decided to join with lot of passion the project “Associations, work, companies....we are in!”/“Associazionismo, lavoro, impresa..: Esserci!”, organised by CESVOV with the Dutch partner Lava Legato Foundation and financed by the province of Varese, the district of Somma Lombardo and the project “ProvincEgiovani” and promoted by the Department

of Youth of the premiership of the Council of Ministers and the Union of Italian provinces.

FUTURE GOALS

In the last few years the association has undertaken, in collaboration with other realities dealing with poverty, the establishment of a working group with the aim to promote the opening of a dorm, at least during the winter months, given the inadequacy of the dormitory of the St. Anne's Parish, and of the waiting room of the rail station in Busto. After considerable effort we have managed to open a channel of communication with the local administration to solve the problem of those who sleep on the streets in winter.

The Working Group is pursuing this objective strongly, however there are still many issues to be solved and an acceptable solution seems still far.

Volunteers are also busy with schools and students; in fact in the last few years we have had successful relationships with educational institutions and met young people who

responded positively by collecting clothes and goods. From nearly a year a group of students participates in volunteer activities with their religion teacher.



CITY ANGELS



BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

In 1994 Mario Furlan founded this association in Milan but it was officially recognized and inaugurated in St. Carmine's Church only in 1995. From then on City Angels has spread all over Italy: Rome, Turin, Florence, Venice, Cagliari, Messina, Brescia, Taranto, Parma, Rimini, Monza, Novara, Lecce, Como, Varese and Campomarino. On May 2007 Letizia Moratti, former mayor of Milan, inaugurated "Casa Silvana", a center of primary care in which hot meals and clean clothes are offered to homeless. It's open all night long and receives lonely people, couples, families and pets too. The Center takes the name from Silvana, a clochard kidnapped by some exploiters who forced her to prostitute and then killed her.

ACTIVITIES

At first, City Angels volunteers used to help people who hung out at railway stations. Now they provide assistance and help in many other ways:

- Distribution of food, clothes, blankets and sleeping bags to homeless people and help to reach primary care centres;
- Help drug and alcohol addicted directing them to detoxing paths;
- Help prostitutes, distributing condoms so that volunteers can get in touch with them;
- Help immigrants during their documents regulation and social integration;
- Help elderly people with everyday check and distribution of 300 meals a day;

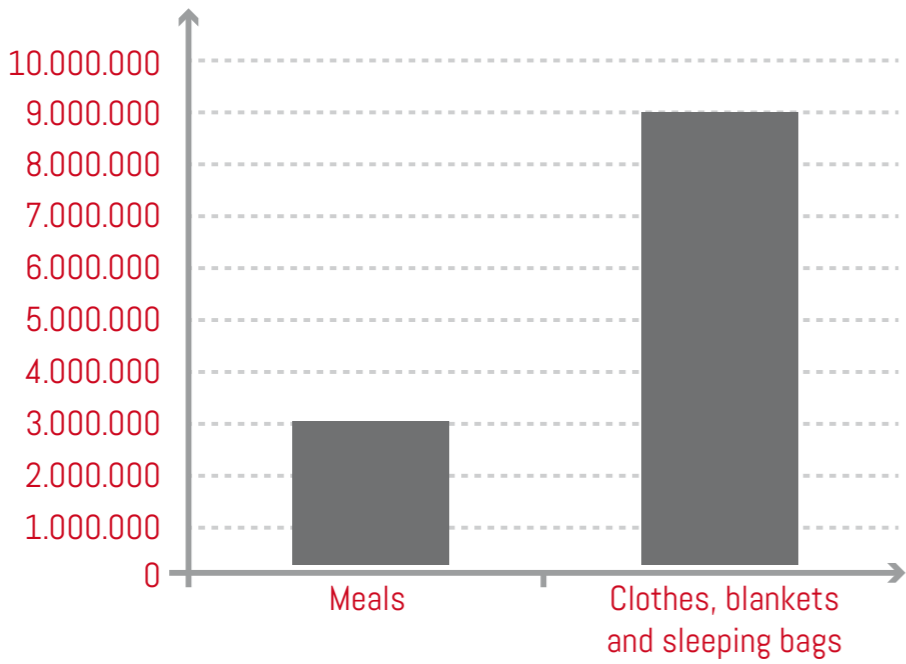
- Help disabled people guiding them on the street;
- Fight micro criminality;
- Help criminality victims, watching over the most dangerous places of the city;
- First intervention during offences, calling Police;
- Give assistance to prisoners in jail;
- Help students holding meetings about drugs and bullying in secondary and high school;
- Help animals from ill treatment and abandon.

During their duty City Angels volunteers have to wear a uniform so that they can be recognizable from citizens, tourists and people in need.

The uniform is composed by a blue beret, symbol of the peace forces, and a red jacket as rescue forces, with the City Angels emblem. The emblem represent an eagle, symbol of courage and strength, with its wings open to protect the city. Above the drawing there is the name of City Angels and the slogan written below means "solidarity and safety".

If you want to be part of the association, you have to be of age and to follow a course about first aid, alcoholism, toxic addiction and personal defence. Every volunteer has to choose a "street name", a sort of name code known only by the other volunteers, so he won't be recognizable by strangers.

CITY ANGEL'S BEST ACTIVITY



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GERMANY - DORTMUND

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

In Germany we refer to Relative Poverty. Relative Poverty inflicts a shortage of material and immaterial goods and restrictions of chances in each one life, compared with the average wealth of the society. This means:

- 60% less than average = threatened by poverty,
- 50 % less than average = poverty,
- 40 % less than average = heavy poverty

The origins of today's poverty, in Germany, are caused by an industrial conversion, loss of

industrial workplace since 1980, technical development, deregulation of the labour market during the last decade and globalization and power of banks contra social welfare. Industrial conversion in particular has an extremely strong impact on our region, the Ruhr Area. Traditionally the Ruhr Area has been an area of coal mining and steel production. The dramatic results are that many people belong to the Working Poor, they are severely threatened by poverty although they are employed and an high rate of long term unemployment.

THE WORKING POOR

Every fourth earner (25%) is working on low wage, which means in Germany, more than 4 Mio earners are working for less than 7 € per hour (gross wage), 1,4 Mio earners on less than 5 €.

They are employed persons

in regular full time jobs, hired out employment, internships and mini jobs / 400€ - jobs and people who are affected are young adults, even well qualified.

75% are qualified or with an university degree, well trained men and women working as professionals in hospitals, in nursery school, retail trade and other services or part time work / low wages especially women and single parents (mostly women).

UNEMPLOYMENT

A very severe turning point was implemented by federal legislation in 2005 - the so called Hartz regulation I - IV.

This new system of state transfer payments, especially of unemployment payments (Hartz IV).

Since the implementation of Hartz IV every person between 15 and 65 years old who is able to work at least 3 hours

a day is expected to accept any employment, refusal causes the cut down of benefit.

After one year of unemployment every unemployed person and his or her family members becomes subject to Hartz IV regulation. Therefore also highly qualified persons, who had earned good money for many years, are forced to live on Hartz IV benefit after one year of unemployment.

A family living on Hartz IV is called a "Bedarfsgemeinschaft" (household in need). If any member of the family earns more than 160 Euro per month this is drawn off the benefit.

Hartz IV benefits are only slightly above the minimum subsistence for the family.

Per month this is: **382 € for a Single; 345 € for each partner in couples; 224 € for children under 6; 255 € for children 6 - 13; 289 € for children 14 - 17; 306 € for children 18 - 24.**

Additional there is a benefit for rent (limited square meters) and heating (not for electricity and electrical heating)

SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Single persons and families who have to live on Hartz IV benefit live their everyday life threatened by poverty or even in poverty. This means a hard decrease of quality of life, the rise of health problems and social exclusion. A steadily increasing problem is the extremely high costs for heating and hot water. In many cheap flats you find radiators run on electricity instead of central gas heating. As benefits do not cover the expenses for electricity, many people cannot afford heating and warm water.

THREATENED BY POVERTY

Percentage of population threatened by poverty in 2010 in Germany. Which means persons with an income less than 952 Euro (including social transfer) per month.

All

15.8%

Women

16.8%

Men

14.9%

Single parents and their children

37.1%

Singles younger than 65

36.1%

Singles older than 65

24.1%

Couple under 65, without children

11.3%

Couples with 2 children

8.7%

• dpa 17600

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt



Social exclusion hits the families, especially lone parents and seniors. The income of the benefit doesn't allow spending the money on social and cultural participation.

Social exclusion very often also leads to growing loneliness, people not being able to invite friends, to go restaurants or to the cinema.

Labour market strategies to fight long term unemployment Due to the decrease of general unemployment on federal level, in the last four years the German Federal Government had cut down the financial means of job creating and qualification projects. They shut their eyes toward long term unemployment and the problem of poverty. NGOs demand for long lasting labour market strategies to create funded employment. There are various programs of the federal Employment Agency and the regional Jobcenters to fund employment of long term unemployed persons.



Widest spread and best known are the so called "One-Euro-Jobs", in German "Arbeitsgelegenheiten (AGH). Those are funded workplaces in the social sector or in community work. In AGH, long term unemployed persons with very low chances to find regular employment are working up to 30 hours a week in public or social institutions. In addition to the Hartz IV benefit the AGH-employee receives 180 Euros per month. The aim of AGH is to promote the integration into the labour market by giving the possibility to get work experience and to develop professional and personal skills. There is the critical point that AGH-work is mandatory. The local Jobcenters oblige persons receiving Hartz IV benefits to take up work in AGH. Many persons, also long term unemployed academics and immigrants with high qualifications, have to work in unattractive workplaces or low positions below their qualifications. This neither promotes their motivation nor does it help to get a new permanent job. If one refuses to take part in the program one risks the cut-down of monthly benefit.

Over all the success of the program in view of integration into a permanent job is rather small. On the other hand this program offers help and professional support to quite a number of long term unemployed who have no other chances to get out of total social and professional exclusion.

Taking part in an AGH job offers the opportunity to start into the day going to work, to feel proud to have a useful task, to learn new skills and to get into contact with fellow colleagues.

CHANCENGLEICH



Aims It is the goal of our organization to promote equality in education and employment for all citizens of Europe and fight any type of discrimination. Our organization is committed to providing better access for migrants and disadvantaged groups to education, counseling and employment. We campaign for the process of Lifelong Learning in Europe and promote transnational exchange, mobility, intercultural communication and opening up new life prospects for learners in Europe.

ACTIVITIES

We develop and test innovative teaching methods in adult education in cooperation with European partner organizations. Thus we use mutually the experiences and successes of tested methods of our partners.

For example: participatory video projects as means to strengthen personal and social competences; entrepreneurial approaches to support motivation and one's own initiative.

We promote equal chances for socially disadvantaged people on the labour market and in society through European exchange projects. To learn from the experience and good practice examples in partner countries we organize visits in educational and counselling projects in areas affected by structural change, in disadvantaged town districts and in migrant communities.

We compare European strategies to improve the access of migrants to education and employment. Questions of funding, the designation and methodical execution of educational offers and projects are here of special interest.

COURSES AND SEMINARS

- Series of training programs in the field of migration and integration in national and European context.
- Intercultural trainings for teachers and multipliers in different areas of education
- Intercultural trainings for staff members of public institutions.
- Seminars for the intercultural opening of organizations.
- Guidance and seminars for the preparation of applications for and realization of European projects.
- We organize transnational trips for educational staff in order to get to know new approaches in vocational education and to promote vocational exchange of experiences at an European level.

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SOCIAL DEPARTMENT STORE

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

The Social Department Store in Dortmund is implemented and run by Diakonisches Werk Dortmund, the institution of social welfare work of the Protestant Church.

On 1.200 square meters, the Social Department Store offers furniture, household goods and clothing for very low price. All goods are donated, mostly by private persons.

A team of truck drivers picks up the goods at the donators' houses. One section of the Department Store houses the cleaning and ironing of the donated clothes.

If necessary, the furniture is refurbished in the carpenter workshop "Passgenau".

This workshop is also run by Diakonisches Werk as a project for people in extreme difficulties, often with drug or alcohol addiction.

The idea of the store serves for two aims:

One aim is to offer clothes and other useful items in good condition but cheap to citizens have a very small budget. The majority of its customers are people threatened by poverty, living on benefit, long term unemployed and their families and older people. But the store is also a good place for students and actually is open for everyone, but registered social beneficiaries receive reduction of 5%. They other aim is to give some time of employment and training.

About 30 to 35 people are working in the AGH program from 15 to 30 hours a week, men mostly as drivers, women in the washing and cleaning of the clothes and in the work in the shop. The main focus is the imparting of experience in retail trade.



"80 percent have no experience with it, or even an education" says the manager.

Besides the management there are permanently employed instructors and social pedagogues. They offer training in professional and personal skills with the employees, and give them support in setting up applications and in preparing job interviews.

"It means a lot to me to work here in the social department store" says Barbara. "I'm learning a lot here," says the 57 year old woman, picking up some children's clothing which had dropped on the floor. Barbara and about 35 other men and women are working in various fields in the department store. Because of a long illness, the trained cook assistant couldn't work any longer in a kitchen and was unemployed in Hartz IV. Today, she can work for nine months in the AGH-Program in the Social Department Store. Her aim is to gain experience and skills to work afterwards permanently in retail trade. She learns

to deal with POS systems, with the restocking of goods, with decorating and especially with the customer counselling. She is very happy.

"I have nice colleagues. They help me to get on." Besides working she and the other employees take part in trainings to acquire professional skills.

Especially communication skills with customers are important. The customers who come to look and to purchase goods in the Social Department Store should be treated friendly and with dignity in order not to make them feel like second-class customers.



HAUS DER VIELFALT

(HOUSE OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY)

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

The House of Diversity is run by VMDO, an umbrella association of 34 immigrant associations in Dortmund with different cultural backgrounds like Lazi, Zazaki, Turkish, Kurd, Persian, Russian, Greek, Tamil and from Sierra Leone, Cameroon, Nigeria and more. This umbrella association, existing since 2008 and permanently growing, is unique, locally as well as on national level. The people with different cultural backgrounds decided to pursue the goal to put together their competencies and their experience in order to develop mutual understanding and cultural participation in the Dortmund society. They organize projects for children in the daily child care group KIVI, projects for women as the Mai-Jobcafé, musical education, various professional training courses etc. They also form an important pressure group aiming at local politics and local administration.

Ümit Kosan, Managing Director of VMDO, received our LEMOR group and told us more about the activities of VMDO and the House of Cultural Diversity. The building, a former primary school, was donated to VMDO by the Council of the City of Dortmund about one year ago. With the volunteer help of a great number of enthusiastic members from all groups the building was renovated, renovations still going on. It is a three-storey house with many rooms to accommodate the management of some of the organizations, rooms for courses and events and for counselling. On the ground floor there are the rooms of KIVI, offering games, theatre and musical groups and fun to the children of the multicultural neighbourhood in the afternoons and on weekends. On the first floor you find the team of the Mai-Jobcafé. The Jobcafés are open meetings for women

with migration background in different languages, installed in several districts in Dortmund. There are cafés in Turkish, in Russian, in Arabian, in English and in French. They offer holistic support to women, many of them living a secluded life because of language problems, unemployment or other difficulties in their personal situation. This project is funded by the City of Dortmund and the Jobcenter Dortmund. On the second floor is the editorial room of the newspaper ECHO der Vielfalt (Echo of Diversity), a bi-monthly newspaper with 20.000 copies published. Volunteers as well as AGH-employees form the editorial team. They go out to make interviews in associations, with politicians and artists in order to be on top of the interesting and important news about intercultural life in Dortmund and the region.



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POLAND - RUDA ŚLĄSKA

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

UNEMPLOYMENT IN POLAND

In a first half-year of 2012 there were 1.964.445 the unemployed registered in Poland, 1.033.622 women and 930.824 men.

CHARACTERISTIC OF THE UNEMPLOYED REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT LABOUR OFFICE IN RUDA ŚLĄSKA AT THE END OF THE 4TH QUARTER 2012.

4.242 people are registered as unemployed in The District Labour Office at the end of 2012. As usual women dominate within the group, they are 59,22% of all (2.512 women, 1.730 men). Over 30% of the unemployed are people At the age of 25-34 and they are the largest group of the unemployed regarding the age. In a group of the unemployed at the end of 2012 people with

lack of education or at most lower secondary level dominate, which is 33% of all. Alarming is the fact that a number of people with higher education level was higher than the ones with general secondary level. Special advantage of women in groups of people with a general secondary, higher as well as postsecondary and secondary vocational level can be noticed.

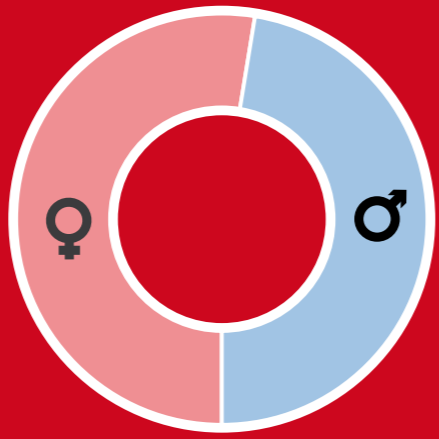
THE UNEMPLOYED IN SPECIAL SITUATION ON A LABOUR MARKET.

The largest group consist of people without secondary education, who are 62% of the unemployed. A large group are long-term unemployed people, whose chance for existence on a labour market is much limited because of out of date qualifications and skills.

Similar situation concerns another group - people without vocational qualifications, especially without professional experience. Following the above table a group under the age of 25 deserve on a special attention - people who should begin their career and gain professional experience. Unfortunately, it is opposite, they are over 20% of the unemployed in Ruda Śląska. In large part, this group coincides with the group of people without work experience. Each group enumerated in the table has got difficulties in entrance into a labour market, often because of stereotypical perception by employers, their ignorance and difficult life situations.

Moreover, often there are many situations crossing difficult position of the unemployed. All of described groups require intensive and relevant support, but taking into account additional factors, i.e. data form the whole Poland connected with difficult situation of the young opinion about them from experts we should take care about them in a special way.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN POLAND



In a first half-year of 2012 there were 1.964.445 the unemployed registered in Poland.

Total: 1.964445
men: 930.823
women: 1.033.622

CHARACTERISTIC OF THE GROUP BY AGE

Years old	Quantity
18/24 y.o.	380451
25/30 y.o.	583.705
35/44 y.o.	378.656
45/54 y.o.	378.323
Over 54 y.o.	243.310

DISTRICT LABOUR OFFICE



“Powiatowy Urząd Pracy w Rudzie Śląskiej (District Labour Office in Ruda Slaska) is self-government and the labour market organization. The main activity is supporting the unemployed to get: new job, new qualifications and chance to become an employee. We perform tasks in range of promoting employment, easing effect of joblessness, vocational activation, connecting education and training to the labour market and entrepreneurship in the city.

A modern labour office not only is a job placement intermediary between an unemployed person and an employer in the recruitment process, but also undertakes efforts to shape and strengthen the local labour market.

Here, in the District Labour Office in Ruda Slaska, we offer a broad range of individualized services to address our clients needs required.

To meet local labour market challenges, the city of Ruda Slaska has implemented an employment and entrepreneurship strategy which shows directions for development in the area.

We are trying to follow the directions by adopting our activities to the changing labour market situation. Our labour office is identified with nonstandard solutions, gaining additional funds and projects which improve local labour market opportunities.

In the years 2004-2012 we gained additional funds at the amount of PLN 26.800.000 to implement various projects.

Their implementation would not be possible if it were not for the intensive cooperation with our key labour market partners, namely the entrepreneurs. The partnership between the District Labour Office in Ruda Slaska and local entrepreneurship is a vital factor which determines the effectiveness of actions undertaken in order to promote the development of the labour market and to reduce the unemployment rate in the metropolitan area.

//POWIATOWY URZĄD PRACY W RUDZIE ŚLĄSKIEJ

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WORKSHOP UNIKAT

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

Occupational Therapy Workshop UNIKAT is a centre which provides therapy and rehabilitation for the intellectual disabled. The therapy is run in 6 workrooms, there are psychologists, pedagogues and rehabilitation therapists working with participants. In one period of time there are 30 participants according to decree about occupational therapy workshops one therapist can work with only up to 5 disabled.

The centre has 2 floors, ground floor and 1st floor and is not adapted to the physically disabled. Nevertheless, there are other 5 centres in Katowice of which 2 are for the intellectually disabled, other 2 for the physically disabled and 1 for the mentally disturbed.

In that place there is a computer lab and a laboratory of graphics and art.

There is a graphic (moulding) press for linocut making, it is a really laborious work.



STOWARZYSZENIE WSPIERANIA
DZIAŁAŃ TWÓRCZYCH

Participants paint, draw with pastels, dry and wet.

They prepare greeting cards.

Work forms are adjusted to particular participants. The therapists select the best form for each participant, thus everyone here can work in a different technique. The most popular laboratory is a pottery laboratory that is located on the 1st floor. The participants make both big sculptures for exhibitions or contests and small utility forms for fete, trade fairs. The next one is a laboratory of handicraft, everything connected

to fabric, needles and thread.

They observe market trends and adjust work to what is fashionable. There is also a laboratory of artistic glass. The last one is a workroom of development supporting. It is destined for little bit weaker people, who need calm and silence. They work in various techniques selected by therapists/ preceptors. There is a specialist of quilling and embossing, great greeting cards are made here.



VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

Vocational Training Centre in Ruda Śląska, which legal authority is the City of Ruda Śląska, has been established in March, 2011 by fusion of 2 separate Centres - Laundry and Clothing Factory. Its headquarter is located in the area of hospital in Bielszowice, it occupies 2 abutting buildings. Currently its personnel counts 1 hundred and twenty three people, of which ninety one are workers with significant or moderate degree of disability. The laundry has been launched in the end of 2004. Laundry's Department provides services on the highest level, including full disinfection and hygienic barrier with usage of agents of high quality. Washed and mangled or ironed laundry is packed in foil. The laundry is divided into 2 separate parts: dirty one and clean one. All rooms, both parts, changing rooms, bathrooms and kitchen are spacious and deprived of architectural barriers. All disabled workers are supported by well trained caretakers during their work. Cooperation of the staff, bridging potential inter-personal barriers give results in both material and social scope. While doing a job, which is adjusted to their skills and possibilities, people feel appreciated and needed. The Clothing factory is arranged in a similar way. It has been working since 2009. The disabled workers are supported here by caretakers any time they need. Its special assets are 3 electronic embroidery machines, thanks to which

everyone can order unlimited pattern. The disabled employed in this department can learn tailor's job, including machines operation, techniques and methods used in dressmaking and embroidery.

Vocational Training Centre in Ruda Śląska is a place where economic rules are mixed with social mission, where acquisition of new clients is as important as care about employees. In such a special place the disabled are not perceived for their limits, but their possibilities. Everyone who uses services of Vocational Training Centre in Ruda Śląska helps increase chances for employment of new people.

Employees of this centre take part in rehabilitation treatment. Each takes 60 minutes and is led by qualified staff. Each employee has got their own rehabilitation programme. The treatment is based on specialist doctors' recommendations, individually prepared to each patient. The centre is equipped with rehabilitation rooms with equipment of high quality: relax room, gymnastic room, massage and physical therapy room.



//OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY WORKSHOP UNIKAT

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MALTA

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

The number of Maltese living in poor or materially deprived conditions continued to rise in 2011, according to the published EU statistics.

Eurostat statistics says that 15.4% of the population are considered to be at risk of poverty.

Reports show that there are different faces of poverty in Malta.

Some vulnerable groups include single parents, families, those aged over 65, people with drug, alcohol and gambling problems and irregular immigrants.

Different researches indicate that single-parent families are most affected, around half of single families in Malta live below the poverty line. Limited financial means preclude many single parents from investing in informal education for themselves, and education and socialization of their children.

Thus poverty is being passed through single parents into next generation.

Malta proportionally hosts one of the highest proportion of refugees per population, with 20 refugees per 1,000 people in 2012.

This figure was the eighth highest in the world: Jordan occupied the top spot with 49 refugees per 1,000 people, followed by Chad (33), Lebanon (32), Republic of Congo (24), Syria (23), Mauritania (23) and Djibouti (22).

Organizations in Malta working with poverty and social exclusion:

YMCA

YMCA Homeless helps adults, children and families in need. YMCA has an emergency shelter for homeless adults and a shelter for homeless children. Nobody stays in shelters for long: it is YMCA job to help them back on their feet again as soon as possible.

SURET IL-BNIEDEM

Suret il-Bniedem (Eng Translation - The Image of Man) offers temporary residential care to persons who find themselves with no roof over their heads. Also they extend personalized care to help the resident holistically on a psychological, emotional and spiritual level, thus addressing in full the factors which led to his or her homelessness. When residents achieve the confidence and independence to face life and their problems on their own, the organization encourages them to start seeking their new home and start out afresh

RICHMOND FOUNDATION

Richmond foundation endeavors to provide optimal community mental health services that promote mental wellbeing, address the prevention of mental health problems and provide support for good quality of life

- SOS Malta
- Caritas Malta
- Integra
- Malta Emigrants Commission
- Kopin



PARAGON LIMITED

Paragon Europe is an adult education provider organization acting in the area of lifelong learning activities and provides education for adults.

In addition, it develops programs and strategies for improving adult education and to make lifelong learning for all. Following Malta's accession in the European Union in May 2004, Paragon Europe has been successful in sourcing funds for EU projects submitted under a number of programmes, such as The Sixth Framework Programme for Research and Development (FP6), Leonardo da Vinci, Youth, INTERREG III, eContentplus and EuroMed. Paragon Limited specializes in training, research and project management. As part of its training mission, Paragon has been for the past six years offering the possibility to European students to conduct work placements in Malta. Paragon has assisted students and organizations from all over Europe in diverse sectors.

From 2005 Paragon has hosted more than 1.000 interns, adults and professionals in Malta and has also helped Maltese organizations (NGO, local councils) to benefit from EU projects.

Paragon can contribute to the implementation of the project's goals through a number of eligible activities as requested by the Grundtvig Programme, inter alia, by:

- Organizing workshops, seminars and conferences
- Conducting fieldwork and project research
- Enacting performances and or exhibitions resulting from the project activities
- Providing publications and paper and electronic works

Regarding the project matter, Paragon Europe is collaborating with all NGOs, associations and official institutions for developing social and economic condition of society, and cooperates in developing social responsibility local and international projects for the society

in general. For those projects, mostly the institution works with NGOs and official institutions acting in the area of social exclusion and poverty.

Paragon Europe is a partner institution in the project and will act in accordance with the project aims and cooperate with all partner institutions and countries for achieving the project results. It will organize the activities in the surrounding area and country and support the project with its experience and qualified personnel in its area.

For the project Paragon Europe will mobilize and cooperate with organizations working in the area of social exclusion and poverty, and it will provide education for the mentioned NGOs and organizations regarding the project matter.



SURET IL BNIEDEM

(THE IMAGE OF MAN)



BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

Suret il Bniedem offers temporary residential care to persons who find themselves with no roof over their heads. Also they extend personalized care to help the resident holistically on a psychological, emotional and spiritual level, thus addressing in full the factors which led to his or her homelessness.

When residents achieve the confidence and independence to face life and their problems on their own, the organization encourages them to start seeking their new home and start out afresh.



RICHMOND FOUNDATION

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

Richmond Foundation was founded on 13th May 1993 and the Deed of Constitution was signed by the Government of Malta (Ministry for Social Development) and Richmond Fellowship International (UK).

The Foundation is a non-governmental and non-profit making organisation in terms of the laws of Malta. It is a leading local NGO in the provision of community services for persons with mental health difficulties and in the promotion of mental health and the prevention of mental illness amongst the public. It strives to combat stigma and increase awareness on the subject through the local media.

The Foundation actively participates in regional and international events where it has the opportunity to increase its knowledge, expand its network, shares its views and heightens its profile and reputation.

Hundreds of service users and clients use the services of the Foundation on an annual basis, some of whom use the services of the Foundation in a direct and intensive way whilst others less intensively depending on their needs.

Richmond Foundation is a member of the Global Alliance of Mental Illness Advocacy Networks Europe (GAMIAN-Europe), the European Anti-Poverty Network, the Malta Federations of NGOs and the Malta Health Network.

At Villa Chelsea in Malta Richmond foundation endeavors to provide optimal community mental health services that promote mental wellbeing, address the prevention of mental health problems and provide support for good quality of life. It provides a residential and day community-based programme and respite care for persons with mental health problems. It assists its service users to remain in the community and lead a fulfilling life.

Service provided: It provides a residential and day community-based programme and respite care for persons with mental health problems. It assists its service users to remain in the community and lead a fulfilling life.

Persons who can benefit from the Service: Persons between 17 and 65 who have a mental health problem; Persons who are willing to use the services offered by Villa Chelsea; Persons who are able to understand the philosophy of a therapeutic community and are able to participate and contribute to the community.



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TURKEY - NAZILLI

COUNTRY REPORT / AN EVOLVING SCENARIO

Nazilli İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü (NIMEM) is a public body, and governs educational affairs of Nazilli district, and provides formal and non-formal education including the adult education, for more than 160.000 population.

NIMEM is the administrator and coordinator of all formal and informal educational institutions. As for the adult education, all the institutions of adult education and training such as Adult Education Centres, Education Centers for Disabled etc. are governed by

the directorate. Furthermore the institution is always responsible for developing solutions for adults and in close collaboration with all NGOs Nazilli region is especially a susceptible area to social exclusion and poverty. Firstly more than half of the city population is from outside and migrant, that is, not native of the city.

Poverty and economic reasons are the main reason for this migration. In addition, there are many cultural, social and political differences among the population. Because of its vast

institutional structure, the institution is also in close relationship with all parents and families of socially excluded and poor sections of society.

Regarding people with specific needs, all the disabled people are attending to the schools and programs of the institution. Some mild disabled students are attending formal schools called "integrated education." It has got a couple of disabled and special education schools in the body of institution, which the severe disabled people attend. There are also many private centers for disabled supervised by the institution.

Most of the families/parents of all kinds of disabled are generally poor and socially excluded in some way.

In addition, the institution is also responsible for developing strategies for all for managing social exclusion and poverty. In this project the institution

will learn and develop strategies for the project subject and train the concerning organizations and managers with regard to managing social exclusion and poverty.

In the project NIMEM will act

as partner institution and will contribute to the project in the project works which have to be done in Netherlands and project requirements in general. Because the institution has got a wide network of

stakeholders such as NGOs, official institutions, schools etc. working with socially excluded and poor people, it will organize the project activities with all these stakeholders.



PERCENTAGE OF POOR INDIVIDUALS 0%

Methods	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Turkey											
Below 2.15\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	3.04	2.30	2.40	1.55	1.41	0.52	0.47	0.22	0.21	0.14	0.08
Below 4.3\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	30.3	23.75	20.89	16.36	13.33	8.41	6.83	4.35	3.66	2.79	2.27
Urban											
Below 2.15\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	2.37	1.54	1.23	0.97	0.24	0.09	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
Below 4.3\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	24.62	18.31	13.51	10.05	6.13	4.40	3.07	0.96	0.97	0.94	0.60
Rural											
Below 2.15\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	4.06	3.71	4.51	2.49	3.36	1.49	1.11	0.63	0.57	0.42	0.14
Below 4.3\$ per capita per day ⁽¹⁾	38.82	32.18	32.62	26.59	25.36	17.59	15.33	11.92	9.61	6.83	5.88

//NAZILLI İLÇE MİLLİ EĞİTİM MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

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ALZHEIMER'S DAY CARE CENTER

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 1

The center became a designated Alzheimer's Day Care Center by the Municipality of Nazilli in 2011, making it the first adult day care center in TURKEY.

Alzheimer's Center was founded as an integrated interdisciplinary program combining academic, clinical, and research expertise to advance research to minimize the public health burden of Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment.

Alzheimer's Disease Center also aims to reduce the human and economic costs of Alzheimer's disease through the advancement of knowledge. Under the leadership of our Municipality, the Center's mission is focused on the conduct of innovative research examining mechanisms, risk factors, prevention, and treatment for unhealthy

memory loss with age, including mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer's disease, and related disorders.

In this center, there are doctors, nurses and our students. Our students who are being educated in our school, fulfill their internship in this center. They are not only doing their intern but also they are supporting the patients with their activities which are being performed on the whole day.

In this center, there are lots of activities which helps to cure their cognitive, affective and psycho-motor impairments.

These activities are being practised by our students such as cultural activities, handicrafts, songs, drama, sports, competitions and trips



PUBLIC EDUCATION CENTER

BEST PRACTICE SOLUTION 2

Nazilli Public Education Center is a governmental agency regulating the "Life Long Learning Activities" to complete educational shortcomings of the groups of individuals of all ages

Nazilli Public Education Center is a training center for all ages which provides free services to non-formal education. In this institution people's education and social needs of conducted field studies to determine, in the training needs can observed, transformed into measurable education goals of education plans in preparation and implementation.

Generally, they have courses about culture, education, professions and youth policies

There are lots of services given by this centre:

- teaching reading-writing, to provide education opportunities for students to finish incomplete education.

- improving learners to acquire the concepts and habits of collective living, supporting, helping, working and organizing collectively.

- teaching people from various professions the knowledge and skills they need to improve themselves.

- helping people acquire useful hobbies for their free times.

- providing vocational courses for youths.

In this institution there are vocational courses as hairdressing, clothing, handicrafts, embroidery, silver embroidery, as well as educational courses; reading-writing, elocution, drama, chess, speed-reading techniques, language courses, painting, painting, teaching courses instruments

ICT courses are one of the most desirable courses applied by adults. They have the structure that can respond to the need of every course.



FINAL CONFERENCE IN TURKEY

On 23rd May 2014 a conference organized by NAZILLI DISTRICT DIRECTORATE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION took place in Turkey at the end of the meeting: managers, stakeholders and journalists attended the presentation of the project and the panel discussion.



THOUGHTS & PROPOSALS

Lemor Project has seen us partners from Germany, Italy ,Malta, Poland, Turkey and United Kingdom, as learners and representatives of the good practices that could and should inspire all the stakeholders involved in the fight against poverty and social exclusion in Europe.

A common thread of each case study is the utter importance of the collaboration and cooperation between public institution (Town Council, Labour Office, Social Workers, Police, Local Authority) and private associations or NGOs. We gather undoubtedly that when this cooperation occurs methods and techniques are more effective and successful.

Another constant element is the great significance of diversity. Where economic, social, racial, language diversity is appraised inclusion and integration are not only possible but the good practices implemented play a crucial role and act as a hub for the local community.

The third match point is sharing: sharing assets, experiences, competencies. Everybody has something to share to improve and better himself, to become an asset to society, to ensure the success of the policies to overcome poverty and exclusion.

This Project itself can be considered a good practice in terms of values, opinions and experiences shared and gathered. During the implementation we participated and got involved directly in our partners activities and best practices, we talked with people, listened to them and above all we understood their problems, their difficulties and issues in a new cross-cultural way.

OUR PARTNERS

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