



**ENI**  
**CBCMED**  
Cooperating across borders  
in the Mediterranean



Project funded by the  
**EUROPEAN UNION**



**REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA**  
**REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA**



# MedTOWN

***Co-producing social policies with Social Solidarity Economy  
actors to fight poverty, inequality and social exclusion***

***Taking stock of ENI CBC and looking ahead to Interreg NEXT:  
Webinar on “More social Europe and its neighbourhood” for post-  
2020***

***1 April 2020  
Webinar***



# Global view of the Partnership (1/3)

9 organisations (public-private) from 6 Mediterranean countries:

**Spain, Greece, Portugal, Palestine, Tunisia and Jordan**

8 public authorities (ministries, municipalities) as associate partners



# Beneficiaries of the project (2/3)

- ❑ BEN / Assembly of Cooperation for Peace (ACPP), **NGO**, Spain
- ❑ P1/ Tier 1 Technology SL (Tier 1 SL), **Private Economic Operator**, Spain
- ❑ P2 / Scientific Society for Social Cohesion & Development (EPEKSA), **No Profit**, GR
- ❑ P3/ Agricultural Development Association (PARC), **NGO**, Palestine
- ❑ P4 / Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD), **NGO**, Jordan
- ❑ P5 / Association of Tunisian Women for research on development (AFTURD), **No Profit**, Tunisia
- ❑ P6 / Campolide Local Authority, Department of Social Services (JFC), **Public Adm.**, PT
- ❑ P7 / Palestinian Hydrology Group for Water & Environmental Resources Development (PHG), **NGO**, Palestine
- ❑ P8 / Regional Government of Balearic Islands, Department of Social Affairs (CAIB), **Public Adm.**, Spain



# Associate Partners(3/3)

- ❑ **ASS1:** Municipality of Seville, Spain
- ❑ **ASS2:** Andalusian Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AACID), Seville, Spain
- ❑ **ASS3:** Ministry of Labour, Social Insurance and Social Solidarity, Athens, Greece
- ❑ **ASS4:** Ministry of Labour, Palestine
- ❑ **ASS5:** Ministry of Women, Family and Childhood (MFFE), Tunisia
- ❑ **ASS6:** Environmental Quality Authority (EQA), Palestine
- ❑ **ASS7:** Birzeit University, Palestine
- ❑ **ASS8:** Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA), Tunisia
- ❑ **ASS9:** Ministry of Social Development, Jordan



# Approved Budget

## FINANCIAL DATA

€

3.4 million

Total budget

€

2.9 million

EU contribution

%

13.5%

Project co-financing





# Purpose of the project

MedTOWN seeks to demonstrate that co-production between public authorities, citizens and SSE can provide a powerful tool to fight poverty, inequality, social exclusion and environmental unsustainability, while addressing the challenge of democratization of public policy.

- ❖ Increase public policy efficiency
- ❖ Build multi-stakeholder partnerships

*Co-production, a model for fair and sustainable societies*



# Why a SSE co-production model?



Local  
participative  
governance



**Vs.**



Centralised  
bureaucracies



Outsourcing to  
the market from  
neoliberal  
approaches



# Why local complementary currencies?

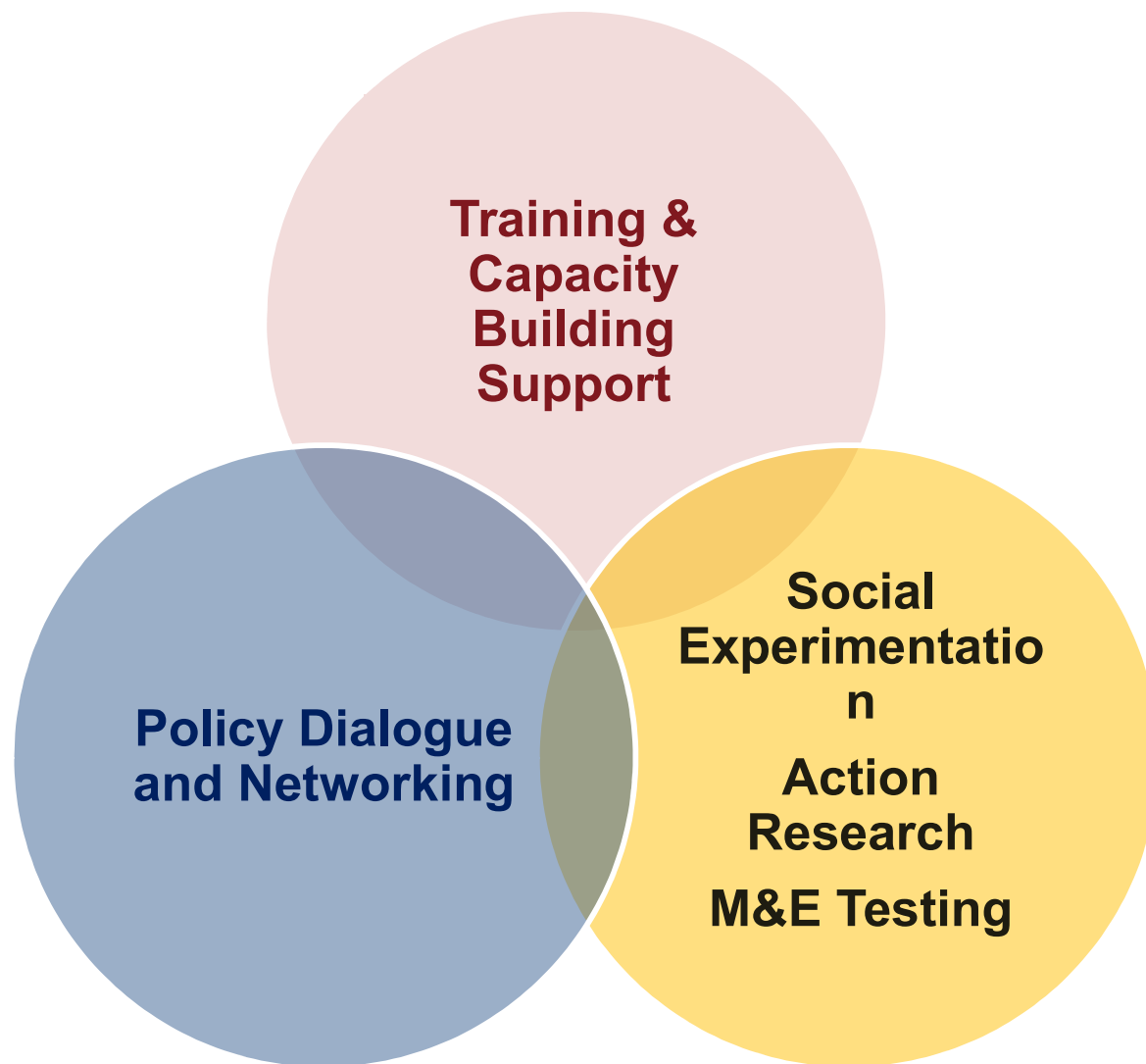


- Are more resilient to the financial crises
- Create incentives for the consumption of local products
- Increase the economic multiplier of local public expenditure
- Support the operation of circular economy models





# 3 Pillars of activity



# Who will it benefit?



Public  
authorities  
providing  
social services



Researchers  
and Policy  
Makers



SEE actors  
and  
cooperatives



Social  
Workers  
Professionals



NGOs  
Practitioners



Elderly &  
young at risk  
of poverty



People with  
disabilities &  
mental health  
problems



Women  
victims of  
gender  
violence



Elementary  
school  
students



Refugees



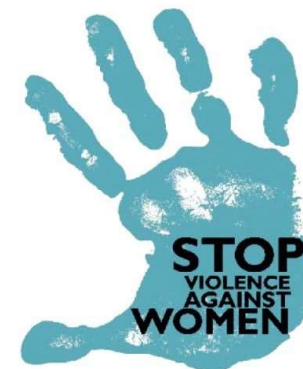
# Demonstrative Actions



**Palestine**  
Community waste management system based on a circular economy model



**Jordan**  
Coproducting services for disabled people through Social Business Incubator



**Tunisia**  
Coproducting social housing for women victims of gender violence



# Demonstrative Actions



## Spain

Co-producing the delivery of first aid subsidies with socio-economic impacts

## Greece

Coproducing employment initiatives for young persons with mental health problems through school gardening

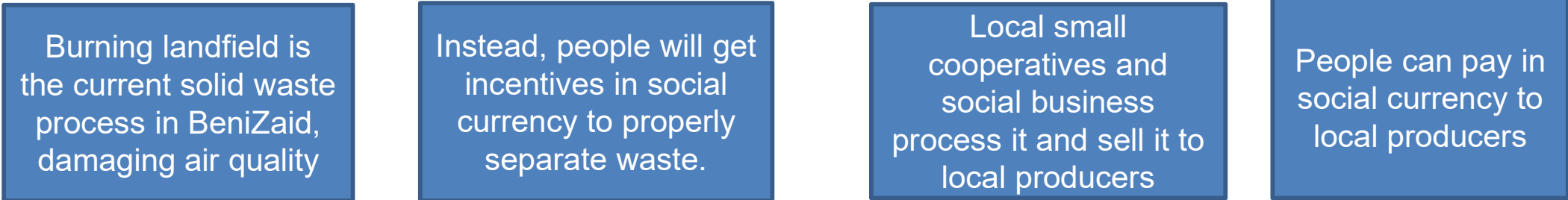
## Portugal

Co-producing active citizenship in Campolide Agroforest targeting low-income neighbourhoods



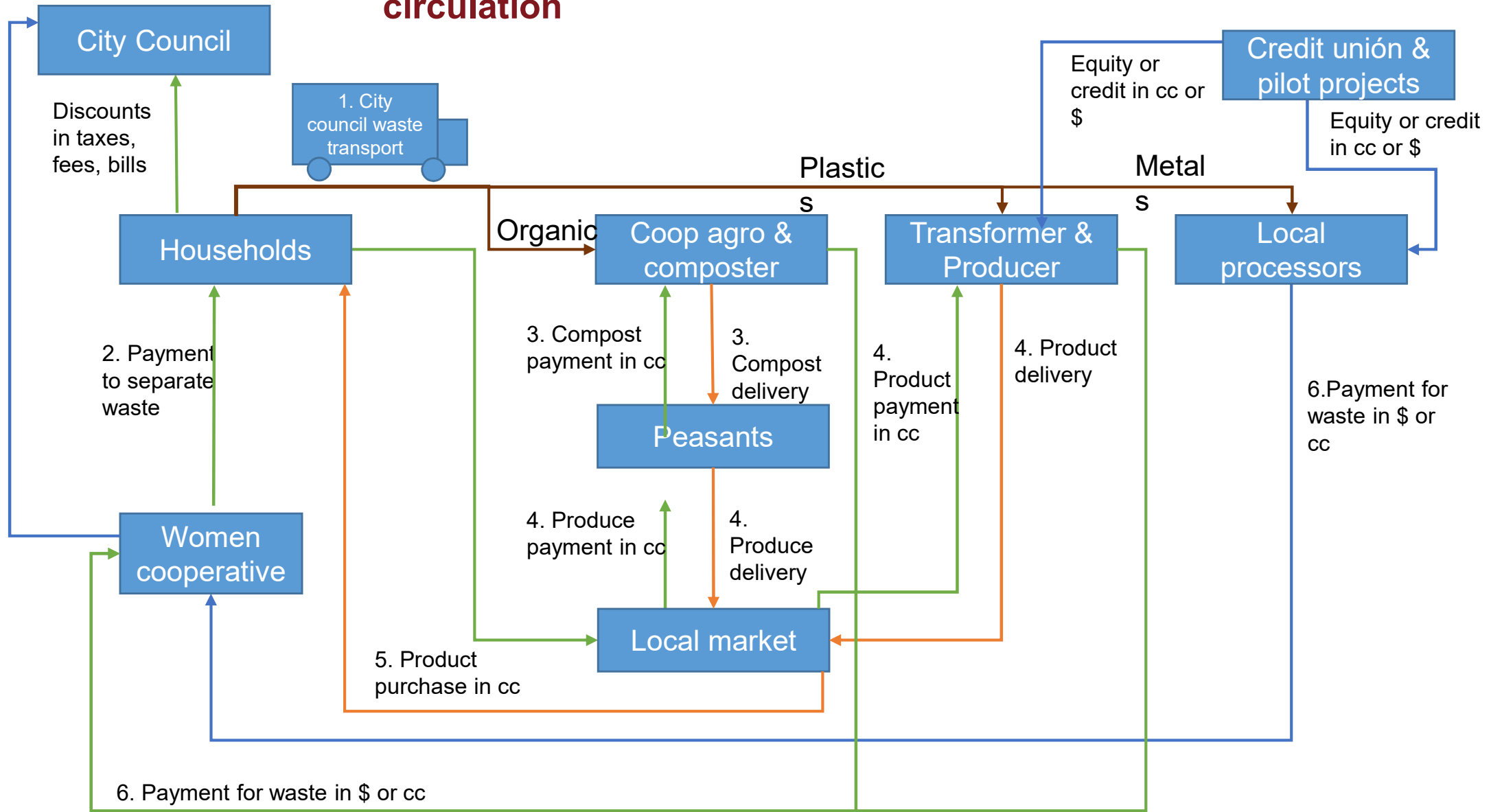
# Demonstrative Action in Palestine

## Community Waste Management - A Circular Economy Model





## First plan of “Qamama” currency circulation



# Expected Outcomes

- Strengthening Local economy and agriculture
- Coproduction of waste management with the local coops and households
- Increased efficiency in waste management.
- Palestinian autonomy to solve their waste management.
- Reduction of city council cost of waste management
- Strengthening SSE
- Jobs creation
- Waste not spilt into the environment
- CO2 not emitted



# MedTOWN Outputs

1

Capacity Building  
and Service Plan

1

M&E Framework  
on co-production

6

demonstrative  
actions

6

national  
research  
groups

6

national  
SSE  
networks

12

study visits  
for social services  
professionals

10

pilot SSE  
projects  
supported

6

policy  
dialogues

1

regional  
research  
group

13

research studies  
on the co-production  
of social services

42

policy and regulatory  
recommendations

6

Action Plans  
for co-production

The  
MedTOWN  
Community of  
Practice on co-  
production



# MedTOWN Expected Results

- ❑ Improved quality of existing social policies
- ❑ Enhanced role of SSE actors and citizenship in the design and delivery of social services
- ❑ Better understanding of the regulatory framework on SSE, CCs and co-production initiatives
- ❑ Greater confidence of public authorities to work with SSE actors
- ❑ Strengthening of the local communities and economies

Over  
**20,000**  
people covered by  
improved  
social services

**6**  
agreements between public  
administrations and relevant  
stakeholders for coordinated planning  
and implementation  
of social services

**210**  
job  
opportunities  
created



# MedTOWN Main Challenges

- ❑ Understanding co-production as a new multi-stakeholder inclusive development model
- ❑ Paralysis of joint activities with partners and local stakeholders due to the Covid19
- ❑ Political instability in the West Bank
- ❑ Political instability in Syria, which may cause a new refugee crisis





# Basis for the MedTOWN M&E Framework (1/2)



# Basis for the MedTOWN M&E Framework (2/2)



OECD  
**Better Life**  
Index



# Critical Reflections on Programme's Indicators

## P2P cooperation projects

**Programme indicators** are mainly based on quantitative aspects. As a result:

- Makes it difficult to measure changes in people's behaviour and perception
- Empowerment of citizenship and democratisation of public policies
- Heavy focus on quantitative aspects limits the scope for experimentation and social innovation
- Demonstrative actions are supposed to inform policy making, not to achieve high results with regards to coverage

**The MedTOWN M&E Framework** will be based on set of

### **Quantitative and Qualitative Indicators,**

that will allow the measurement of qualitative aspects such as the level of satisfaction, the level of emancipation, the level of specialised knowledge gained, the level of improvement of the social service delivery, etc.





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