

# Open meeting on development of European Research Knowledge Network on Planning Inclusive Communities

Marco Garrido-Cumbrera, PhD / Jorge Garcia Chacon  
University of Sevilla

# BACKGROUND

- **Planning inclusive communities**

**Participation and learning orientated process on the local level**

**Assess the implementation level in specific EU countries**

# RELEVANCE OF THE POLICY INTERVENTION

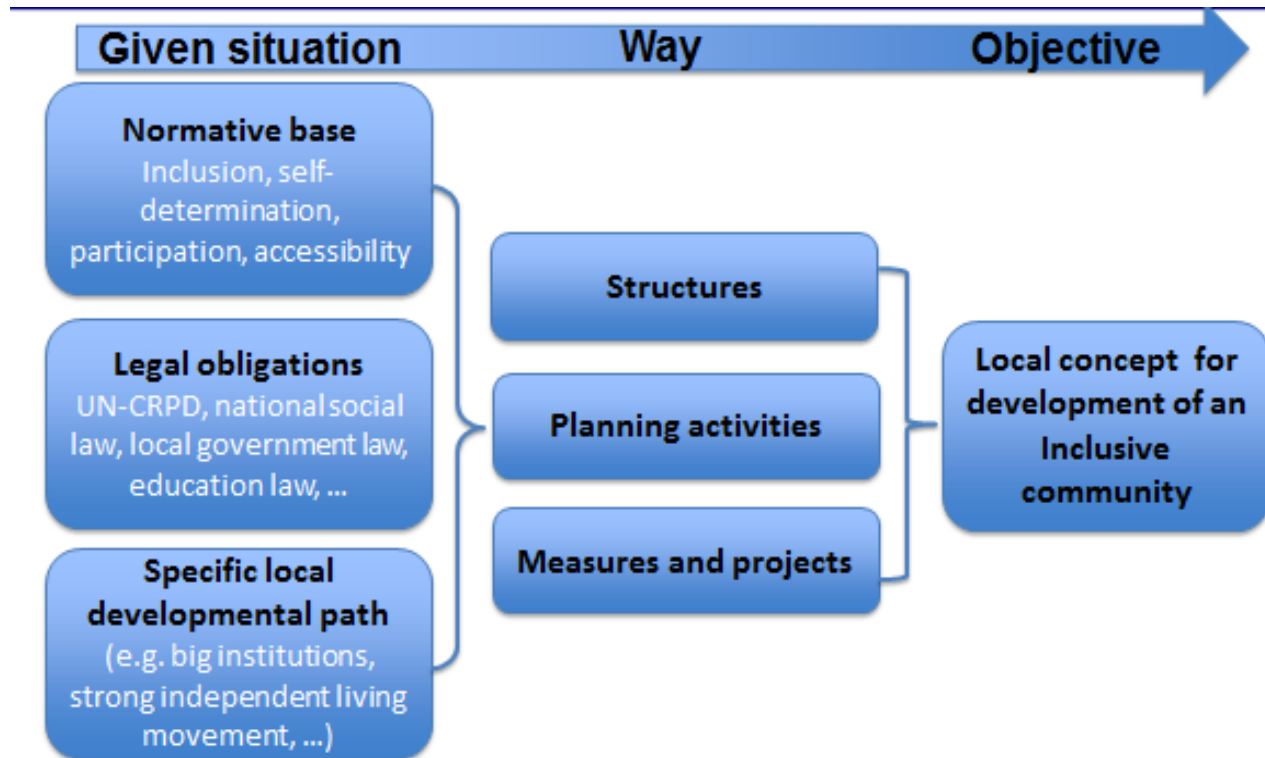
- **Implementation of Article 33 of the UNCRPD in Europe**
- **How could can the inclusion and participation of vulnerable groups be implemented?**

# **THE KEY IDEA OF THE PROJECT**

- 1. Develop a common planning approach for local implementation of the UNCRPD containing the specificities of the various European planning tools.**
- 2. Test it in one urban and one rural municipality within each participating European country (treatment group).**
- 3. Compare results with two selected municipalities (control group).**

# SOCIAL POLICY INTERVENTION

The University of Siegen (ZPE) recently prepared a Manual for Local UNCRPD Implementation based on a community planning perspective.



Structure of the ZPE planning model

# SAMPLE SIZE

- **Different social care approaches representing EU heterogeneity:**
  - **Nordic model (Sweden)**
  - **Continental European model (Germany)**
  - **Mediterranean model (Spain, Italy and Portugal)**
  - **Central European model (Poland and Czech Republic)**
  
- **Findings will be representative of the reality of the EU context.**

# SOCIAL POLICY INTERVENTION (1)

To test the planning tool-box 'inclusive communities' in:

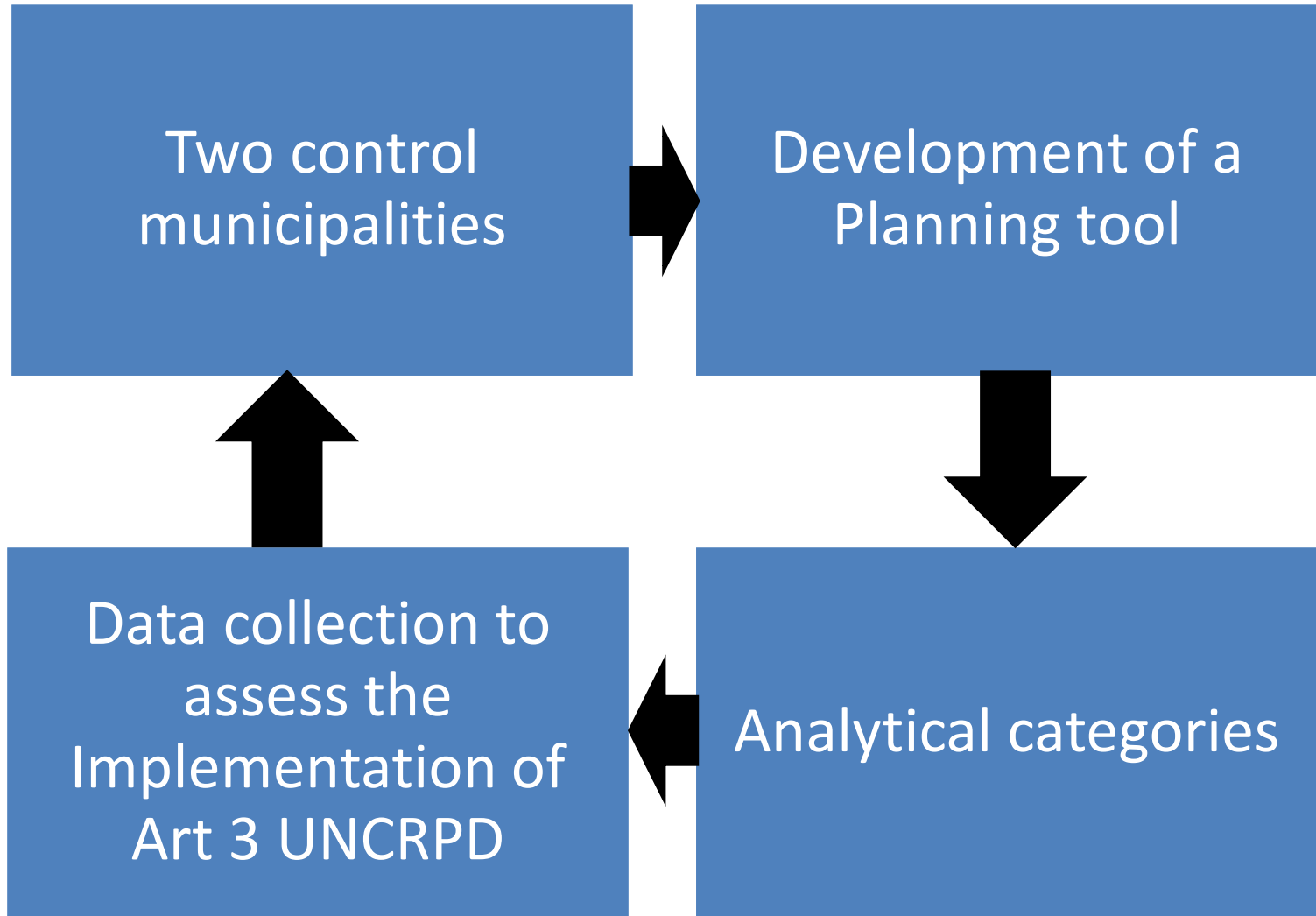
- **Municipalities (rural x2 and urban x2) with similar characteristics:**
  - No. inhabitants.
  - Income per inhabitant.
- **Rural areas x2 that meet the following requirements:**
  - Density: x2 less than national.
  - Primary sector: x2 higher than national.
  - Rural Lifestyle.
- **Urban areas x2 that meet the following requirements:**
  - Population density: x2 higher than national.
  - Primary sector activity: x2 lower than national.
  - Urban Lifestyle.

# ASSIGNMENT TO THE SOCIAL POLICY INTERVENTION (2)

- The two municipalities (rural and urban) will have same characteristics:
  - No. inhabitants.
  - Income per inhabitant.
- Once the four municipalities have been selected, these municipalities will be divided between the treatment group (one rural and one urban) and the control group (one rural and one urban).
- The tool-box that has been developed will be implemented in the two treatment group municipalities while the control group will be used to test their evolution.



# FOLLOW-UP DATA COLLECTION AND IMPACT EVALUATION



# LEAD APPLICANT AND CO-APPLICANTS

**Lead-applicant**

**University of Sevilla,  
Spain**

**Co-applicant**

**University Minho,  
Portugal**

**Halmstad University,  
Sweden**

**University Milano-  
Bicocca, Italy**

**Maria Grzegorzewska  
Academy of Special  
Education, Poland**

**University of Siegen,  
Germany**

**University of West  
Bohemia,  
Czech Republic**

**Peer-Review**

**Nordic Centre for  
Welfare and Social  
Issues, Finland**

**Mutualité Française,  
France**

# **EVALUATION PROCESS AND TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION**

- 1. Performance of the action applicants**
- 2. Methodology**
- 3. Activities carried out**
- 4. Impact of the activities**
- 5. Finances**
- 6. Expert panel group**

# COMMUNICATION (1)

## Internal project communication

- Online-conferences
- Consortium meetings

## External project communication

- Mailing list
- A project newsletter

# COMMUNICATION (2)

## Dissemination

- **Publication of the Description of the Action summary**
- **Fliers announcing the Action**
- **Action Website**
- **Final Action Report**
- **Final European Conference**
- **Recommendations for policy makers**
- **Dissemination across**
  - **Academics and researchers**
  - **Stakeholders**
  - **General audience**

