



# URBinclusion

Combating poverty  
in deprived urban areas

## Newsletter

Issue 5 – April 2019

URBinclusion is a project funded by the EU **URBACT** programme and it is focused on the **co-creation of new implementation solutions to reduce poverty in deprived urban areas**. Integrated strategies addressing social inclusion will be implemented by the nine partners cities composing the Network.

This project second Newsletter contains a description of:

- URBinclusion project
- Past and future steps
- Different articles presenting specific steps and partner cities actions and situations



URBinclusion Forth Transnational Meeting Thematic Seminar participants in Barcelona on the 27th of March 2019

### PROJECT PARTNERS:

Barcelona (Spain)  
Copenhagen (Denmark)  
Glasgow (UK)  
Krakow (Poland)  
Naples (Italy)  
Timisoara (Romania)  
Lyon (France)  
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**EUROPEAN UNION**

European Regional Development Fund

## The URBinclusion project

The proposal focus on different compulsory and optional implementation challenges that are shared by most of the partners

### Mandatory challenges

1. Ensuring the integrated approach in the delivery of the strategy and their related actions/projects
2. Maintaining involvement of local stakeholders and organizing decision-making for delivery
3. Setting up efficient indicators and monitoring systems to measure performance

### Optional challenges

1. Moving from strategy to operational action-plan
2. Enhancing funding of urban development policies through financial innovation (urban development funds, crowd-funding, etc.)

Socioeconomic disparities and other form of inequalities are a major issue in European cities, which hinder citizens from achieving a **decent quality of life**. The economic and financial crisis has further intensified the concentration of poverty and social exclusion in cities. European cities are threatened by the increase of **social polarisation**, which is a consequence of many parallel processes: an increasing income polarisation since

the 1980s, an **increasing volatility of employment** and a **huge recent increase immigration** to Europe and its cities. These factors are complemented by a progressively **retreating welfare state** and **privatisation of services** in several countries leading to higher costs for basic needs.

It has been increasingly observed that poverty does not only create **social differences** between people and groups; it also leads to **spatial differences**. Recent independent studies have demonstrated that "the widening gap between rich and poor is **leading to social divisions and segregation** in more and more European cities.

The rich and the poor are living at increasing distance from each other, and this can be **disastrous for the social stability and competitive power of cities**".

In this regard, URBinclusion Partners agree that the **level of integration and cross-fertilization of different approaches** is crucial to determine the success or failure of the implemented policies. Specifically, the common policy challenge addressed by URBinclusion is founded on an "**area-based approach**", concentrated on specific (deprived) geographic areas, with essentially place-based policies. They do not focus on individuals but on a specific **geographical unit or a set of units**. This area-based approach is in some cases articulated, both **with a sectorial approach regarding different dimensions related with poverty** like employability, education, health care, housing, citizens' empowerment, social economy,

and **with a demographic approach, regarding different social groups** like ethnic minorities, migrants, women, children, youth, elderly people, long term unemployed, Roma people, etc.

Some cities of this Network include **physical regeneration actions, linked to social inclusion measures,**

mainly dealing with the recovery of public spaces and public buildings allocating social and cultural activities. Thus, **URBinclusion Partners plan to address the policy challenge through integrated strategies composed by different combinations of actions**, but always focused on the same aim: **fostering social inclusion and reducing poverty in deprived neighbourhoods of their cities**. In short, local actions included in the strategy should demonstrate their contribution in reducing poverty and improving social inclusion in the area.



A working session of the 4<sup>th</sup> Thematic Seminar in Trikala

## URBinclusion 3rd Transnational Meeting in Turin

By Turin URBinclusion Local Team

The 3rd URBinclusion transnational meeting was held in Turin on the 2nd and 3rd of October and was dedicated to the discussion and learning on collaborative services to deliver social policies.

The meeting took place in the **Conference hall of SiTI**, a Research Institute on Territorial Systems, in charge of technical assistance to the City of Turin within the URBinclusion project. Project partners were introduced to the local context by an historical overview of the development of the city from the First Strategic Plan to Social innovation policies. The local team offered then, a short introduction to the main challenges that Turin is facing regarding innovative social policies. Great interest was raised by the presentation of **GO-IN, a prototype of a social impact evaluation model** applied to Turin Social



aiming to get a result, and offering solutions to socially sensitive problems, **collaborative organizations can also be considered as services**. More precisely: this new kind of social services, involving active and collaborative citizens, can generate values for them and for the whole society. The idea is based on the assumption that **with a new kind of public intervention, both public policies and public services should break their business-as-usual modalities and start new ones**. This shift is not easy and should be seen as a learning process in which they, and all the other involved actors, should come to understand what it means to be “the Public” in the new context in which collaborative services operate.



Factory project, developed by Nomisma and Golder Associates.

The second part of the morning was dedicated to the **workshop** on “Collaboration, inclusion and cities. A conversation on collaborative services for urban regeneration and social inclusion. What, why and how?”. The conversation, guided by **Ezio Manzini**, one of the leading Italian and global design experts for sustainability, was based on those three questions: what do we refer to when we talk of collaborative services and city regeneration? why can collaborative service highly contribute to social inclusion? and how do collaborative services require innovative private-public partnerships? Ezio Manzini introducing the notion of collaborative services and presenting some meaningful examples showing how they can act as agents of urban regeneration. Being based on interaction among actors

Moving from here, **Tiziana Ciampolini**, senior expert in action research and social economy from Caritas Italia brought **other original examples**, taken from the Caritas’ worldwide experience, discussing why, given their intrinsic collaborative nature, **collaborative services can support the social inclusion**. Finally, **Vittorio Bianco**, expert from the Network “Case del Quartiere”, **focused the analysis on innovative coalitions between citizens, public and private organizations**, showing how they can permit these inclusive and regenerative services to exist, last in time and spread. The three presentations triggered a **lively debate** in which a variety of experiences emerged indicating different approaches and sensitivities (in turn related to different cultural and social background). In particular, Peter Ramsden underlined as, in their diversity, these initiatives are in line with the very general URBACT intentions and approach.

Starting from the assumption that **collaborative services are themselves generative platforms for new ideas**, participant agreed on the **need for new tools, organizational models and public policies**. In this framework, what emerged as fundamental is the definition of a clear and shared vision. The guidelines proposed to



define this vision include some fundamental elements: bridging diversities, creating social commons and opening opportunities to increase participation.

The second part of the meeting was dedicated to **analyse and understand local practices of collaborative services in Turin** through the visit to two Community Centres (Case del Quartiere) located in the southern part of the City. The first, called “**La Casa nel Parco**” is a building located in a peripheral park bordered by a road subject to a major urban regeneration intervention in the last few years. The community centre is held by a no profit Foundation, with public contribution. It aims to be a space capable of welcoming and sustaining the relationships in the Mirafiori Sud district and gather the existing local associations, in order to enrich and stimulate the social and cultural fabric of the neighbourhood. The “**Cascina Roccafranca**” community centre is a space of 2,500 square meters where 3,500 weekly visits of from citizens for meeting, carrying out activities, developing projects and socializing. The City is Founding Member of the Foundation born to manage the centre, whose Participating Members are local associations and informal groups. In one of the beautiful multifunctional spaces of the Centre, the project manager for the Turin Municipality, **Giovanni Ferrero**, explained that the initiatives is carried out in the framework of Urban Innovative Action “**CO-CITY**”, aiming to breaking the self-reinforcing circle of poverty, social segregation in deprived neighbourhoods and lack of participation. It achieves



this by supporting the development of an innovative, polycentric “commons-based urban welfare” composed of generative communities centred on urban commons, low-cost service co-production, social mixing, and care of public spaces.

The second day of the meeting was held in the **community centre of San Salvario**, a multicultural neighbourhood located close to the central station of Turin that, since its opening in 2003, plays an important role in bringing citizens together. After a visit to the structure,



the morning was dedicated to an operative workshop led by **Peter Ramsden** who involved all partners in a **collective exercise to train them on how to structure their Operational Implementation Framework**. All partners were invited to think about the ongoing projects, to identify success stories and to think about local projects trying to define their baseline position, identify challenges and barriers and think on how to respond to the challenges. All comments about the community centres and a list of strengths and weaknesses was drawn. The **main strengths are inclusion, bottom up participation and the answers provided to citizens’ needs**, while the **conflict management, the financial sustainability, the real involvement of citizens** (in particular young adults) and the **difficulty in measuring impacts, represents the critical elements**. The session concluded with the highlighting of the first common lesson coming from local practices facing the implementation challenges and a synthesis of the local practices of the participating cities.

At the end of the meeting, Peter Ramsden, underlined **the importance of engagement as an active dynamic process**. For this reason, it is important to engage people in many different ways and he perceived that community centers (Case del Quartiere) opens that possibility, becoming real hubs for community activities enlarging their effects at city level.

## The Azory regeneration process in Krakow

By Biernat Natalia - Krakow URBinclusion Team

**The Azory housing estate is a deprived neighborhood that is undergoing a regeneration process in Kraków and is the subject of the URBinclusion project.**



The strategy that has been prepared for the Azory estate was focused on **creating an estate cooperation platform** and to enable the **implementation of social activities** planned with the participation of local communities. The activities that have been conducted so far include regular meetings of the stakeholders working in the area, as well as meetings with residents. Activities were designed specifically for the inhabitants with the aim of involving them in the life of the neighborhood, improving safety in the area and reducing poverty. These activities will enable the integration of the local community by strengthening the local identity through neighbors' cooperation. Safety in the area will be improved through cooperation with streetworkers and police. The activities aimed at reducing poverty will be pursued through the improving professional activity of the residents, organizing workshops for the local inhabitants and activities associated with the social economy.

As a response to one of the project's challenges which is **strengthening social ties and the participation of residents in local activities**, the URBinclusion project team has recently organized **two local events in the Azory neighborhood**: one feast and one picnic. The aim of these meetings was to integrate the residents of the housing estate and to strengthen the social bonds in the area. In both meetings, approximately 250 children, teenagers, adults and senior citizens were involved.

The **first event was the "Summer greetings" feast** which was organized by the Local Activity POINT, the City of Kraków, the Primary School, the Secondary School and the Senior Activity Centre. The aim was to integrate inhabitants from different age groups. During the feast they had the chance to meet each other and talk about their district. Some special activities were also organized such as: a children competition with prizes, a classical dance show and the announcement of the winners of the photo contest "The most beautiful floral display in the Azory". The participants of the Summer feast also planted several dozen of new plants in the Social Garden located in the Azory neighbourhood. It was also an opportunity to promote local projects in competition within the citizens' budget.

The second activity was a **meeting of the Azory residents during the "Autumn greetings" picnic**. The picnic was organized by the Local Activity Point, the Children's Friends Association, the City of Kraków and the Senior Activity Centre. The picnic also took place near the Social Garden of the Azory estate. Children participated in recreational activities such as: face painting, drawing, workshops for making animals from balloons and making gigantic soap bubbles. Adults who attended the picnic had the chance to chat over coffee and tea or visited the Social Garden. During the "Autumn greetings" picnic, representatives of the city office and external experts from the Jagiellonian University conducted questionnaires and interviews on the



sense of security and social activities held in the Azory area. Residents talked about their lives in the neighborhood and the changes that have taken place in recent years. Inhabitants shared their insights regarding the organization of events in the area. Participants from the Senior Activity Centre shared stories about



their activities: artistic works, events and trips. The results of the survey will be used in the Local Operational Implementation Plan prepared for the URBinclusion Project.

The Azory neighbourhood is **perceived in Krakow as one of the most dangerous areas** in the city. In order to combat the stereotypes of a dangerous neighborhood, the police and fire brigade were invited to attend both events. The children had the chance to see the rescue service and police cars up close and talked to the officers about their hard work and tried on the firefighters' equipment.

Such events are always welcomed by residents of different ages. They often complain that they do not have a lot of opportunities to meet and have fun together. It is linked to another **need** of these people: to have a place to meet each other and to integrate the residents of all ages. The next step that needs to be taken

in the URBinclusion project focuses on the meeting of active residents and representatives of local institutions with the policy makers in order to find a suitable place for organizing local events indoors. The aim of



the meeting is to convince policy makers of the **need to create a place for the institutions operating in the Azory.**

## The making-of of Bon Pastor case example video

*By Massimiliano Rumignani and Sebastià Riutort – Barcelona URBinclusion Team*

During December 2018, Albert Folk (a filmmaker specialised in documentary) and his assistant Adrián Boluda shot the video presenting the Barcelona case example of the “Accompanying program for the rehousing of residents from “Cases barates” of the El Bon Pastor neighbourhood”. Oriol Bosch and Sebastià Riutort (Social Rights Area, Barcelona City Council) and Massimiliano Rumignani (URBinclusion communication officer) assisted and accompanied them during the shooting.

The mode of transportation you use to reach a destination impacts your perception of the place. The automated metro line that stops in Bon Pastor uses the most advanced technologies of the sector. And you note it, especially when you exit the station and start to walk around the neighbourhood and notice an evident contrast. The neighbourhood atmosphere is the one of a pretty quiet modest residential area, with some shops and an indoor market, with a civic centre and a public library, a large post-war period style church, and nearby schools. Some buildings look nice, which are rather new, others look quite old and some



others even seem abandoned. After a while of walking through the Sant Adrià Street (one of the main streets) you notice a noise in the distance. Getting closer to it makes you understand that the area has been going under an important restructuring for the last years or decades, and nowadays another relevant part is going to be rebuilt.

When Albert Folk prepares the camera and starts to shoot, people around look at us with curiosity. ‘What

do you find here that is so interesting and worth to be filmed?’ they might think while passing by going to work, walking the dog or the babies, going shopping to the market or the small local shops, or just chatting with other neighbours. This environment is not what you see looking at the works construction site and the dusty surrounding streets. The last remaining “cases barates” (old and damaged low-price houses) from the twenties of the XX century lay there, half of them are shut and half of them are still inhabited by people waiting to move to the new public apartments in the 5 or 6 floors under-construction buildings. The rehousing of those residents is not an easy process for them, when you have lived for the majority of your life (and even the whole life of your sons and daughters) in one ground floor house and in close contact with people living around you. Those small streets between the “cases barates” lines were not a separation, but an airy space bringing together people living there. It tends to create community living, allowing people to live with houses doors unlocked, to enter the neighbour’s house just saying hello and walking in to ask for rice, eggs or onions when you run out of them while cooking.



When local inhabitants ask us why we are filming and we explain that it is for making a video for the URBinclusion European project, we understand that we are rather coming from another planet since the distance is too big to be covered by a thirty seconds explanation. But when we add that it is to testify the work of the Municipality and La Fàbrica then everything changes. It especially occurs when we mention the name of Aritz Garcia. On behalf of La Fàbrica, he is implementing the program and he turned into its most visible face, with the permission of Miquel Àngel Lozano, responsible of this program and the neighbourhoods plan of Bon Pastor i Baró de Viver on behalf of the Municipality. Both are very sensitive to local needs and problems. But, due to his tasks, Aritz embodies an authentic community referent since he is in close and daily contact with local inhabitants: facilitating the relocation, supporting people to properly understand all implications of such change and helping them to solve possible and emerging problems.



We went there to look at the accompanying program delivered by La Fàbrica, a social initiative cooperative established in the neighbourhood since the beginning of this decade. As mandate of the neighbours’ association and with the funds, coordination and supervision provided by the Barcelona City Council) La Fàbrica supports local residents to properly adapt to the new life style in large building with shared spaces, to prevent possible conflicts linked to this new location, to maintain and try to strengthen community ties that were existing in the previous accommodations.

When we crossed with locals, we realise that they are interested in telling us their story. When you informally talk to them and ask them opinions, they are willing to share their difficulties, good and bad experiences. Thus, we understand what this program means for them. When Albert switches on the camera to interview them, they speak honestly and clearly, but the speech is rather more formal. They are happy and



proud of having the possibility to make their voice



heard. But it would be untrue saying that all of them behave this way.

As in every human place, you find different people. Conflictive and frustrated people as well. And you are there to learn also from them and try to understand why and how they arrived at that state. Sometimes it seems impossible and you find an invisible wall that will never crumble away. Public workers on the ground already know that.

You walk around moving from one place to another following the video script and you understand the fact that the neighbourhood has a lively community, especially walking with Aritz that obligates us to stop every 20 metres because people want to talk to him (and he with them!). Sometimes just to say hello, some others to ask clarifications on specific issues. Once he is stopped by a new comer you understand that he faces continuous challenges to properly answer to the multiplicity of different questions and varied perspectives of neighbours. It is his role to understand the problems people face and try to help to solve them, maybe only few times acting directly, but mostly suggesting and facilitating a joint solution with neighbours.

When we enter one of the new buildings and a new flat, we understand also the results of the program. It

is not easy to pass living from horizontal houses to vertical ones, where you are obliged to share common spaces, previously completely unknown, and take care of them in a collaborative way without the community feeling experienced before. In the “cases barates” they did not share the responsibility for using and preserving the building common spaces and installations as in the new buildings, but they shared something much deeper and more personal, able to fill and warm up their not always easy lives. By listening to a resident from the new buildings it is clear that the process of adaptation is not that easy. People that have already moved miss something, in spite of the beautiful new accommodation. Albert asks clever and simple questions, but it is not always easy to share the own experience, especially when other people want to clearly understand the process you have gone through, the kind of your past expectations and current concerns.

At the end, we left the area with the feeling that also



shooting this video has been a small contribution to the process to support these residents to radically change their way of living. It is pretty clear that the strategy implemented has been successful, but the way ahead is still long until the end of the whole process. Past mistakes and good decisions are helping the program committed workers to improve their activities and results.



## Naples' URBinclusion thematic seminar: how to make co-creation and co-responsibility real?

By Nicola Masella and Roberta Nicchia – URBinclusion Naples team

**The URBinclusion “ULG Thematic Seminar” took place in Naples on the 13th and 14th of December 2018, bringing together representatives from the URBinclusion Local Group and Network's partners. The main aim of this meeting was, in fact, to exchange and learn on the topic: how to make co-creation and co-responsibility real?.**

The meeting was a unique opportunity for the Naples' URBACT Local Group to receive feedbacks on the strategy and activities they are implementing from an international panel of urban experts and practitioners, who are also facing similar challenges in other EU cities.

Following the introduction of Nicola Masella - Naples' Project Coordinator- who provided an overview of the Local Action Plan (LAP) and of the “Porta Capuana” target area. Two representatives of the Naples Municipality (Claudia Rusciano and Luca D'Angelo) were involved in order to present the local context under the historical and urban point of view and to describe the wider UNESCO Projects for urban renewal of the historical center. Then, a social and relational profile of Porta Capuana area was described by Imma Di Napoli & Stefania Carnevale from the Community Psychology lab, University of Naples “Federico II.

At a second stage, the participatory strategy for the implementation of the LAP was presented by Roberta

Nicchia, ULG Coordinator, who focused on the “Porta Capuana Coordination Table” set up by the Municipality for sharing, integrating and monitoring the ongoing projects in the area and their implementation. Moreover, Naples' implementation challenges and the locally proposed solution stories were introduced to the network's partners.

The first solution story was introduced by Fatima Ouazri, (Tangle of Experience: Dedalus – Officine Gomitoli). In just two years of life, Officine Gomitoli



has become an important reference point for the teenagers of the territory and, more in general, for the inhabitants of the area and beyond. It is an intercultural center for teenagers and young people, an open and collective place aimed at supporting meeting opportunities and the coexistence between Italians and migrants, a place for sharing beauty, culture, training and growth.

Caterina Arcidiacono (I Love Porta Capuana – ILPC – Honorary President) later presented the second solution story: I Love Porta Capuana Clustering force. In the last years Porta Capuana is flourishing of artistic, cultural and new potential job opportunities, since this area is now working as an effective “clustering force”, where ILPC network is the connecting tool that facilitates vertical and horizontal integration aimed at increasing participatory urban and economic regeneration processes, as well as social inclusion. Through the coordination and synergy of independent local actors, the objective is to generate contextual and situated public policies.





Then, Graziella Portia introduced the third solution story for the association “Aste & Nodi”: Re-design your neighborhood: a participatory process for multicultural regeneration. A three-steps process aimed at enhancing multiculturalism and strengthening the sense of belonging of the new inhabitants to the Porta Capuana district. The purpose is the creation of synergies between the migrants' communities that have settled in the neighbourhood in recent years and the new activities dedicated to art and culture that arouse at the same time.

#### Achieved results and lessons learned:

The meeting was an in-depth immersion in the local context of Naples and, in particular, in the Porta Capuana area. Through presentations, discussions and site visits (including a Migrantour, specifically prepared by some ULG members to show the multicultural character of the area), the local context was analyzed under different perspectives: historical, urban, social, the ongoing urban regeneration projects and social activities, etc..

Furthermore, the discussion and the workshop coordinated by the Lead Experts, Lorenzo Tripodi and

Anamaria Vrabie, fed Naples’ local actors with different interesting tips and solutions to the local challenges from the international participants to the meeting. One of the main issues raised by the EU partners was the risk underlying the possible touristic development of the area, that could have a negative impact from the social point of view (in terms of gentrification, for example). Therefore, it was stressed the need of differentiating the urban regeneration drivers, balancing touristic development with active social inclusion policies, in order to facilitate that the different social groups continue to living and working in the area.

Moreover, an interesting discussion took place on how to organize and develop the proposed case studies and solution stories.

Decisions were related mainly to the Production of network outputs and the so-called “Compendium of



Implementation”, that will be a mix of text-based elements, particularly articles in the form of solution stories, case studies and shorter case examples as well as other more visual elements such as videos from cities or infographics and animations.



## URBinclusion 4<sup>th</sup> Thematic Seminar in Trikala

By Trikala URBinclusion team

**The 4th URBinclusion thematic seminar was held in Trikala on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> of February and it was focused on the importance and impact of social economy within the city context.**

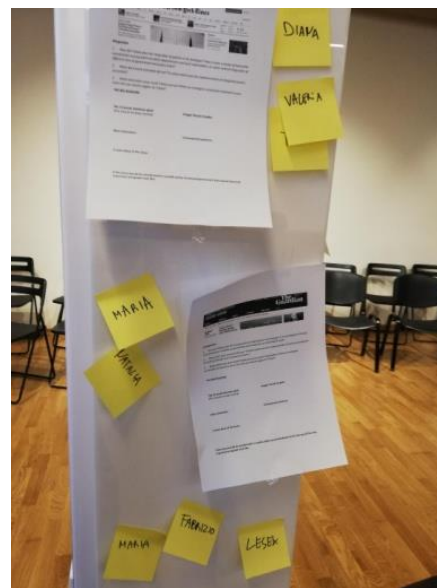
The meeting took place at the “Tsitsanis Museum and Research Center” of Trikala and the participant cities were introduced to the local context of social economy, through the presence of social enterprises with both local and national impact (such as “Sociality”, “Dioratikotita”, “Institute of Entrepreneurial Development”, “CommonSpace”, “ANKA Development Agency SA”). In addition, special notice was given to the relationship of the URBinclusion main strategic challenges (1. Integrated approach, 2. Participation (involving stakeholders), 3. Monitoring and evaluation, 4. Financial innovation and 5. From strategy to implementation) and the local context in Trikala, both on the social economy perspective, as well as from the ROMA integration’s point of view.

At the second part of the seminar the discussion



moved further to the project’s Final Conference planned in Barcelona, Spain on the 27th and 28th of March 2019 and more specifically at the recommendations the politicians/cities’ representatives will address to the different actors and involved entities on the project’s main topic (urban deprived areas, urban regeneration and social inclusion). The project’s two Lead Experts (Anamarie Vrabie and Lorenzo Tripodi) agreed to proceed with the drafting of the recommendations paper (called “Manifesto”) in collaboration with all partners in order to be agreed and published

during the Final Conference and the relevant politicians’ workshop. In addition, further discussion took place among URBinclusion partners with regards to the specific project deliverables such as the Operational Implementation Framework (OIF) and the videos from each city to demonstrate their case example, while the city of Barcelona had the chance to present theirs ones in order to get initial feedbacks.



In terms of on-site visits, the Trikala local team guided the partners to locations such as the “Trikala Social Cooperative”, they visited as well the target area via a city tour by “Polis” social enterprise, while at the end of the meeting, all participants, underlined the importance of the partnership and the exchange of knowledge and experience, even though each city has a different challenge to face and a different problem to solve. For this reason, it was agreed the importance of the network of cities to continue collaborating closely even after the end of URBinclusion project.

The 4th URBinclusion thematic seminar was dedicated to our Fernando Barreiro, the spiritual key expert of the Network who passed away.



## Steps already implemented

- ✦ URBinclusion Kick-off virtual meeting 26<sup>th</sup> of June 2017.
- ✦ Participation of member cities to the URBACT Programme Seminar on Capacity implementation in Paris on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of September 2017.
- ✦ URBinclusion First Transnational meeting in Copenhagen on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2017.
- ✦ Preparation and improvement of the partners' cities Implementation Plans.
- ✦ Start of the preparation of cities' OIF - Operational Implementation Framework.
- ✦ Since December 2017 the URBinclusion Network website was made available for publication on the URBACT website <http://urbact.eu/urbinclusion>. Several articles were published and advertised through the URBinclusion Twitter account [@URBinclusion](https://twitter.com/URBinclusion).
- ✦ URBinclusion First Thematic Seminar in Lyon on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of January 2018.
- ✦ Creation of an Implementation Overview Matrix, which will be used as a Network Exercise. By Mapping activities, interests and challenges, the results will be used to establish proper and efficient links among partner cities.
- ✦ Boosting the URBACT Local Groups.
- ✦ Delivery of the URBinclusion Dissemination Plan.
- ✦ Preparation of the actions / interventions of all cities to be exchanged and shared among partner cities according to their different interests and priorities.
- ✦ URBinclusion Second Transnational Meeting in Krakow on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of April 2018.
- ✦ Boosting bilateral relationships among partner cities.
- ✦ URBinclusion Second Thematic Seminar in Glasgow on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> June 2018: Enhancing funding of urban policies by exploring financial innovation.
- ✦ URBACT City Festival –Lisbon, 13-14 September 2018.
- ✦ URBinclusion Third Transnational Meeting in Turin on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 2018.
- ✦ URBinclusion Third Thematic Seminar: ULG Seminar - making co-creation and co-re-responsibility real in Naples on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2018.
- ✦ Cities' Case Examples, focusing on specific good practices and experiences, successfully implemented in partner cities and presenting possible solutions to project implementation challenges.
- ✦ URBinclusion Fourth Thematic Seminar: Workshop title: Social Economy and its role in making cities more equal in Trikala on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> of February 2019.
- ✦ Cities' Solution Stories, describing in details how problems and threats were tackled in the city and how difficulties were overcome.
- ✦ URBinclusion Fourth Transnational Meeting in Barcelona on the 27<sup>th</sup> of March 2019 and URBinclusion Final Conference "Networking for social inclusion in Europe" in Barcelona on the 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2019.

## Next steps

- ✦ Further local dissemination events and finalisation of production of outputs and deliverables.