



Lifelong
Learning
Programme



Project Leonardo Da Vinci

C.A.S.E.S. WORK - Collaborative And Social Enterprises
as a new model of economic activity and work opportunity

The partners researched, within their own localities, activities relevant to the project theme. A wide range of differing types of action were presented to the partnership and the following single examples from each partner were chosen to be part of this document. It is hoped that the examples given will provide ideas and inspiration for further collaborative, social enterprise development.

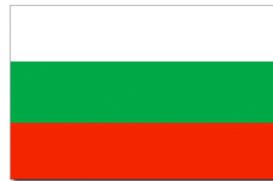
BEST PRACTISE EXAMPLES FROM



Austria



Belgium



Bulgaria



Czech Republic



France



Hungary



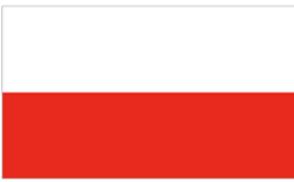
Iceland



Lithuania



Netherlands



Poland



Portugal



Spain



Switzerland



Turkey



United Kingdom

Table of Contents

Best practises

1.	Multicultural Network - Vienna – Austria	.....	page 3
2.	Centre Socialiste d'Education Permanente - Nivelles - Belgium	.....	page 4
3.	International Platform for Citizen Participation (IPCP) - Plovdiv – Bulgaria	.....	page 5
4.	HANDI JO BS, o.s. – Dětmarovice - Czech Republic	.....	page 6
5.	Association – ESENIORS - Paris - France	.....	page 7
6.	Belvárosi Tanoda Alapítvány - Budapest – Hungary	.....	page 8
7.	SEEDS, SEE Beyond Borders – Reykjavik - Iceland	.....	page 9
8.	VŠĮ Žinių kodas - Vilnius – Lithuania	.....	page 10
9.	CMO Groningen - Groningen – The Netherlands	.....	page 11
10.	Euro -Idea Fundacja Społeczno-Kulturalna – Krakow – Poland	.....	page 12
11.	Agrupamento de Escolas de Arganil – Arganil - Portugal	.....	page 13
12.	Lanzarote Ocean Art – Lanzarote – Spain	.....	page 14
13.	Prolog GmbH - Rotkreuz - Switzerland	.....	page 15
14.	Eskişehir Milli Eğitim Mdürlüğü - Eskişehir - Turkey	.....	page 16
15.	Pathways : Inspirational Development CIC – Sarn, Wales – The United Kingdom	.....	page 17

Multicultural Network - Vienna - Austria

Sub Group: Transport / Travelling:

We did interpret the concept of transport quite openly – so we searched for innovative ideas that could transport some of our youngsters into other social spheres, into spheres where people are working on their projects with love for what they are doing and in the optimum case also with money as gratification.

I think for us as a youth work organisation working with socially disadvantaged kids an important fact was how we could help our youngsters within this project to improve their lives and their living conditions. We thought about what we could do practically and useful with our youngsters and for our youngsters.

So we developed within our project CASES Work a young entrepreneurial business support (yeps). The concept is quite easy: to offer support (information) within the founding of businesses within the dialogue group of youngsters who are coming to our youth centres and are participating within our EU Projects and with their friends.

In the year 2013 we have had the support of one youngster, it's starting small but it's starting and we had success with the meanwhile 19 year old youngster D. Halidow, a young man with talent in style and with talent in fashion. Besides his education that he is going to perfect in a fashion school, he founded his own label "Gringo" which is a very stylish self-made design label, and he is offering shirts, jackets and so on. Which produces cash produced by personal ideas, culture & art!

So we also got in contact with Cash for Culture to organize his first fashion show with live hip- hop performances. Cash for Culture is a Vienna based model, where youngsters could easily get a small budget (till 1000 Euro) to fulfill their cultural activities without a lot of bureaucratic obstacles.

We wrote together a substantially project/business concept and now he is organizing with us his fashion presentation/show. In fact for a (young) woman or man the requirements are not so high if you want to found your own business. In Austria it's completely free of charge till you start your action, then you have to pay 157

Euro per month to a social security agency.

What we are further doing to support the development of the entrepreneur D. Halidow is: Printing his personal cards, we helped him with the support in printing out his own design.

So the next steps are going to be: we are supporting his fashion show which he is doing also under the label of cases.work (we are going to be on his flyers) with technical as well as financial support (for example we helped him doing this Cash for Culture Subvention)...

He did this fashion show at WUK, an alternative Cultural Centre... In this hall there are going to perform various artists, a fashion show with models, hip hop concerts, and dj's.





Located in the center of Éprave, a small village in the town of Rochefort, the Brasserie de la Lesse is a cooperative with social purposes created in 2011 by a bunch of old friends in the area.

Background :

Passionate about beer, concerned about the future of their land and disillusioned with the functioning of the dominant economic system they want, through this new brewery, to participate in the relocation of the economy, the creation of business rural areas and, last but not least, to complement the range of good beers ever brewed in a dear country. The associates just wanted a limited income so profits made by the company are reinvested in the project to continue the social aim.

Social finality:

The social object is obviously to brew and distribute beer, but also all the activities that can be found around this, in other words the agricultural production of raw materials, malting barley, festive and cultural activities around beer, and more generally, the production and distribution of agricultural products from artisanal culture and livestock farming, transformed or not.

History:

In October 2010 there was the idea to take the old brewery "the Rochefortoise" located in Eprave (Rochefort) which ceased production 10 years ago. This project emerged within the brotherhood of Bush, a group of friends Buissonville and around, beer lovers and folklore, stirring regularly beer for a decade.

Administrators:

Four other members of the Brotherhood of Busson have volunteered to help in the implementation and project management.

The brewery has so far received the support of nearly 160 cooperative, both individuals organic farmers, grouped habitats or associations.

The values:

The ambition is to run the brewery as part of a development that will encourage a variety of agricultural activities, culture and tourism. We also hope that these activities can be part of an economy at the service of the community, and environmentally friendly.

Ingredients from organic farming:

In order to have the best beer, but also to support organic farming, our aim is to eventually have, beers that are 100% organic. This is not the case for our first brews, given the reduced organic ingredient on the market range. Nevertheless, about 99% of the ingredients (by weight) are bio for Chinette (blonde), 95% for Cambrée (amber) and 99% for the Red Cross (brown). The organic ingredient range is set to expand in the near future, we hope to rapidly improve these percentages to arrive as soon as possible to 100%.



Contact

Brasserie de la Lesse
Adresse 43b, rue du Treux
5580 Éprave, Rochefort
Belgique
<http://www.brasserie dela lesse.be/>

Cooperative transport service (bike, travelling...), fair trade, education

Good practice name / title - Cooperative „Without mediators!”

Location – Veliko Turnovo, Bulgaria

Organization / community / cooperation implementing this Good practice, partners - Horizontal structure net in Bulgaria **“Be the change!”**

The main goal of this cooperative is to skip the resellers, who buy the production at low rates and then sell it at a much higher price to consumers. This is loss both for the producers and the consumers in the market. The only way to change this is the direct buying from the producers, so both sides will be satisfied. The consumers buy products at low rates without harming the producers. To achieve this goal there are markets which are organized every year.

It is implemented although it is still not popular enough. The markets are organized mainly in the social networks and many people do not take part in them.

The results, effects and impact expected are the development of a new kind of economy, which is based on the direct sharing and communication between people.

This practice is organized mainly on the internet and the social networks. There, people fix a place and a date for the markets.

The benefits for the community is that it helps the sharing and the direct exchange between people in one community.

In terms of environmental impact it does not affect the environment and in terms of social impact it provides communication between people. In terms of economy this practice helps in the development of the small business which is threatened by the large trade centers.

The best aspects of this good practice is that it gives the consumers the opportunity to buy high – quality production at affordable prices and it helps the producers to sell their production.

Nevertheless a better organization is needed. Up to now the markets do not have an exact schedule, so the participants are few. There is a lack of legal regulations. More popularity is needed.

In terms of transferability this good practice can be transferred to other communities / regions / countries, there only has to be a place where the producers and consumers will have the opportunity to meet. This practice is suitable for all the productions and services.

<http://goo.gl/Rtj006> Shortened by using google URL shortener

www.ipcp.eu

<https://www.facebook.com/ipcp.eu>

Payroll accounting – quickly, inexpensively and with the support of people with disabilities

The good practice solves problem of unemployment of a specific group in the labour market – people with disabilities. The goal is a product which allows employment of such people without any contribution and financial support from the state. Another benefit is the possibility of social contact of those people in connection with the work in homeplace. People with severe disabilities have only limited options of everyday commuting to work, because there are still very few objects, which are characterized by full wheelchair accessibility. The **service consists** in the fact that through employment of people with disabilities we provide payroll accounting for companies that do not have their accountants and use this kind of service in the form of outsourcing. Small and medium enterprises do not usually have accountants in employment due to the specific distribution of working hours – the largest amount of work at the beginning and the end of a month. The **benefits for companies** are: support for people with disabilities, it can be used to enhance the image or reputation of the company; the opportunity to meet the alternative compliance and cheaper purchase of services.

This good practise solves several problems: the employment of people with severe disabilities, which is problematic in the labour market – problem with everyday commuting to work and full wheelchair accessibility; the problem of social contact of people with disabilities – they have just a very limited social contact, in the case they are not employed their social contact is minimal. The proposed solution enables the combination of working at home (which is the best option for people with disabilities) and commuting to work as needed (not everyday commuting). The Company meets conditions of full wheelchair accessibility including other requirements, such as parking, etc.; employers with more than 25 employees may fulfill their legal obligation following the service.

The target group for the product that we offer are companies/employers that currently acquire the service from accounting companies or self-employers that do not employ people with disabilities and so they do not have the right to provide this kind of service as an alternative performance. Accounting companies do not usually have the option of homeoffices for their employees. There is a problem of portability of accounting programmes and they are often confronted with regular workload of their employees. We propose the following solution:

selection of suitable clients (companies, firms, employers); training courses – people with disabilities follow a retraining – Payroll accounting (160 hours of theoretical training due to the accreditation); provision of space, technologies for realisation of the offered product; practical training of accounting programme for people with disabilities; work of people with disabilities under supervision of a teacher and a mentor in a familiar environment; individual work of people with disabilities, assistance of a teacher or a mentor in the case of questions or problems, spot checks; regular meetings, familiarization with changes in the offered area; enlargement of our team if demand for the product is high; enlargement of clients (employers) who are interested in our product and extension of activities – providing the whole accounting to companies

This good practise is unique because companies/employers currently acquire the service from accounting companies or self-employers that do not employ people with disabilities and so they do not have the right to provide this kind of service as an alternative performance. Accounting companies do not usually have the option of homeoffices for their employees. There is a problem of portability of accounting programmes and they are often confronted with regular workload of their employees.

Association – ESENIORS – Paris – France



What is a Repair Café? A Repair Café is a place where people can bring their old/broken/in bad shape stuffs and some handymen are there to explain them how they can fix it instead of throwing it away. The motto of Repair Cafés speaks for itself “Don’t throw anything away, there is no (a)way!”. So, Repair Cafés are mainly fighting again over-consumption and planned obsolescence.

The first Repair Café appeared in the Netherlands in 2009 thanks to Martine Postma from Amsterdam and Peter Van Vliet from Groningen. The idea is simple, clever and easily reproducible. That is why we decided to create our own Repair Café in Paris, the first in the French capital. In order to achieve this goal, we first had to create a special association, Repair Café Paris. Then we had to find some places ready to welcome us with our idea. As the idea is seducing a lot of people, it wasn’t complicated to find some places. Repair Cafés in Paris are held once a month since April 2013.



Repair Café, held the 6th of April 2013
at the Maison des Associations 75003 Paris.



Repair Café held the 30th of November 2013
at the Espace Riquet, Paris.

As the initiative was new in Paris, media were really interested in our action and came to film, interview and take pictures. All the Repair Cafés held in Paris were a real success; the last one was such a big success that all the handymen were overbooked! Repair Cafés have therefore a bright future waiting for them in Paris. The initiative is more and more well known. We have planned, the 5th of April as a “Great Celebration of the Depanne” during the French national week for Sustainable Development, for the first birthday of its creation. We recorded this event on the website of the Ministry of ESS. It was a massive Repair Café with conferences and experts from all around Europe including both founders from the Netherlands.

The file of the program : <http://www.e-seniors.asso.fr/fetedepanneAvril2014.htm>

Find us on Facebook : [https://www.facebook.com/pages/Repair-caf%C3%A9 Paris/340638079389211?fref=ts](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Repair-caf%C3%A9%20Paris/340638079389211?fref=ts)

Webpage: <http://repaircafeparis.fr/>

Mail: repaircafeparis@gmail.com

More information on : <http://www.e-seniors.asso.fr>

“Be a Farmer” programme



farmers in the countryside to help them grow chicken in their yards.

The first one is the “Be a farmer” programme, initiated began by two men, Gabor and Jozsef – who were fed up with eating the department-store chickens. They found some



People who enter this programme pay for 9 baby chickens, which are given to the farmers in the country-side. Enough food can be bought from the initial payment by the “owner”, and the farmer starts to feed and take care of the chicken. This way the animals are grown in local communities, in a yard – and they become tastier and healthier. The owner may visit the chickens, or can request photos, can talk to the local farmer, etc. At the end of the cycle, the owner receives 4 ‘dressed’ chickens, the organisers receive 2 chickens, and the profit of the local farmer is 3 chickens. This way everybody is “paid”.



There are some dangers that are necessary to take into consideration. The chickens at the local farmer may get sick or may get stolen. For these cases the organisers haven’t found any solution yet, so they still have to work on the idea in order to make it more reliable. The year 2013 is the third year of the system, and they found a food delivery company to help them in transport and organisation. There are new possibilities to the programme: for example other kinds of animals or more local farmers may be involved.

Náttúran.is – An eco-conscious network



Best practice title: "Náttúran.is"

Sector: Alternative Energy & Rural Economy

What: It is an information and news platform for everything related to nature and the environment in some way.

Where: Breiðahvammi - Hveragerði, Iceland

When: Established in 2002. The initiative was started to compensate for the lack of environmental involvement of people everyday facing a growing mass consumption.

Background & Social objectives: Náttúran.is is an information and news platform for everything related to nature and the environment in some way. It is a website concentrated on serving the general consumer with reliable information about everything to do with our environment and health. One of its main aims is to develop people's environmental consciousness and to teach them about how they can be environment friendly in their everyday lives. This platform is positive for the community because advises on how to develop an environmental behaviour which will have an impact on the individuals' health, economy and it will have as well an impact on the whole population, local consumption, preservation of a healthy environment.

The practice is giving tips and better ways to do things (cooking, gardening, shopping...) in an environmental sense, so it has an impact on people's habits. It may change the places people used to go and bring them into new social circles related to an eco friendly action.

Objectives & Means: The results expected are mainly awareness of the environmental issues and lead people to adopt an environmental way of life and behaviour.

The organisation is acting through **Green map** (Green Map® System is a worldwide mapmaking project promoting citizen participation in sustainable community development. Using universal iconography with local knowledge to chart green living, ecological, social and cultural resources. Questionable companies and even dangerous sites for humans and environment are listed in special categories); **Eco Tips** (Cards giving tips on how to be environmental everyday: cooking, gardening...) and **Website** (Tools to buy and consume eco friendly, advices on how to be more environmental)

Awards : In 2012 Nature.is was awarded the most prestigious environmental award in Iceland "Kuðungurinn" (The Shell) the annual Environment Award of the Ministry for the Environment for an "outstanding webpage on the environment, and it's beneficial influence on the general public and businesses."

The Green map is the first initiative of its wide kind in Iceland and in Europe.

Contact & Site: www.náttúran.is

VŠĮ Žinių kodas – Vilnius – Lithuania

The main activities of the community are: growing, harvesting, drying, selling herbs and implementation of “12 steps” programme for people with addictive disorders. The main motivation for this project was the community's aim to create a stable source of additional income. The main problems are the lack of financial resources, hot weather and preparation costs for drying herbs which accounts for 50 – 70% of all costs. One of the issues this practice was developed to solve is social integration of people with addictive disorders. The main expected result is building of drying facility for herbs (performance based on solar power). Expected effects were the reduced cost of dried herbs, additional income for the community and social integration. All the planned actions were accomplished: start-up activity of the community with the installation of the herbal farm, processing facility and creation of sales network. In 2005, the community planted 1.3 hectares with 15 different species of herbs; there was brick building with wooden paneling and the roof was covered with solar panels; there was design and installation of the drying facility successfully implemented. There are rooms for primary raw material preparation, drying, packing, special services and storage in the facility; the building was equipped with two 1000 liter storage tanks and two solid fuel boilers; there were special high-pressure and high air flow fans installed; dryers were installed in four sections.

This is the first such structure designed and installed in Lithuania, maybe even in the European Union. This project is also unique because it was implemented by the “Full House” community members - fifteen people with addictive disorders who come to Panara from all over Lithuania and voluntarily underwent treatment under the “12 step programme” of spiritual education and occupational therapy.

Solar collectors are commonly used for heating up the water. There are no (or just a few) examples when the air warmed by sun is used to heat buildings or dry agricultural produce in bins. So this project is innovative in alternative energy sector.

The main benefits for the community: the quality of the herbs preserved; about 84% of the energy required for drying is saved; solar panels allows to considerably reduce manufacturing costs (up to 70% of the total costs); herbs growing and preparation technology is improved; installed herbal cultivation technology ensures the community additional income; additional income enabled community to clean up the public places, improve people's living conditions; this project is important for people with addictive disorders as a part of occupational therapy.

The main positive environmental effects include encouragement of comprehensive modernization solutions, promotion of heat production and supply efficiency, usage of renewable energy sources, environmental friendliness (community is situated in a remote place and it allows the farm to be completely environmentally friendly) and creation, preservation and protection of ecosystem. The main negative environmental effects: solar power is sometimes described as a zero emissions or emissions-free form of energy and it is true that greenhouse gas emissions from solar are negligible. However, the construction of new utility scale solar energy projects is bound to result in some greenhouse gas emissions; Hazardous Waste - Solar photovoltaic panels may contain hazardous materials that could be released when a panel is damaged or disposed of improperly.

This project is important for people with addictive disorders as a part of occupational therapy, it promotes social integration (enables them to participate in public life). By implementing this project, community is able to improve people's living conditions and community welfare. Short term economical effects are the investment to build solar panels, employment generated from the new construction as well as the operation of the solar panels and effects on gross added value and employment (derived from the construction, operation and maintenance of the solar panels). Long term economical effects are the effect that the new investment has on new flows of purchases. Reduced costs of herbs (without quality decrease) determines higher demand and larger trade network as well as additional income for the community. Generated stable source of additional income creates opportunities for additional investments into infrastructure. This practice can be transferred to other communities: the only requirement for the region is high solar potential. It can be transferred to other sectors, adapted for different usage and different energy sources.



Good practice name: Iederz

Sector: Government Service, Social Enterprise

Location (country): the Netherlands

Who: Iederz is a Social Enterprise and a coproduction of 4 Social Enterprises of Municipality Groningen. They provide in City Maintenance, Production of Metals and a Greenery with disabled people or people who have large problems with jobs (homeless, handicapped)

When: Iederz was established in January 2010

Background: Iederz is the connecting link between supply and demand on the labour market. Iederz promotes the participation of the inhabitants of the Municipality Groningen who have lost contact with the labour market.

What are the main issues / problems this Good practice was developed to solve: Integration, work companies and business office are the three pillars of Iederz; Labour integration is the actual in- and outflow of employees and participants of Iederz. This work company offers suitable work to the employees and the business office is responsible for implementing finance, P&O and facilities. Iederz also works together with many other companies and tries to set up a social joint-venture with these companies. They provide in production of articles which need a lot of handy-work, production/sewing of curtains, articles for the metal industry, provide in maintenance of the city gardens, etc. Iederz is the only institution on behalf of the municipality of Groningen that provides suitable employment for the people who have lost contact to the labour market. Iederz is able to offer jobs to a large group of inhabitants of Groningen. They give work to > 1000 employees.

Short and Long term Social impact: socially responsible (or sustainable) business is becoming an economic necessity. Iederz works a lot with companies that are aware of their social responsibility. Social joint ventures are a common form of cooperation between Iederz and the companies they work with. Social joint ventures have many advantages for the employees, the company where the employee is going to work and for Iederz.

Short and Long term Economical impact: People, who cannot find a job, are gaining knowledge and skills in a variety of sectors. People can be trained to work in sectors where a labour shortage is likely to occur. Within The Netherlands this good practice is already transferred to other provinces. A good practise like this can be set up everywhere (region, country or sector doesn't matter). There is always a group of disadvantaged people in the society that needs a chance for a better future.



Best practice title: "From hand to hand"

Sector: Crowdfunding

Who: Fundusz Lokalny Masywu Śnieżnika (FLMS)

Who EN: Snow Mountain Community Fund (SMCF) association

What: Scholarship programme for children and young people

Where: Wójtowice, Poland

When: Association Snow Mountain Community Fund was established in 1997

Background: Harsh climate, rural areas, 50 people per km² and unemployment at 25%. Snow Mountain Community Fund proves that even in such conditions it can mobilize local communities to work together. In scholarship programme the goal is clear and in addition connecting all residents, as well as local authorities.

How Scholarship programme works:

Find the first 15 people in the association or community members.

Establish evaluation rules and procedure for granting and rating applications. The rules should be clear to all.

Encourage people to participate in the funding, showing them "how it works" and demonstrate that even a little amount paid every month is precious in terms of support.

Set up an award, send invitations and scholarship application forms to schools, local governments and NGOs.

Collect responses and documents. Received information consisting in personal data, type of school, the average rating of the study, incomes per family, additional achievements.

Appoint a grant commission (including 10-15 people). A committee involves association members, representatives of schools, local governments, local institutions and business. Commission's members must sign a declaration of impartiality.

Assign a scholarship. Inform about the process and results by the web page and directly in the schools. Make official release to all interested. Pay scholarships. The appropriate use of the grants are tracked by the Association and followers.

Promote all granted by association web portal and on Facebook, you may invite them to significant local events.

It is important to raise awareness that everyone likes to be useful and work for others, but may still not know about it. The children are the focus of the project because they are our future. A very important issue is a transparency at every stage of the project: from the database of potential funders - at local, regional and national level, by means of fundraising (approach to potential funders), the criteria and the procedure for granting - in order to avoid misunderstandings. The main benefit for the community is to provide opportunities, thanks to the social involvement, to create the basis for future start-up activities for talented but poor people with an incoming benefit in terms of employability and development of local area.

What are the best aspects of this Good practice: Development of trust and positive attitudes in small, rural community; Passionate support for poor but talented children; Building a better future for all community

Some facts: Within 15 years of its existence: awarded 700 grants for local projects, 900 scholarships for poor and talented students of primary, lower secondary, upper secondary and university student.

The Improvement Commission of the Village of Soito is located in the parish of Colmeal, municipality of Góis, district of Coimbra, **Portugal**. It conducts the process of restoration (of an almost abandoned village), particularly the schist houses respecting the local characteristics and the preservation of its cultural and architectural heritage. The difficulties are many, because the projects that the association develops are mainly supported by the residents. The innovation for the region and community are linked to the expected results which are to avoid desertification of a geographically isolated village, preserve natural, cultural, economic heritages, social values and preserve the environment. This association, besides constructing, restoring and maintaining the buildings and common spaces - the old threshing-floor currently being renovated for use as a recreational space; the chapel square; the meeting-house; and on the edge of the village, the heritage museum –space, incorporating the old water-mill, the village reservoir, that has been adapted for use as a swimming-pool, oven of the village and the old spring - is active in the embellishment of the village and in establishing fire-protection. This has largely been achieved through the planting and maintenance of shrubs and trees; an annual clearing of the safety - perimeter around the village; and the installation of an irrigation system whereby water is distributed at high pressure throughout the village for use as fire protection, as well as for free watering of gardens and terraces. Thus, in terms of environmental impact this organization contributes to the conservation and knowledge of the existing ecosystems, maintaining and fostering biodiversity. In terms of social impact it has had a strong impact on the region because isolation and desertification have been combated and the region has become known nationally and internationally by the coming of many groups and tourists and even new residents. The Portuguese and the people of other countries living in this community have a strong sense of community due to the sharing of common spaces, goals and even expertise. The richness of the diverse cultures of all inhabitants has been a great asset which has reinforced the sense of community. In economic terms this profitable economic activity has enhanced the region and it favours the creation and maintenance of other partner companies in providing various complementary services. The association expects to contribute positively by increasing the promotion of the territory and attracting residents and tourists by revitalizing ancient traditions and creating some new ones too, as for example: Pizza Night; Trade Market; Festival of Races, etc. All the revenues are used to improve common spaces. Locally based projects that take advantage of the local region contributing to restoration, repopulation and development of economic activity in the rural context of deserted areas can be created anywhere as long as there is a specific relationship with a deserted, isolated territory and other sectors of services can also be exploited in terms of identifiable services.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUx7oAL1j7M>

<http://soitoaldeiapreservada.blogspot.pt/>

Name of the initiative:

'Spaces Agricultural Recovery Rehabilitation of Degraded and Natural Area Trails in La Geria'

Who: Centro Especial de Empleo Grevislan

Where: Lanzarote

When: 2014

This initiative is framed within the project Saving La Geria, which main objective is to safeguard and recover this protected natural area.

The project meets the objectives of recovering the estates of one of Lanzarote's unique and extraordinary spaces, while creating jobs in a sector with enormous difficulties and wherein Grevislan -the Special Employment Centre belonging to the Association of People with Disabilities in Lanzarote (Adislan)- Grevislan is playing a very important role with these people with disabilities, who have more difficulty in finding work.

Workers hired by Grevislan have already rehabilitated since last March 20 hectares of abandoned farms and trails, the project 'Spaces Agricultural Recovery Rehabilitation of Degraded and Natural Area Trails in La Geria ', explained the agronomist Grevislan, Hugo Rodriguez.

The importance that is given to this type of contract "aimed at reintegrating unemployed people, but also to unemployed disabled and also meet a social target as is to participate and collaborate on something vitally important as is maintaining La Geria ". In the visit to this area of work Grevislan also the director of the Management Area Adislan, Ángeles Pérez was present.

SCHOOL VISITS

About 700 students in 3rd and 4th Primary belonging to Lanzarote fifteen schools have participated in the awareness campaign on the importance of the wine industry for the island.

The campaign, which has included these school visits to wineries and farms, began in late April and concluded with the assistance of CEIP Concepción Rodríguez Artiles to the winery La Geria. In addition to these visits, students have also worked in the classroom with a workbook prepared by the PhD in Sociology and Political Science, Carmen Morales.

The Minister of Agriculture, Francisco Fabelo, stressed that the intention in the near future of the council is to also bring secondary education institutes to his project and thanked the "acceptance and collaboration of the educational community, especially by the Bureau of Insular and Primary to perform. "

For his part, the Minister of Education, Emma Cabrera, said "the acceptance that has taken this important initiative," in that it "has served to raise awareness among students of the importance of conserving the environment and the peculiarities of this space."

Good practice name: Wemakeit

Sector: Crowd funding

Location (country): Switzerland

Who: It was founded by three private people: Jurg Lehni, Johannes Gees and Rea Egli.

When: The platform was established in January 2012

Background: Wemakeit is the largest crowd funding platform in Switzerland for culture and cultural studies. It offers artists and designers the opportunity to fund projects in a short period of time while introducing them to a wider audience. It is the public that ensures the projects by funding all or part of its production. In recognition of public support, each contributor receives exclusive rewards. Artists, musicians, filmmakers, bands, designers and photographers paved the way: with the help of contributors, **550 projects were funded for a total of 4,000,000 francs**. Now associations and non-profit organizations, neighbourhood committees also have the opportunity to start their the projects on this platform

What are the main issues / problems this Good practice was developed to solve. What is wemakeit.ch? It is a virtual mecenatura/patronage of the culture and art which offers the opportunity to discover cultural projects in fields of music, film, theater, literature, dance and design to the public and implement them with their authors. To this end, exclusive rewards are provided for stakeholders. It offers the artists an ability to finance all or part of their project this with appropriate means or in a few weeks only. Wemakeit.ch finances itself by a 6% commission on the projects realized successfully. It also supports some foundations, such as the Ernst Göhner Foundation, the Percentage Migros Cultural, and the Swiss Foundation for Culture Pro Helvetia. Last year, in 2013, by the evaluation purpose, Wemakeit contacted FINMA, the financial control body of the Swiss Confederation. The result was a clarification of the organisation's legal structures. The overall structure of Wemakeit, including their innovation in the operation and financial model serve a great Best Practice in the creative industry at global level. The success rate is 66%, one of the best global rates. The commitment of the initiators and community are key factors in the involvement of Wemakeit and its multilingual team coaching and advising the initiators competently in their campaigns. Also note the growing number of multi-contributors, which supported 2, 5, 10 or even 20 projects.

Beyond the borders : In 2013, Wemakeit pushed all boundaries. The group of the "Bianca Story" with its album project "You are miners?" reached 100'000 CHF, the most major campaign platform to date. Major campaigns, different languages, national borders were not barriers to platform development. In 2013, it has developed very quickly in Romandie (french cantons) and 10% was generated by projects in Euro. To save taxes with Wemakeit, is the most important short and long term economical impact .The Wemakeit association was recognized as a charity association. Thus the contributions may be tax deductible.The future of crowdfunding? Forecasts say the rapid growth of crowdfunding at worldwide, with a diversification of sectors, regions and economic partners. The founders of Wemakeit will broaden their activity areas, multilingually to be accessible by the European public and offer an alternative against the American global platforms.The platform Wemakeit.ch will grow through partnerships with universities, cultural institutions, innovative companies, townships and regions. The focus will be on popularization of crowdfunding in all regions in Switzerland. In 2014, the goal is that the platform grows by 100% over the previous year.

GENCTUR

GENCTUR is a member of worldwide networks of voluntary organisations like CCIVS (Coordinating Committee of International Voluntary Services), ALLIANCE of European Voluntary Service Organisations, Service Civil International (International Voluntary Projects for international & intercultural understanding, diminishing prejudices & discrimination, world peace, community development, self-development). A Turkish proverb says “Travelling broadens minds more than reading”. People have prejudices about each other, other nationalities, cultures, religions, etc. These prejudices may grow, if there is no effort to understand the other side but also may disappear if the one meets, observes, lives together with the other side. The way of doing this is travelling.

GENCTUR aims to encourage both the Turkish and other countries' youth to travel and to volunteer for each other in order to understand each other better, to gain empathy, to obtain new visions and new values by travelling and volunteering. GENCTUR sends around 600 Turkish volunteers of all ages (14-99, but mainly 18-30) and hosts around 300 foreign (mainly young) volunteers from all over the world. All incoming and outgoing volunteers gain a very valuable life experience, get rid of their prejudices, learn about other cultures, better understand the other side, change their negative thoughts & attitudes through travelling and volunteering. (<http://genctur.com.tr/>.)

GENCTUR organizes voluntary work camps in cooperation with local communities in order to help for a local need. This can be school construction or renovation in a small village, an awareness campaign for environmental issues like pollution, a tree planting project, a summer school for disadvantaged children, digging a water channel for fresh water supplies, a socializing project for disabled people, etc. Work camps are organized for 2 weeks, mainly in the summer. Volunteers work 6 hours per day and 5-6 days per week to receive free board and lodging in return, from the local community for whom they work for. Although the work is important it is indeed a tool to bring different people and their cultures together in order to learn from and about each other by living together. Apart from the voluntary work camps GENCTUR also sends Turkish young people abroad for language courses, youth exchanges, mid or long term voluntary projects. Travel department supplies cheap travelling possibilities for young travellers and students.

GENCTUR aims to encourage both the Turkish and other countries' youth to travel and to volunteer for each other in order to understand each other better, to gain empathy, to obtain new visions and new values by travelling and volunteering.

GENCTUR tries to break all the walls surrounding the young people from all over the world to meet each other. GENCTUR is a pioneer corporation in Turkey because it encourages the unemployed youngsters about working in the touristic managements. It also has a reformist approach in employing and encouraging the women in tourism. The beneficiaries both on local or national & international level broadens their mind, have a new perspective towards life, change their prejudices, gain self-confidence to travel and to discover more. Naturally it can be transferred to the other sectors. We believe that if you give enough chance to the young people, they can achieve everything what they want.



Alternative rural economy

1. Description

Lydbury North Community Shop Association in Lydbury North, Shropshire UK

The village shop established in 2003 is organized and managed by the Community Association led by committee elected at Annual General Meeting from membership (100+)

Organisation and management of community retail outlet staffed by volunteers providing basic shopping requirements across the community including twice weekly post office services, daily deliveries, weekly orders.

The community shop was establishment after the closure of the existing (commercially run) village shop closed necessitating travel to local centres for basic provisions. There was also lack of public transport to other centres. (nearest 6km)

For ten years the shop has been run by the community for the community providing basic provision mitigating the effect of limited public transport. Managed by committee elected annually from the membership and based in community owned premises

2. Innovation Criteria

After ten years as sole local example there is another community shop association within the area; it serves its own community and is not in competition. Each community develops model suited to its circumstances/location/demographic so is essentially innovative

3. Significance criteria:

The community had access to basic provisions and did not need to travel. Greatly reduced food miles. Money spent locally; its presence enables many to stay in their own homes who would otherwise be forced to move.

The community develops a measure of self sufficiency, cohesion and social interaction. Service/provision could be widened and extended; other social services developed.

4. Transferability criteria

With modification to suit local circumstances it can be applied on local level. This can be transferred to other sectors where communities need to provide for themselves.