+RESILIENT Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

STUDY VISITS REPORT

Deliverable 3.4.3

INDEX

DELIVERABLE SUMMARY	
PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project acronym:	+Resilient
Project title:	Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises
Contract number:	4MED17_1.1_M123_062
Starting date:	01.02.2018.
Ending date:	31.01.2022.
Project website address:	https://plus-resilient.interreg-med.eu/
Lead partner organisation:	Veneto Region – Operational Unit for EU and State Relations
Name of representative:	Marco Paolo Mantile, Head of U.O Rapporti UE e Stato
Project manager:	Mirko Mazzarolo
E-mail:	Mirko.mazzarolo@regione.veneto.it
Telephone number:	+32 2 743 7017
DELIVERABLE INFORMATION	
Title of the deliverable:	Study Visits Report
WP no. / activity related to the deliverable:	3.4.3
Type (internal/restricted/public):	public
WP leader:	3 - Greek Free Open Source Software Society
Activity leader:	3.4. - Aix-Marseille University
Participating partner(s):	
Author:	Barcelona Activa
E-mail:	marta.vazquez@barcelonactiva.cat
DELIVERY DEADLINE	
Date of the delivery:	April 2019

1. Presentation

The five +Resilient study visits that took place between November 2018 and March 2019 were selected according to identified relevant use-case scenarios and were carried out as peer-reviews. They represent five in-depth study cases about: urban regeneration (Reggio Emilia), sharing economies and tech-led social innovation (Marseille and Barcelona), Open Data (Zaragoza-Aragón) and rural development (Podravje Region).

During **Barcelona** study visit different examples of public policies, facilities, tools & social economy networks to strengthen the ecosystem of SVRC were presented. In that sense, new financing tools and strategies to support social economy projects launched by Barcelona Activa were explained and shared.

The visit was strategically held during the Sharing Cities Summit, an international public event on Collaborative policies for sharing economy that showed the role of Barcelona as a world reference on the Commons-based Collaborative economy. Barcelona counts with more than a thousand initiatives of sharing economy (maker world, open design, fablabs, research centres, citizenship science and industry; waste and circular economy, fair trade and responsible consumption, free software, telecommunication networks, energy and mobility).

The +RESILIENT Delegation had the chance to participate in the co-creation activities and presentations of the summit taking part in the Procomuns MeetUp and in a conference about the challenges of the platform economy.

The participants visited "La Fábrica del Sol", an example of the network of public fablabs of Barcelona where digital social innovation facilities are open to the citizens.
A measure called "Democratization of care economy through Social Economy" was also presented during the visit, and it showed the determination of the City Council to provide a public policy fostering and strengthening the care economy.
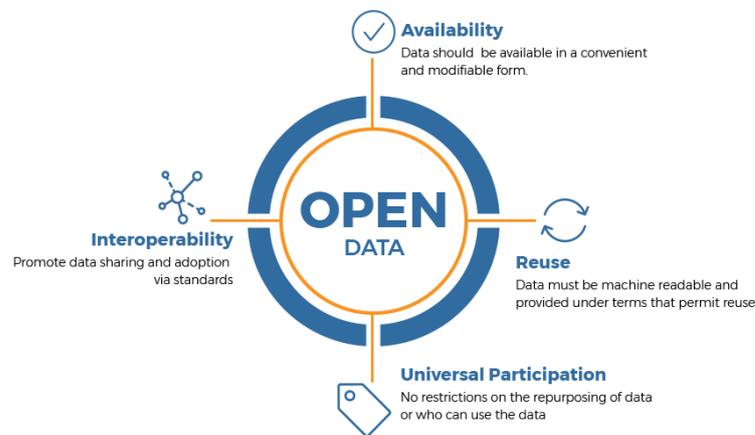
In **Zaragoza-Aragón study visit** Open Data was analysed as a driver for innovation both for public administration and for the social economy.

Aragon Open Data initiative was presented during the visit, a catalogue to access the set of Open Data published by the government where Open Data is displayed in reusable formats. The objectives of this catalogue are the creation of economic wealth and the Promotion of transparency.

Availability
Data should be available in a convenient and modifiable form.

Interoperability
Promote data sharing and adoption via standards

OPEN DATA

Reuse
Data must be machine readable and provided under terms that permit reuse

Universal Participation
No restrictions on the repurposing of data or who can use the data

Two enterprises, selected as examples of social economy companies of Aragon, were visited by the +Resilient Delegation. Mapiser, a labour insertion company that offers models of business excellence that pay attention to the worker in all its organizational processes and Arapack, that integrates disabled people.

During Podravje Region study visit the local development strategy was presented. This measure is based on the promotion of sustainable tourism, on revitalization of cultural heritage, overgrown areas and viticulture, and on intergenerational cooperation (with the inclusion of vulnerable groups).

The + Resilient Delegation visited a network of small local social enterprises providing services within the tourism and wine sector. They visited the Local Action Group Haloze in the field of tourism and preservation of cultural heritage and the Cooperative of wine producers. They also met the SocioLab project, a social innovation incubator with a fablab, a co-working space, desk sharing,etc.

In Slovenia we can highlight as good practices the successful strategies and practices to reinforce the social economy in a small and rural context, and how existing good practices of cooperation can serve to build trust among members of the ecosystem.

Reggio Emilia study visit showed how urban regeneration processes can led to the activation of economic opportunities related with digital innovation (Coviolo Wireless), start-up incubation (Chiostri di San Pietro), social inclusion (La Polveriera) and socio-educational services (Loris Malaguzzi International Centre).

During the visit participants could meet experiences rooted in the legacy and tradition of the city and how desindustrialization can be a challenge and an opportunity to strengthen social economy and SVRC.

Reggio Emilia represents a very good exemple of an Integrated Ecosystem including policies for citizen participation and leadership, and policies for the creation of social enterprises and innovation hubs.

Project partners

A very interesting programme from Reggio Emilia municipality is „Quartiere Bene Comune" (Neighbourhood as Commons), an initiative that promotes public participation and civic engagement in every neighbourhood of the city to co-design open innovative projects. These participation processes are coordinated by the figure of the Neighbourhood Architect that has the task to mediate the codesign development to achieve creative solutions from the participation of citizens. The results of the process of each neighbourhood are reflected in the "Citizenship Agreement" within which both the municipality and the citizens commit themselves to cooperate in implementing the projects decided in the participatory labs.

Another enrichful experience during Reggio Emilia study visit was the Coviolo wireless project that mixed a community project with technology to ensure equal opportunities in a peripheral area of Reggio Emilia. Also to highlight the visit to La Polveriera project, an innovative regeneration and transformation process of cultural heritage and a community hub that activates different social inclusion projects and integrated services, empowering elderly, disabled and immigrants.

Marseille study visit started at The Cluster La Friche Belle de Mai: a Cooperative for cultural and artistic projects in an urban regeneration area, organised in a Hub and an Incubator with aproximately 70 artistic projects (theater, performative arts, digital art tech…). It is a collective interest cooperative that develops community activities and it has a strong capacity to connect with the neighbourhood and to develop projects that are generated from the collective intelligence. They mix digital humanitites to fight digital divide, a fablab, maker spaces, urban commons and a social economy incubator (Inter-made).

Participative methods (pitching and speed networking) were used throughout the study visit to favour exchange and discussion among all foreign stakeholders and partners.

The + Resilient Delegation also visited a technologically-led innovation initiative, The Camp, a cluster of private enterprises of societal responsiveness (in partnership with public institutions) that invested to support technologically-led innovations to address three major societal challenges for the future of the planet: energy, food and mobility. It offers collaborative and impact programs generating an ecosystem for creation and innovation. As an example the participants visited a Fablab hosted in The Camp (ICI) on Arts, Design and Technology that is dedicated to design and prototyping.

The visit dedicated also a session to present the work done by the service of Smart Region of the South Region on open data. Two local structures that have managed to use open data for the means of social innovation presented their projects and

introduced the concept of "digital citizenship" where data is collected and processed by and for the community.

The experience of Marseille showed how important is for social innovation the involvement of the community from a multiple perspective: digitalization, social impact, intergenerational and human development.

It also demonstrated the richness that brings interdisciplinarity: mixing culture, arts, technology, open spaces and social exclusion

.

Marseille

       The five study visits showed the wide diversity of realities and cases of SVRC's (both metropolitan and rural) that are present in the different regions of the +Resilient project.

The five study cases confirmed that the rise of economic activities with social vocation is tightly linked with the peculiarities and traditions of local economies.

The visits displayed as well different ways and strategies of the 4 helix partnerships to strengthen the ecosystem of social economy in every region and how public actors maintain in many of the cases a role of leadership in the processes (especially through funding).

They also showed that transferability is possible but adaptation and some institutional
conditions are usually needed.

The study cases demonstrate the possibility to build bridges between:

- Open Data and social innovation
- Rural development and social economy
- Sharing economies and public policies
- Social needs & digital and technological solutions

12

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerpriseses

Study visit report

Barcelona 12th – 13th november 2018

Activity no. 3.4.3

1.Context and Study visit presentation

The study visit took place on the 12th and 13th of November in Barcelona and was organised by Barcelona Activa, the organization responsible for boosting economic policies and local development to ensure a better quality of life for the Barcelona citizens by promoting employment, encouraging entrepreneurship and offering support to companies from the perspective of the plural economy

The study visit focused on Public policies & networks to reinforce the social economy in Barcelona.

<u>CONTENT Summary:</u>

1. Social and economic innovation projects launched by Barcelona Activa. New financing tools to support social economy businesses in Barcelona:

   - Matchfunding project "Conjuntament": Crowdfunding programme where the City Council puts extra funding to selected projects.

   - Grants "We boost what you do": Grants from Barcelona Activa to boost social innovation projects in the territory.

   - Democratization of care economy through Social and Solidarity Economy: Methodology based on community action and territoralisation, aimed at dinamizing different sectors (such as care, textile...) by empowering citizenship groups to develop collective entrepreneurship throughout different phases: exploration of sector, implementation of tailormade programmes and accompaniment of projects to be constituted.

2. Visit to: Barcelona Activa's business incubator and employment facilities

3. Co-creation environments: Digital Social innovation facilities open to the citizens.

   Ateneu de fabricació (public Fab Lab): they provide access to the tools, the knowledge and the financial means to educate, innovate and invent using technology and digital fabrication to allow anyone to make (almost) anything, and thereby creating opportunities to improve lives and livelihoods around the world.

4. Social economy networks and examples:

   - ECOS: ECOS is a group of cooperative and solidarity economy organizations operating in several economic sectors (social consultancy, communication, education...). The group aims at strengthening and developing partner organizations and reinforcing the social market.

   - Cooperative L'Olivera: a social integration cooperative whose members are people with difficulties who participate actively in the entire process.

   - SHARING CITIES SUMMIT: The study visit was strategically organised during these dates in order to be able to attend to the public event on Collaborative policies for collaborative economy, which gathered different actors of the ecosystem from different countries: city governments, companies, foundations, networks, research centres, entrepreneurs.

Project partners

2.Agenda

Agenda

DAY 1 – 12 th of November 2018			
Time	**Activity/Speaker**	**Comments/ explanation**	**Venue**
Meeting point: 12.00h at Can Jaumandreu. c/Perú, 52. 08018 Barcelona			
12h-12:15h	Welcome & General presentation of Barcelona Activa Cristina Gil, Head of International Projects and EU Funds		Can Jaumandreu c/Perú, 52. 08018 Barcelona
12:15h – 13:15	Social and economic innovation projects launched by Barcelona Activa: Angels Gonzàlez, Head of Crosscutting projects of social innovation Elisabet Juárez, Social and solidarity economy Project Manager Mireia Puig, Project Manager Barcelona Job web	The following projects will be presented: -Matchfunding project "Conjuntament" -Grants "We boost what you do" -Democratization of care economy through Social and Solidarity Economy. -Barcelona Activa's job profiles catalogue and it's methodology	Can Jaumandreu c/Perú, 52. 08018 Barcelona
13:30h- 14:00h	Visit to the Glories Business Incubator Xavier Dumont, Head of Services for Entrepreneurship Isabel Roca, Project Manager Entrepreneurship		Barcelona Activa c/Llacuna 162, 08018 Barcelona
14:00 h – 15:00h	LUNCH		**L'actiu Restaurant** **Barcelona Activa**

16:45h-17:45h	Ateneu de Fabricació – La fàbrica del sol Alfons Mias , Project Manager Ateneu	Fab lab Barcelona (Ateneu de Fabricació) works to provide access to the tools, the knowledge and the financial means to educate, innovate and invent using technology and digital fabrication to allow anyone to make (almost) anything, and thereby creating opportunities to improve lives and livelihoods around the world.	Passeig de Salvat Papasseit, 1, 08003 Barcelona
18:15h-20:00h	Sharing Cities Summit **Institutional welcomings** o Gerardo Pisarello (Barcelona, Deputy mayor) o Alicia Glen (NYC, Deputy mayor) o Udo Kock (Amsterdam, Deputy mayor) o Josep Planells (Rector Open University of Catalonia) **Keynote interventions** o Challenges of the platform economy by Juliet Schor (Boston University) o La Communificadora: An entrepreneurship program in Barcelona o Presentation of two inspirational cases from Barcelona	Public event on Collaborative policies for collaborative economy. The event will gather all actors of the ecosystem: city governments, companies, foundations, networks, research centres, entrepreneurs. http://www.share.barcelona/procomuns-meetup/	MediaTIC (Roc Boronat, 117)
20:30h	DINNER :La Vinateria del call		c/Sant Domènec del Call, 9, Barcelona

16

DAY 2 - 13 th of November 2018			
Time	**Activity/Speaker**	**Comments/ explanation**	**Venue**
Meeting point: 9:00h at Plaza Catalunya (in front of Hard Rock Café)			
09:30h – 11:30h	Cooperativa L'Olivera	L'Olivera is a social integration cooperative whose members are people with difficulties who participate actively in the entire process. Their goal is to make quality wines while offering social and work integration opportunities to people with disabilities.	Masia Can Calopa Carretera BV-1468. Km 4,8. Barcelona. Tel: + 34 646 619 188 +34 656808903 cancalopa@olivera.org
12:00h - 13:30h	ECOS Group	ECOS is a group of cooperative and solidarity economy organizations operating in several economic sectors (social consultancy, communication, education...). The group aims at strengthening and developing partner organizations and reinforcing the social market.	ECOS Group headquarters C/Casp, 43, 08010 Barcelona http://www.grupecos.coop

3.Description of the case studies visited

Welcome & study visit presentation

Cristina Gil, Head of the International projects and EU Funds Department at Barcelona Activa, welcomed the +RESILIENT delegation. She introduced Barcelona Activa and went through the study visit agenda, contextualizing the content to be visited.

1.Public tools to reinforce the social economy network in Barcelona

Matchfunding project "Conjuntament"

Presented by: Àngels Gonzàlez, Head of Crosscutting projects of social Innovation.

It is a new model for combined financing of projects: Crowdfunding + Public Funds. For each euro invested by citizens in the crowdfunding, Barcelona Activa adds another one.
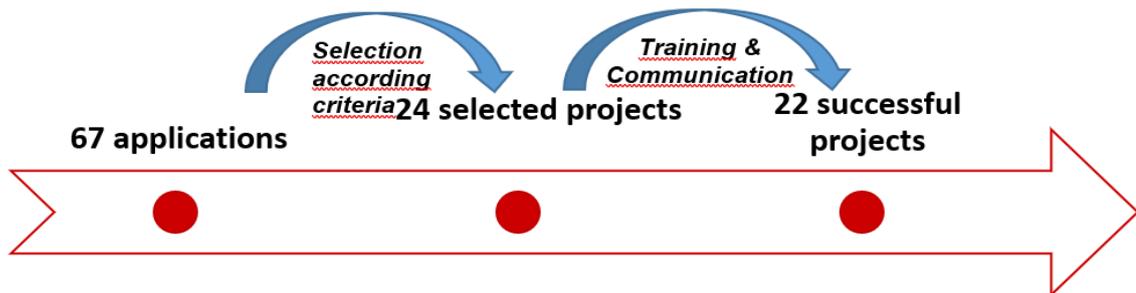
Operating Rules:
- Through an online platform
- With limitation in the contribution per person in each project
- With limitation in the total amount of money invested by the administration
- Only the successful projects (reaching the minimum viable budget in the crowdfunding) finally get the public funds.

Matchfunding strengths:
- Participatory & Open Process
- Co-responsibility between administration & citizenship to finance projects
- Transparency: real-time status of the campaign through the online platform
- The administration supports projects with a real public interest
- The community (donors/investors) validates the real need / idea / proposal...
- Outside the subsidies framework: complex procedure, restrictive, justification
- New Approach to the Local Subsidies

Results of the first Matchfunding round launched by Barcelona Activa:

- ✓ All available municipal financing has been distributed: € 96,000
- ✓ The average municipal contribution has been € 4,363 per project
- ✓ Citizens have contributed € 135,336 (+1.4 times more than matchfunding)
- ✓ The total funding raised was € 231,336
- ✓ The projects have been supported by 2,629 co-financiers

Types of projects co-funded:

Grants "We boost what you do"

Presented by: Àngels Gonzàlez, Head of Crosscutting projects of social Innovation.

Grants provided by the Barcelona City Council with the following GOAL: Finance projects that add value in the economic development of the city and recognize the role of all the organizations (entities, companies, associations, etc.) that contribute in this development.

It is a classical way o financing projects (through grants), but with a new approach:
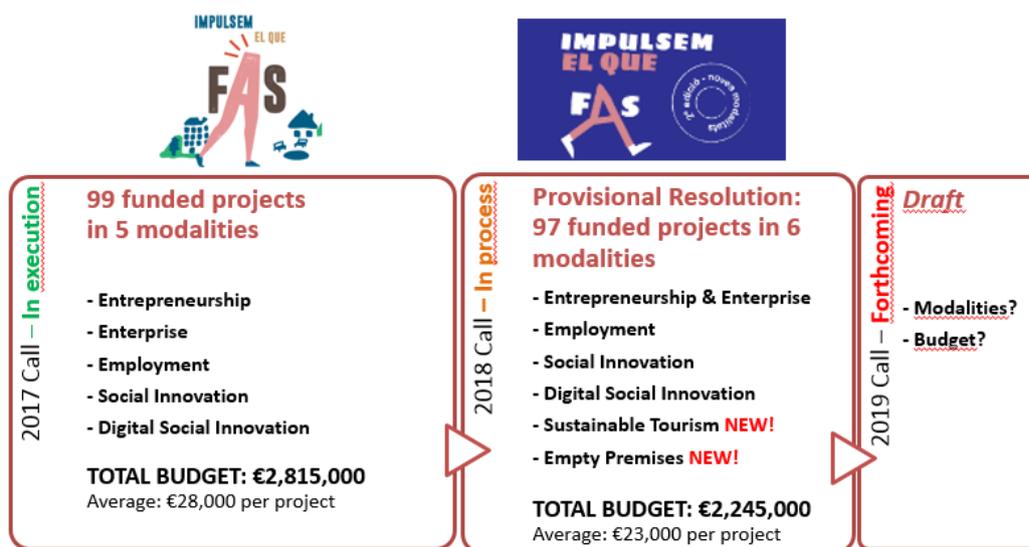
1. NEW TOPIC: Social & Economical projects in the neighbourhoods

2. Could finance up to 80% of the total budget (the usual in grants is 50%) and up to 50,000 euros per project.

3. Projects aligned & agreed with the priorities of Districts Administration

4. Technical follow-up. Each project has a reference support person in the execution

Results achieved in each call:

99 funded projects in 5 modalities

2017 Call – In execution

- Entrepreneurship
- Enterprise
- Employment
- Social Innovation
- Digital Social Innovation

TOTAL BUDGET: €2,815,000
Average: €28,000 per project

Provisional Resolution: 97 funded projects in 6 modalities

2018 Call – In process

- Entrepreneurship & Enterprise
- Employment
- Social Innovation
- Digital Social Innovation
- Sustainable Tourism NEW!
- Empty Premises NEW!

TOTAL BUDGET: €2,245,000
Average: €23,000 per project

Draft

2019 Call – Forthcoming

- Modalities?
- Budget?

Democratization of care economy through Social and Solidarity Economy

Presented by: Elisabet Juárez, Social and solidarity economy Project Manager

Nowadays the Public sector covers just a small part of care support, such as assistance. There is job precariousness (low wages, not a socially valued profession) and this promotes feminization of poverty.

The Barcelona City Council has approved a Government Measure towards de Democratization of care 2017-2020 in order to empower providers of care and people being provided of care as well as to eliminate social division of work from a intersectional perspective.
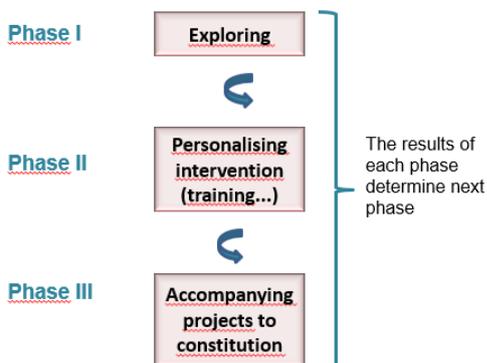
To achieve this, a methodology based on community action has been defined to generate impacts from the SSE point of view.

Methodology based on community action to generate impacts from a SSE point of view.

This methodology aims at impacting in different levels:
- Impact in territory, neighbourhood or community where exploration phase, tailor-made intervention and acompaniment to constitution is developed.
- Impact in the collective, people and workers of the sector in the neighbourhood, which are identified in exploration phase and want to launch a process in collective entrepeneurship.
- Impact in SSE, as its final aim is to create collective businesses to meet the needs of the territory.

Results:

PHASE I: Exploration of 3 area of Barcelona (4 months)
- Sant Genís-La Teixonera d'Horta Guinardó
- Sagrada Família i Esquerra de l'Eixample
- Zona Nord de Nou Barris

PHASE II: En Prenem Cura, tailor-made programme in social and collective entrepeneurship in care sector (4 months)

PHASE III: Support to the constitution of a cooperative (2019)

2.Visit to Barcelona Activa's Business incubator and employment facilities

Business incubator

Presented by: Xavier Dumont, Head of Services for Entrepreneurship
Isabel Roca, Project Manager Entrepreneurship

The Glories Entrepreneurship Centre of Barcelona Activa is located in the 22@ district of knowledge, the building hosts, on the ground floor, the Resource Centre for Entrepreneurs, a space with information, classrooms, interactive multimedia, expert advice and content to start a business. On Floors 1 to 3, there is the Business incubator, which hosts around 80 start-ups.

Visit to a start-up: Micuento

The +RESILIENT delegation visited one of the start-ups from the incubator. Micuento is a "mobile" and collaborative platform that, through interactive books apps, children and their families and friends take the lead roles in the best children's stories.

Barcelona Activa's employment facilities

Presented by: Mireia Puig, Manager of the *Barcelona-Treball* website

The +RESILIENT delegation visited the Centre for Professional Development of Barcelona Activa, named Porta22.

It is the Municipal centre of reference where people can find the necessary tools for job orientation, job search, and career development.

The centre counts with:

- A self-access Platform

- A centre of multimedia resources for information, orientation, training, job search, or the creation of their own business
- A programme of activities quarterly with talks, seminars, courses and debates to get closer to the new employment opportunities.
- Personalised advice.

3.Co-creation environments: Digital Social innovation facilities open to the citizens

Ateneu de Fabricació "La Fàbrica del Sol"

"La Fàbrica del Sol" is a públic Fab Lab, part of a network of públic fab labs thorughout the city of Barcelona.

The **main objectives** of this Ateneu are: prioritize education, literacy and the environment in digital technologies of the neighbourhood. They work closely with neighbours and the local community, providing a space in which they can think together on solutions to community problems from the digital manufacturing point of view.

The **thematic priorities** of this Ateneu de Fabricació are related to sustainability:

- Renewable energy: Develop projects that help improve the quality of life for people in the field of energy self-sufficiency: generation, energy saving, energy efficiency and fuel poverty.

- Materials: develop projects linked to circular economy in the field of materials used in digital manufacturing: how can we reuse, reduce, apply ecodesign criteria, using low-impact materials, use of local materials, etc.

4.Social economy networks and examples

ECOS

ECOS is a cooperative group formed by companies of the social and solidarity economy. They work in diverse sectors of activity and have as objectives:

- To strengthen and develop partner organizations
- To contribute to the welfare of the people that integrate them
- To promote the creation of the social market

ECOS and all the cooperatives that are part of the group are partners of Coop 57 and Fiare (Ethical finance). In addition, they all do the Social Balance of the Solidarity Economy Network of Barcelona, a tool for accountability and measures of social, environmental and good governance impact. The organizations that make it can use the results to improve internally and allow aggregated data of the ethical standards of the Solidarity Economy and the Social Market.

They are related to each other through the values of trust, transparency, democracy, equality, self-organization and solidarity. They put people at the centre of their action and contribute to the social transformation.

To achieve these goals they create systems of mutual support and collective investment, they offer joint products and services with social and environmental responsibility and share projects and learning.

These general objectives are reflected in a series of actions, which are included in the management plans of the group and the work plans executed by cooperatives, people or groups, and which are coordinated by the Steering Committee and the General Assembly, partner organizations

ECOS was created in 2011 and they now have 17 member organizations, which employ a hundred people and more than 7,000 consumer partners.

Cooperative l'Olivera

L'Olivera is a social Integration cooperative which produces wine and olive oil.

The members of this social integration cooperative are people with mental difficulties who participate actively in the entire process of wine and olive production. At l'Olivera, they believe that work is a vital and emotional experience.

Right from the start, social action has been at the core of their project. In addition to their productive activities and activities for employment integration, they also organise community activities with the people that we work with, who are mainly people with psychiatric disabilities, especially those in more disadvantaged situations. Since 2000, they have also had an occupational therapy service, consisting of a group of eight people who organise activities for the development of personal and social skills and work therapy (gardening, environmental maintenance, etc.).

One of the key elements of their work towards social inclusion is based on the residential home open all year round with accommodation for up to 16 people. It was built in 2004 and it counts with seven members of staff.

The cooperative l'Olivera prepares disadvantaged people not only to find a job after their stay in the cooperative, but they also prepare them for life.

Sharing Cities Summit

The study visit in Barcelona was strategically organised on the 12th and 13th of November in order to be able to attend to the Sharing Cities Summit, a public event on Collaborative policies for collaborative economy, which gathered different actors of the ecosystem from different countries: city governments, companies, foundations, networks, research centres, entrepreneurs.

The +RESILIENT Delegation had the chance to participate to the co-creation activities and presentations at the Procomuns MeetUp.

The keynote presentations were moderated my Mayo Fuster (Dimmons – Open University of Catalonia) Download the presentation. The following keynote presentations took place:

- Challenges of the platform economy by Juliet Schor (Boston College) Download the presentation

- La Comunificadora: An entrepreneurship program in Barcelona Download the presentation

- Inspirational cases:

    o Moodle Download the presentation
    o Wikiloc Download the presentation
    o Som Mobilitat Download the presentation
    o Som Energia Download the presentation

4.Conclusions and final remarks

Feedback from partners
(1 –very poor- to 10 –very good)

Rating Study visit Barcelona

10	
8	
6	
4	
2	
0	

Overall rating | Facilities and logistics | Programme | Organization | Usefullness

Conclusions & remarks

Positive remarks from the study visit:

- Diversity of initiatives
- Discussion at ECOS Group (there was time for discussion) and L'Olivera were the most outstanding presentations
- Very interesting for visiting institutions
- Rich and interesting contents

Negative remarks from the study visit:
- Few time for discussion
- Lack of integrated initiatives mixing open data and social Innovation
- Difficult to implement some initiatives, due to different political contexts

Conclusions:
Study visits should count with more operative time, not only to visit initiatives, but also to have time for discussion and a short common debriefing at the end of the visit.
Partners and stakeholders attending study visits should present themselves beforehand, detailing their tasks and specific interest in the study visit, in order to generate more synergies.

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

Study visit report

Zaragoza 13th – 14th November 2018

Activity no. 3.4.3

Project partners

Lead Partner

1. Context and Study visit presentation

The study visit in Spain had two different and complementary parts: first at Barcelona (12th and 13th), and later at Zaragoza (13th and 14th). This splitting allowed the participants to have a good overview of two different Spanish cities/regions, both very different in working ways, population, wealth, and human resources. This document is focused on the Zaragoza's side of the visit.

This part of the visit focuses on open data applications in public administration and its possible applications. In addition, the social economy laboratory at Zaragoza University, which is actively collaborating in this project, will present the social economy sector in Aragon.

In this way, we complement the visit with the part that took place in Barcelona, giving a complete vision of the two main lines of the project: open data and social economy.

1. Open Data in Public Administration

- Aragon Open Data, project launched by Government of Aragon.

- In the context of Aragon Open Data, explanation of a case study and serviced generated by Technological Institute of Aragon through open data and institutional websites

- In the context of Aragon Open Data, explanation of other services generated that can as a driver of innovation for companies and impact on the social economy

2. Social Economy in Aragon

- State of the social economy in the Aragon region

- Visit to two companies belonging to the social economy sector

2. Agenda and participants

Agenda

40

13th November 2018

Networking dinner – Restaurant Plaza Goya – C/ San Miguel, 7

14th November 2018

09.00 | **Welcome / Inauguration**

- *Julián Moyano, Technical advisor of the Department of Innovation, Research and University of the Government of Aragon*
- *Rafael del Hoyo, Head of the Big Data and Cognitive Systems group of Technological Institute of Aragon (ITAINNOVA)*

09.15 | **Session 1: "Open Data in Public Administration"**

- *Julián Moyano, Technical advisor of the Department of Innovation, Research and University of the Government of Aragon*

09.55 | **Session 2: "Case study: Access and use of information"**

- *Paula Peña, R&D technician of Big Data and Cognitive Systems group of Technological Institute of Aragon (ITAINNOVA)*

10.30 | **Pause - Coffee**

11.00 | **Session 3: "Open Data as a driver of innovation for companies and impact on the social economy"**

- *Esteban Sota, Responsible of Architecture of GNOSS*

11.40 | **Session 4: "Social economy in Aragon"**

- *Millán Díaz, Head of Social Economy Laboratory (LAB_ES) of the University of Zaragoza. Researcher of Group of the Social and Economic*

Project partners

Lead Partner

12:10	**Visit to social economy companies MAPISER and ARAPACK**
14:00	**Back to ITAINNOVA and Lunch**
15.00	**End of the Study Visit**

41

Participants

- Anica Dobran Černjul, Region of Istria, Croatia

- Ariel Mendez, Professor Aix-Marseille University, France

- Helga Moze Glavan, Director Foundation for Partnership and Civil Society Development, Croatia

- Valentina Zgomba, Volunteer Foundation for Partnership and Civil Society Development, Croatia

- Kostas Papadimas, Community manager Greek Free Open Source Software Society, Grece

- Gerhard Wolf, Projet officer Circular local economy Conseil Régional Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur, France

- Aljaz Brodnjak, Project Assistant Foundation for Improvement of Employment Possibilities PRIZMA, Slovenia

- Philippe Chemla, Director SCIC T.E.T.R.I.S., France

- Francesco Berni, Neighbourhood Arquitect National Association of Italian Municipalities, Italy (*)

- Massimo Allulli, Researcher National Association of Italian Municipalities, Italy

- Cinta Arasa, Barcelona Activa, Spain

- Dhurata Tianasi, Albania

- Fabio Daneri, Albania

- Javier Sáncho, SARGA (Spain)

- Millán Díaz, University of Zaragoza (Spain)

- Teresa Gaspar (ITAINNOVA)

- Paula Peña (ITAINNOVA)

- Pablo Pérez (ITAINNOVA)

(*) He only attends to the networking dinner (and he has a private meeting with Zaragoza Vivienda on 14th)

3. Description of the study visit

Welcome / inauguration

Julián Moyano, Technical advisor of the Department of Innovation, Research and University of the Government of Aragon, and Rafael del Hoyo, Head of the Big Data and Cognitive Systems group of Technological Institute of Aragon (ITAINNOVA), welcomed the study visit participants, presenting the focus of the session and stressing relevance and usefulness of the new data-based technologies both for companies and public administrations.

3.1. Open Data in Public Administration

Open data in the Aragonese public administration

Julián Moyano, Technical advisor of the Department of Innovation, Research and University of the Government of Aragon, introduced the main initiative from the regional government regarding open data: Aragon Open Data (https://opendata.aragon.es/).

Aragon Open Data is the open data portal of the Government of Aragon, whose mission is to be the catalogue from which citizens and companies can access the set of open data published by the Government of Aragon, as well as other institutions in the Aragonese territory that wish to join the initiative.

Aragon Open Data is therefore a portal in which open data is displayed in reusable formats so that it can be used by other people or companies to develop applications and services for all citizens.

In this way, Aragon Open Data is the way through which the commitment of the Government of Aragon to publish its data in an open way is implemented. This commitment of the Government of Aragon comes from the Agreement of 17th July 2012 that sets the start of the project to open public-owned

data and whose fundamental objectives are the creation of economic wealth throughout the reuse of information and the promotion of transparency.

As part of this project, more than 30 publications have been done. In addition, Mr Moyano presented some cases of usage and some real-life examples of the platform usefulness.

During the presentation last part, Mr Moyano explained the data structure and sources, emphasizing the importance of personal data protection and the difficulties arising from handling potentially critical data.

Case study: Access and use of information

Paula Peña, R&D technician of Big Data and Cognitive Systems group of Technological Institute of Aragon (ITAINNOVA), introduced the open data technology and its possibilities, emphasising its potential usages and advantages.

Open data is a worldwide movement whose main objective is providing openness and availability of data to citizens. Following this movement the related data should be free, in standard formats and with free licences.

Since open data is data that can be freely used, re-used and redistributed by anyone, Mrs Peña highlighted the potential kind of data that is suitable to use:

- Government data with no national security restrictions
- Data that does not contain information about specific individuals
- Non personal data

She also explained the reasons to open the access to these data:

- Accountability
- Community empowerment
- Economic growth
- Help to reach more accurate conclusions and better decisions
- Development of improved or new products and services
- Contribution to transparency and democratic control

In addition to some real life examples, Mrs Peña finished her presentation by listing the current challenges of this technology.

3.2. Social economy in Aragón

Open Data as a driver of innovation for companies and impact on the social economy

Esteban Sota is responsible of Architecture at GNOSS, a Spanish technological company devoted to Semantic Web construction. The company uses semantic technology to build and exploit Knowledge Graphs and offers a Cognitive Platform that can be personalised and adapted to the client's needs as a set of technological services on pre-existing platforms.

GNOSS is in charge of developing the semantic Open Data platform for the Government of Aragon, which was explained by Mr Sota to the study visit participants.

The Aragon Open Data Pool is the next step in the evolution of Aragon Open Data towards being a semantic platform that links to the Government of Aragon's open data and allows for the construction of a Knowledge Graph. The platform enables the provision of a wider range of services and much more practical and precision information for citizens.

He highlighted one of the main features and advantages of open data technology: interoperability. Regarding data, this concept implies the ability to integrate different data sets and it's important because it allows different components to work together. Eventually this way of working leads to combine different databases, allowing developing better products and services for every kind of company and every type of sector.

Social economy in Aragon

Millán Díaz is the Head of Social Economy Laboratory (LAB_ES) of the University of Zaragoza (UNIZAR), where he works as Professor. He is also a researcher of Group of the Social and Economic Studies of the Third Sector (GESES). (UNIZAR).

Mr Diaz offered a thorough overview of social economy as concept, including its historic origins and sources. He also offered a deep vision of the social economy sector in Aragon, showing data and real examples, which might be seen as a prelude to the visits we were doing afterwards.

3.3. Visit to two companies belonging to social economy sector

The study visit final part is a visit to two companies. They have been selected as examples of social economy companies of Aragon.

MAPISER is an insertion company, a business initiative linked to the Aragonese social economy through a dynamic and innovative structure. Following labour insertion methodologies, which benefit people with special difficulties in entering the ordinary labour market, Mapiser offers models of business excellence that pay attention to the worker in all its organizational processes.

ARAPACK's mission is to consolidate an innovative, dynamic, competitive and profitable business structure capable of generating stable and qualified employment for people with special difficulties in accessing the ordinary labour market.

MAPISER

Mapiser is the shortening for Manipulados y Servicios Picarral S.L. Mapiser is a company of insertion created in 1998 by the Picarral Foundation and the Foundation Integration and Employment. It offers services of: industrial handling and packaging, maintenance of urban and road furniture, documentation and digitization data, content management; web, file management, manipulation and control.

Mapiser participates in the Aragonese market and in the Association of Aragon Insertion Companies - AREI. They follow methodologies of labour insertion, which benefit people with special difficulties to enter the ordinary labour market. The company offers some models of business excellence and they provide attention to the worker in all his organizational processes.

Web information: https://mapiser.com/

ARAPACK

Arapack is a company specialized in design and manufacture of plastic containers and packaging made by thermoforming; they also offer the service of packaging. Arapack's management is directly based on social responsibility, both externally and internally.

In addition, the company is a labour insertion company that welcomes intellectually and physically handicapped people coming from its training courses.

In fact, the objective of the company is the integration (both social and labour) of disabled people, through the promotion of activities in accordance with their faculties throughout the promotion of business activities.

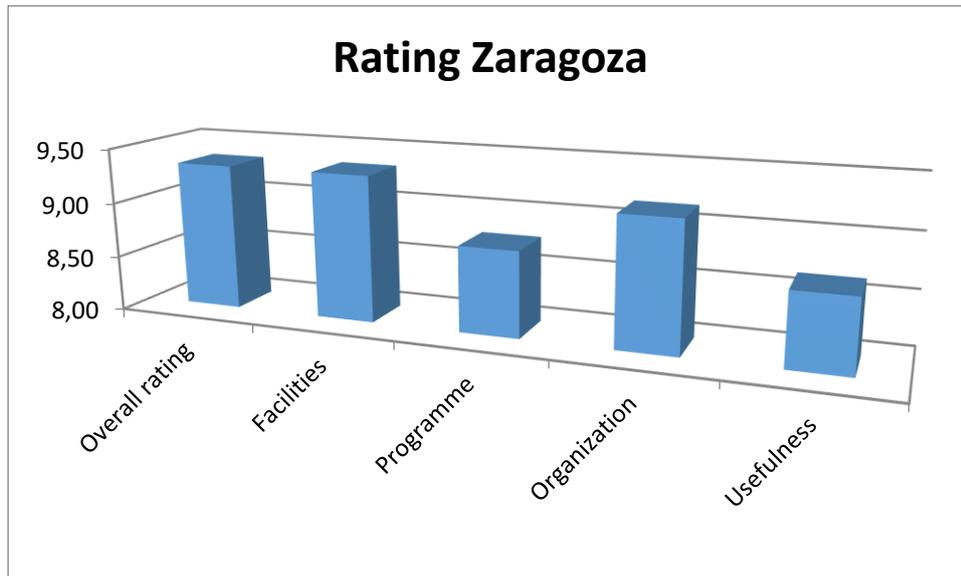Web information: https://www.arapack.com/ 4. Conclusions and final remarks

Feedback from partners – Rating Zaragoza

Average values (1 –very poor- to 10 –very good)

Rating Zaragoza

Conclusions & remarks

Positive remarks from the study visit:

- Diversity of initiatives
- Rich and interesting contents
- Potentially useful in the future

Negative remarks from the study visit:
- Lack of time for discussion and further questions
- Lack of integrated initiatives mixing open data and social Innovation
- Difficult to implement some initiatives, due to different political contexts
- Lack of an introduction by every participant

Conclusions:

Study visits should count with more operative time, but also to have time for discussion and a short common debriefing at the end of the visit. A brief introduction of participants might also be included in the program.

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

Study Visit Report

Podravje Region, Slovenia

15th - 16th January 2019

1.CONTEXT AND STUDY VISIT GENERAL PRESENTATION

The study visit organised by PRIZMA Foundation for Improvement of Employment Possibilities took place on 15th and 16th January in Podravje Region with a visit to Haloze subregion on 15th January and to Maribor on 16th January. Study visit aimed to provide participants with the opportunity to get new information about the strategies and practices to reinforce the social economy in Podravje region, with the focus on development of social economy in rural areas and compare them with their own experience. The specific objectives of the study tour were to give participants the opportunity to:

- Acquire a better understanding of the situation of the social economy sector in Podravje region.
- Acquire information about how social economy initiatives and networks are organized and managed in Slovenia and in Podravje in particular.
- Acquire information of the existing experiences of different stakeholders involved in social economy initiatives and networks (social entrepreneurs, local communities, supporting environment organizations, cooperative members…).
- Share practices with and between partners organizations both at public and private level.
- Develop new contacts and explore opportunities of cooperation with public and private institutions operating in social economy sector in Podravje region.

To understand the context of the study visit and gain in insight in presented practices, especially when comparing the local solutions with solutions on other partners' countries, the practices should be looked at through three aspects:

- Local and regional characteristics;
- State of development of social entrepreneurship;
- Tradition of cooperation, especially through cooperatives.

1.1 Local and Regional Characteristics

Maribor is the second largest city in Slovenia with a long tradition. It was first mentioned in 1.164. Its location (crossroads between European north-south and east-west transport routes) accelerated its development in 19th and 20th century. In former Yugoslavia it was the main industrial hub with big factories in automotive industry, metalworks, textiles, construction etc. However, after 1990 and the transition to free market economy, most of the big companies had to shut down, which resulted in enormous increase in unemployment. To this day, the unemployment rate in Maribor has stayed significantly higher than Slovenian average (in November 2018 unemployment rate in Maribor was 9,9%, in Podravje region 9,2% and in Slovenia it was 7,9%).

Podravje region is the second largest region in Slovenia in terms of population and 5th largest in terms of size. Compared to Slovenian average, it is less developed, has a higher unemployment rate and a lower average salary. In terms of topography it has a significant share of smaller hills, which are not so suitable for traditional extensive farming with large fields and herds of animals, but have a long tradition of wine growing.

1.2 Social Entrepreneurship in Slovenia and Podravje Region

Beginnings of social entrepreneurship development in Slovenia can be traced to years 2005 and 2006 when Slovenian organisations started to participate in (mostly EU) projects through which they learned about good practices abroad (although before 2005 there were individual events or research papers regarding social entrepreneurship). In 2012, Slovenia got its first legislation regarding social entrepreneurship, at that time social entrepreneurship was also viewed as one of the tools to combat increased unemployment which resulted from the economic and financial crisis of 2008 and was felt in Slovenia for several years, even as most other European countries were well on their way to recovery.

A shift in mindset that social entrepreneurship isn't primarily a tool to tackle social issues, but has its potential in innovation, creation and cooperation manifested itself in 2015, when the responsibility for social entrepreneurship on national level was transferred from Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities to Ministry of Economic Development and Technology in 2015. During the same period, Slovenia started to adopt a more strategic approach regarding social entrepreneurship, a lot of social enterprises were founded mostly due to support schemes (funding of employees in SE through public works scheme, financial initiatives for SE start-ups).

In terms of importance of social enterprises in the region, Podravje region is way ahead of the rest of Slovenia – approximately 30% of Slovenian social enterprises are based in the region (it has about 15,5% of Slovenia's population) and currently there are several projects running in the region regarding development of social entrepreneurship and social economy. Another strengthening factor of the importance of the region for social entrepreneurship in Slovenia is the fact that in 2018 Maribor was the European Capital of Social Economy.

1.3 Cooperation and Cooperatives

In general, Slovenia has a long tradition of cooperatives and the first cooperatives were established in the second half of 19th century. They covered various sectors, from agriculture to finances. After 1945, the cooperatives were the main pillar of agriculture, but are probably one of the main reasons for the current mindset, which isn't yet turned into self-initiated cooperation. In the old socialist system, the agricultural cooperatives were state mandated and didn't have much in common with the "modern" understanding of the cooperatives, their creation and management.

For this reason, the cooperatives that were presented during the study visit represent a big step for their members and understanding of cooperatives in Slovenia, as they can be showcased as good practices, even if they lack elements of modern cooperatives as they are set in the 7 cooperative principles.

For similar reasons, Slovenia has disadvantages in terms of cooperation, compared to many other European countries, because in many associations/institutions, the membership used to be mandatory (i.e. membership in Slovenian Chamber of Commerce was mandatory until 2006) and a mindset took place where people didn't feel responsible for various issues as they were supposed to be taken care of by the state. A trend can be observed that various self-initiated networks are forming in last years, where people/organisations are starting to realise the benefits of cooperation and their own responsibility to form and maintain networks.

2. AGENDA AND PARTICIPANTS

Agenda of the study visit is an annex of this report and individual elements of the agenda are described more in detail in Chapter 3.

10 participants from 4 visiting partner countries took part in the study visit (Croatia, France, Italy and Spain). They were joined by the hosting team from PRIZMA Foundation, members of local +RESILIENT working groups (Policy Coherent Group and Regional Stakeholders Group) and representatives of initiatives / networks / local authorities / public institutions, which were involved in presenting the good practices. List of participants is also one of the annexes of this report.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE STUDIES VISITED

This chapter will describe individual practices in the order they are written in the agenda. Practices from 3.1 to 3.4 were visited/seen on the first day of the study visit in the Haloze subregion, while other practices were introduced on the second day in Maribor.

3.1 Projects of Local action group Haloze in the field of tourism and preservation of cultural heritage

The area covered by the local action group of the LAG Haloze consists of seven municipalities, which are interconnected, next to each other and are covering the territory of Haloze. The following municipalities are included: Zavrč, Gorišnica, Cirkulane, Videm, Podlehnik, Žetale and Majšperk. The LAG is fostering development of the subregion through providing financing for projects (funded by European Regional Development Fund) which are achieving the goals which are defined in the Local Development Strategy:

- Promoting the tourist development of the area;

- Strengthening the position of viticulture;

- Revitalization of cultural heritage objects for marketing and sustainable tourism;

- Reactivation of overgrown areas with an emphasis on organic farming with a view to preserving the Natura 2000 site;
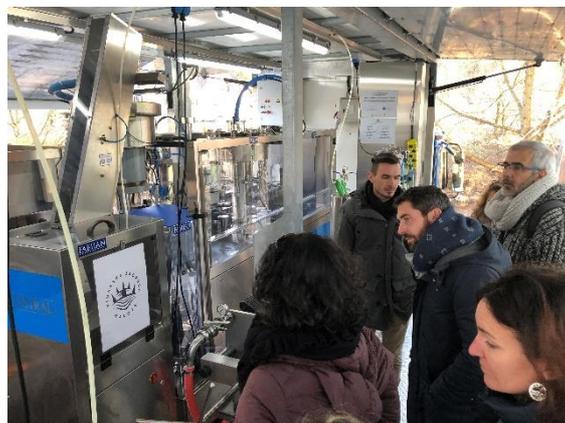
- Strengthening intergenerational cooperation and increasing the inclusion of vulnerable groups in society.

3.2 Cooperative of wine producers Haloze

The main purpose of the cooperative was to join regional wine producers and enable them to enter the market under one organization which can lead to reduced costs, when manufacturing grapes and producing it into wine as well as achieving higher selling prices for their wine.

The cooperation has led to a creation of unified wine brand for regional wines and a purchase of a mobile wine bottling line, which the group also saw later that day.

In addition to modernisation of bottle filling processes, this activity is quite unique in terms of cooperation, because 20 members (wine makers) financed the equipment with 64.000 EUR, which points to great level of cooperation and trust between them that unfortunately isn't yet characteristic for this region and Slovenia.

The members of the cooperative also sell their wine at the promotional and selling point "Vidova klet" (Vid's wine cellar). The space was given to them by Municipality of Videm pri Ptuju under the agreement that sale proceeds will be divided upon agreed percentage between the individual wine maker, cooperative and the municipality.

3.3 Dry grasslands - removing overgrown areas

The purpose of the project "Conservation and Management of Dry Grasslands in Eastern Slovenia" is to establish favourable conditions and ensure long-term conservation of dry grasslands as well as plant and animal species connected to them. Main activities of the project are:

- Communication and networking of landowners and farmers, thereby ensuring the management of abandoned lands;
- Rental and purchase of abandoned grasslands (and further rental of the land to be used in accordance with the agreement) to ensure sustainable management;
- Removal of excessive overgrowth on agricultural land;
- Assurance of sustainable management of grasslands by providing grazing equipment and free rental of lawnmowers;
- Restoration and establishment of traditional orchards (purchase of traditional tall fruit tree seedlings and protective equipment, rejuvenation pruning and training in the field of orchard maintenance);

3.4 Presentation of the Testing kitchen

A testing kitchen was shown to the participants of the study visit. The purpose of the testing kitchen, which is professionally equipped and in accordance with modern food safety regulations is that it is a place where customers (mostly farmers) can prepare food in a professional environment which they can sell. Also, various cooking classes and lectures will be able to be held there.

3.5 SocioLab project

The project was presented through the context of building Tkalka (Weaver) in Maribor, which was set up as a Social Innovation Incubator in 2013. Prior to that it was empty for several years, so in agreement with the Municipality of Maribor it was given rent free to a group of

organisations supporting SE. The activities in the building (workshops, trainings, fab-lab, co-working, desk sharing) took off and at its peak there were 55 organisations and 134 individuals that were active in the building. Due to unresolved issues with the municipality regarding maintenance and long-term future of the building current occupancy levels are somewhat lower now.

SocioLab project is a result of discussions of some organisations within Tkalka that had the ambition to form a stable, sustainable ecosystem for support of social economy and cooperatives for the region. Along the organisations from Tkalka, key actors from the region were invited to cooperate in order to offer support throughout entire Podravje region. The project will be running until the end of 2021 and strives to achieve the following results:

- SE support ecosystem with efficient service portfolio set up and in smooth operation;
- 5 contact points in local area set up and in operation;
- 200 participating individuals in training / workshops;
- 30 SE & coops supported (diagnosis, training mentoring / counselling);
- 40 new & sustained jobs in SE & coops;
- 30 socially innovative products or services developed;
- 4 prize competitions for best social-economy venture & 2 for best ethical investor carried out;
- 4 SE fairs implemented, and a transnational conference carried out.
- Sustainability assured.

After presentation of the project, some representatives from partner organisations of SocioLab project took part in the discussion with visitors of the study visit about the main success factors regarding networks that are trying to foster social innovations in local community. They were also given a short tour of the building, together with the fab-lab.

3.6 Institute IRNAS: innovation lab for hardware and IoT products

IRNAS (which is also represented in RSG in Maribor through one of its employees) is a non-profit organisation consisting of a cross-disciplinary team of scientists and engineers with expertise in mechanical, electrical and software engineering, data analysis and numerical control, acoustical, medical and bio-engineering. IRNAS is one of the organisations that started in the Tkalka building and moved out when it grew so much that it needed bigger premises. It

is also a good example of importance of suitable support environment for young organisations/start-ups. IRNAS provides well-tailored custom industrial products as well as solutions for scientific applications. Its main fields of expertise are:

- IoT devices & sensors,
- Wireless networking,
- Conservation technology systems,
- 3D bioprinting development,
- CNC scientific instruments,
- Medical devices.

3.7 Cooperative Dobrina

Cooperative Dobrina is a co-operative for the development of sustainable local supply, which was created in 2011. The main purpose of the cooperative is not to generate profits, but to develop small farms, fair food trade and ensure fair payment to growers and producers. At the same time, the purpose of the cooperative is to connect the countryside with the urban centre, promote and develop organic farming, the principles of sustainable local food supply and socio-entrepreneurial activities in the field of food production and processing, as well as the preservation of cultural, technical and natural heritage in the field of agriculture.

It was founded by growers and processors from small traditional farms from the area of Slovenske gorice. With the desire to offer fresh, seasonal, local and healthy crops to the inhabitants in the urban environment, we joined and entered the conversion period of organic and integrated farming and entered the market with a common offer. They offer their products to all residents of Maribor through a system of fresh vegetables and fruits in the online store. Alongside with their store in Maribor city centre, they also provide rural-style catering for parties, events and other occasions

3.8 Cooperative ARTmijeMAR

Cooperative ARTmijeMAR is a social enterprise. It was founded in 2015. It is engaged in the promotion and sale unique products of Slovenian home art and craft, also souvenirs and supply local products. It cooperates heavily with artists (through sale of their products, promotion on its social networks, organisation of demonstration workshops), tourist organisations, schools, hotels etc. Its shop is in the city centre and was provided to them rent free for 5 years by the Tourism Institute Maribor.

3.9 Cooperative DAME

Cooperative DAME was found in 2014. Four unemployed women met each other in a training programme for unemployed 50+ persons and through that programme developed the idea for their cooperative. At first, they were not running a restaurant but were selling baked goods (homemade cakes, pies and biscuits), homemade jams, juices etc. and provided catering. Later they were able to obtain a rent-free building from the Municipality of Maribor, where they run the restaurant alongside with their catering and selling of baked goods and fruit and vegetable products. As their business has grown, they have employed persons from the groups that are disadvantaged on the labour market.

4.CONCLUSIONS AND FINAL REMARKS

Overall, the participants were satisfied with the study visit. Based on the responses from the evaluation questionnaire, their overall satisfaction depended upon their topics of interest – while some of them praised the 2nd day in Maribor and said that 1st day in Haloze wasn't as interesting to them, others found the wine cooperative from Haloze most interesting.

It also must be mentioned that, as stated in Chapter 1 of this report, Slovenia is some decades behind in development of "modern" cooperatives, so while cooperation of a relatively small number of farmers in order to modernise production and develop a stronger local brand, might seem small to regions with strong tradition of cooperatives, or doesn't yet have all characteristics that we have in mind when we speak about modern cooperatives, for Slovenian environment this represents a big and significant step in direction of stronger cooperation.

On one hand it has to be taken into account that Slovenia is a relatively small country and it is impossible to achieve the scales of some of the biggest European regions (which is even more true if we talk about regions within, such as Haloze) and on the other hand, existing good practices of cooperation can serve to build trust among members of cooperatives, which can intensify their cooperation as result of experienced benefits or as a good practice for potential cooperatives in the future.

Below, we write the average scores (on a scale from 1 (very poor) to 10 (very good) from the evaluation questionnaires (all 10 participants returned their filled questionnaires):

Question	Average score
How would you rate the study visit?	8,4
Opinion on Facilities and logistics	9,2 for Maribor; 9,0 for Haloze
Opinion on Programme	8,6 for Maribor; 7,5 for Haloze
Opinion on Organization	9,3 for Maribor; 9,0 for Haloze
Usefulness of visit	8,6 for Maribor, 7,2 for Haloze

We have summarised the written answers in conclusions above. The scanned evaluation questionnaires are one of the Annexes (together with scanned List of Participants) of this report.

Photos of the study visit can be found at this link.

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

Study visit report

Reggio Emilia 14th- 15th February 2019

1. Context and study visit general presentation

Urban areas are facing a diverse set of challenges: economic crisis, de-industrialization, digital divide. City governments are experimenting many different solutions for tackling these challenges.

The municipality of Reggio Emilia is at the forefront in Italy in what regards public policies promoting employment and developement via social and digital innovation.

Reggio Emilia is a middle size city in the Emilia-Romagna Region. It has a strong industrial and productive tradition, alongside with a tradition of strong welfare state and vibrant political participation. Reggio Emilia is particularly famous for being a pioneer in establishing preschool services of excellent quality.

The process of de-industrialization, alongside with the abolition of elected submunicipal districts pushed the City Government to find new solutions for local developement and citizen participation. This led to the activation of many different projects of urban regeneration of abandoned industrial areas and citizens involvement in managing public buildings and spaces. Most of these projects are framed in the „Quartiere Bene Comune" (Neighborhood as a Commons) initiative.

The study visit has been the occasion to see urban regeneration processes that led to the activation of economic opportunities related with digital innovation (Coviolo Wireless), start-up incubation (Chiostri di San Pietro), social inclusion (la Polveriera) and socio-educational services (Loris Malaguzzi International Centre).

A strong attention has been given to the role of 4 helix partnerships in these experiences, considering them as cases of SVRCs (Clusters with high social vocation and responsiveness) in order to compare them with other clusters visited in different contexts during previous study visits (rural and metropolitan areas).

2. Agenda and participants

The study visit has been held on february, 14th and 15th 2019. The agenda was organized in 6 main moments:

On the first day we had an opening session in the offices of the Muncipality of Reggio Emilia, with a presentation of the projects developed by the Office for Responsible Active Citizenship and Smart City of Reggio Emilia Municipality in the fields of urban regeneration, social economy, start-up incubators. These activities were presented by the Deputy Mayor in charge of Digital Agenda and Citizen Participation Valeria Montanari, and by the Manager of Comune di Reggio Emilia in charge of Communication and Relations with Citizens Nicoletta Levi. In the same session the Head of ANCI Research Office Paolo Testa gave an overview of +Resilient project and all the participants made a short presentation of themselves, their organizations and their expectation from the study visit.

After the opening session we went to the Chiostri di San Pietro for a visit to the Chiostri di San Pietro.

The third visit site has been the Coviolo Social Centre were the Coviolo Wireless Project has been presented.

The last visit of the first day was held at La Polveriera, an urban regeneration project in a former military area were several social cooperatives found place for carryng on their activities.

The second day was devoted to the visit of Loris Malaguzzi International centre.

The last session was devoted to a discussion for an evaluation of the two days and for drawing some first conclusions from the cases.

The first day of visit was attended by 15 participants from abroad Italy. 7 of them were project partners, and 8 were stakeholders. Moreover, 5 people from the Municipality of Reggio Emilia attended, and two people from ANCI.

The second day of the visit was attended by 14 participants, with the presence of thwo people from Municipality of Reggio Emilia and two people from ANCI.

The group was very diverse in terms of type of organization, of gender and age. The visit was attended by city officers (Marseille, Barcelona, Reggio Emilia), social economy actors (e.g. Coòpolis - Ateneu Cooperatiu de Barcelona, Raons Públiques: Social Urban Innovation Cooperative), public agencies (e.g. IAF Aragonese Institute of promotion, Instituto da Segurança Social in Portugal). This diversity represented a strenght of the project, because it

allowed to gather different perspectives on the visited cases, and to adopt a 4 helix approach also in the study of experiences in Reggio Emilia.

3. Description of the case studies visited

All the case studies are to be framed within a long term policy enacted by Reggio Emilia Municipality in order to promote urban regeneration, citizen participation, social and economic development. A flagship programme of that policy is "Quartiere Bene Comune", that was described by Valeria Montanari and Nicoletta Levi during the opening session. This programme was adopted as a consequence of the abolishment of city district (circoscrizioni) in italian cities with less than 250.000 inhabitants. Citi district were elective institutions aimed at providing services at proximity level and at fostering citizen participation. They were a link between city government and citizens. The lack of this link created a problem that the City Government of Reggio Emilia faced creating with its own resources a submunicipal articulation in 19 neighbourhoods, and enacting participatory processes in each neighbourhood aimed at defining:
- The main needs of the neighbourhoods in terms of infrastructures, services, culture etc.
- The strengths and potentialities of the neighbourhoods
- The engagement of citizens (individuals, associations, enterprises) in collaborative management of urban commons.

The results of the process of each neighbourhood bring about a "citizenship agreement" within which both the municipality and the citizens commit themselves to cooperate in implementing the projects decided in the participatory labs.
This process is regulated by a Regulation for Citizens Lab and the municipality hired professionals to manage the programme: the Neighborhood Architects.
As highlighted by the speeches of the opening session, the QUA Programme brings together different actors in what can be considered as a cluster with high social vocation and responsiveness, including Public Institutions, Enterprises, University and Civil Society Organizations. In this respect it is a very interesting case study for +Resilient Project.

Chiostri di San Pietro

The first visited case study, the Chiostri di San Pietro, is framed in the "QUA" programme. The project focuses on the regeneration of the ancient cloister of San Pietro as an urban incubator to support innovative forms of social business. The property of the building is public that will be managed by a private actor through public call. The S. Pietro incubator will be directly connect with the 'Quartiere Bene Comune' public policy to support the bottom up projects with

potential social innovation value. A description of the project is offered by LabGov, an italian group acrive in the field of research and initiative for urban commons:

The commitment of the Municipality towards participation and collaboration in decision making processes and in city making is at the bases of the CO-Reggio Emilia project, that was promoted by the local administration in collaboration with the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia and with the scientific, strategical and organizational support of LabGov and Kilowatt.The process began with the activation of the participatory path of #CollaboratorioRe, which brought together citizens, associations, private actors, cognitive institutions and members of the local administration (as envisaged by the quintuple helix approach of urban co-goverance) and allowed them to collaboratively shape the future of the "Chiostri di San Pietro" area, a urban commons holding a particular relevance for the city and for its inhabitants.1

Coviolo Social Centre

Coviolo is a suburb in the southern area of Reggio Emilia. The Coviolo Social Centre is the result of the collaboration between the Municipality and the "Coviolo in Festa" Committee. The Social Centre was built with the co-funding of the Municipality and the committee on a public area managed by citizens2. The Social Centre promotes cultural activities, runs a restaurant, provides the maintenance of a public green area.

Afterwards, in the framework of QUA programme, the Social Centre and the Municipality decided to activate a project in order to bring broad band internet connection in the area, that was not covered. The project aimed at overcoming the digital divide in a suburban area lacking market offer through a broadband wireless infrastructure. Coviolo Wireless is one of the five winners of the European Broadband Awards 2017. The webpage of the Award describes the project as follows:

"Coviolo Wireless" from Italy is one of the five winners of the European Broadband Awards 2017. This bottom-up project has been implemented by a group of citizens affiliated to the Neighbourhood Social Center of Coviolo, in collaboration with the Municipality of Reggio Emilia

---

[1] https://labgov.city/thecommonspost/the-co-cities-series-2-reggio-emilia/
[2] https://www.comune.re.it/retecivica/urp/retecivi.nsf/PESDocumentID/B72D835391388905C1257DD6002DB58A?opendocument

Project partners

Lead Partner

and Lepida Spa. A white spot area was covered with wireless broadband. Users have now access to high speed internet at an affordable cost.3

Users are shareholders of the Internet service as members of the NSC* of Coviolo [community internet provider] which supports all management costs and keeps fees affordable. That is about 50% less than the average market price.

Users now have access to high-speed Internet with benefits for local business enterprises and citizens. The capacity of the network can be expanded up to 1 Gbp. The experimentation was successful in economic terms with the possibility of reinvesting the profit in other social business services for the neighbourhood.

La Polveriera

Located in the Mirabello neighborhood in Reggio Emilia, la Polveriera is a community hub opened after the the regeneration of the ancient military building. The property of the building is public.

The building is property of the Municipality since the early 2000s. During the last ten years, the Municipality decided to give the custody of the building to a consortium of social cooperatives that invested their own resources (also with the help of social finance) in the regeneration of the area.

The community hub gives an integrated services relates to social and welfare issues such as:
1) Projects for empowering elderly, disabled and immigrants
2) production of design objects through entrepreneurs and
fragile/disable workers (K-LAB)
3) Daily Center for hospitality and assistance for disabilities
4) Community Market with fresh and natural products

Loris Malaguzzi International Centre

The Loris Malaguzzi Centre opened in February 2006, is a centre of research and development in the field of education connected with Reggio Emilia Approach, an educational philosophy

---

3 https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/good-broadband-practice-coviolo-wireless-italy

that was born and developed in the early 60s in the municipal nurseries and schools of Reggio Emilia - now run by the Institution.

The location of the Loris Malaguzzi Centre is a former industrial site (the Locatelli cheese factory) that has been regenerated and transformed with a public investment of the municipality.

Among the members of Reggio Children Foundation there are the Comune di Reggio Emilia, Feltrinelli Group (publishing company), CIR Cooperativa Italiana di Ristorazione, IREN Ambiente (public utility), Coopselios (social cooperative).

One of the priority objectives is to offer cultural contexts, at national and international level, to give voice to the rights and potential of children and to build opportunities for dialogue and deepening about education and school. The Reggio Children Foundation - Loris Malaguzzi Center is set up in 2011, with the aim of promoting solidarity projects through research.

These research projects focus on topics such as the relationship between pedagogy and architecture, the enhancement of training exchanges between experiences and teachers of different national and international contexts, research on the opportunities that arise from the use of new technologies in educational settings and the development of solidarity that can be achieved in a new way through research.

The experience of Loris Malaguzzi International Centre and that of Reggio Chiuldren Foundation are a significant example of a SVRC

4. Conclusions and final remarks

The experiences visited in Reggio Emilia are significant examples of SVRCs. In all of them (each with its peculiarities) these cases have the following features:

- They are the result of diverse partnerships composed of public institutions, citizens' organization, economic actors (entreprises and social cooperatives), knowledge institutions, public utilities.

- The public actors (in this case, the Municipality), maintains a role of leadership in the processes and uses public funding for investments in them.

- The rise of economic activities with high social vocation and responsiveness is tightly linked with the peculiarities and traditions of local economy. In Reggio Emilia, the rise of new economic activities relies on the strong traditions of cooperatives and of pre-scholar education of the city.

- De-industrialization represents a challenge and an opportunity: most of the new economic activites activated in Reggio Emilia are the result of urban regeneration processes realized by the municipality.

Further reflection is needed on what regards the role of digital innovation and open data in the developement of economic activities with high social vocation. The case of Coviolo Wireless shows how fast internet connection is a social need and how a partnership between public and social actors can provide citizens with broad band in a sustainable way. The case of Reggio Emilia shows how the effectiveness of policies for social innovation can be fostered through digital innovation. The deputy mayor Valeria Montanari is in charge of both citizen participation and digital agenda: this allows to enact integrated policies.

After the visit, an online form was sent to the participants in order to collect evaluations. According to the participants, the study visit was enrichful and the visited cases were useful for the purposes of +Resilient Project. Most of the participants think that the cases can be used as benchmarks for learning and transferring. That of Reggio Emilia is an experience rooted in the legacy and tradition of the city, the participants are aware that the transferability is possible but adaptation and some institutional condition (such as capacity building and integration) are needed.

5. Annexes:

- Photos

quaderno @quaderno_re · Feb 14

Al via a #ReggioEmilia la study visit del progetto +RESILIENT (@MEDProgramme). L'occasione per presentare ai partner europei alcuni dei progetti di #innovazionesociale e digitale di #QUArtiereBeneComune: dal WiFi di comunità a Coviolo, all'hub di comunità della @LaPolveriera_RE

🌐 Translate Tweet

You, ANCI, ANCIcomunicare and 5 others

💬   🔁 3   ❤️ 5   ✉️

Project partners

Lead Partner

REGIONE DEL VENETO · ISTARSKA ŽUPANIJA ISTRIANA · Aix-Marseille université · Region of East Macedonia & Thrace · CCDI · CAMERA DI COMMERCIO TREVISO - BELLUNO · DOLOMITI bellezza e impresa · ITAINNOVA

GFOSS · Ajuntament de Barcelona · GenTIC · UOC R&I · PRIZMA Foundation for Improvement of Employment Possibilities · anci · U.C.C.I.AL

74

♥ Nicoletta Levi e altri 4 hanno messo Mi piace

ANCI @comuni_anci · 14 feb

I partner del progetto +**Resilient**, provenienti da otto paesi dell'area euro-mediterranea, in visita a @ComuneRE alla scoperta delle esperienze di innovazione sociale, rigenerazione urbana e partecipazione | @quaderno_re @ValeReggio

📍 bit.ly/Visitastudio_A...

💬   ↻ 5   ♥ 11   ✉

RaonsPúbliques @RaonsPubliques · 14 feb

Avui @RaonsPubliques som a Reggio Emilia amb @barcelonactiva , @coopolis_bcn i molts altres actors del projecte europeu +Resilient on aprenem sobre gestió comunitàris, regeneració urbana i gastronomia local.
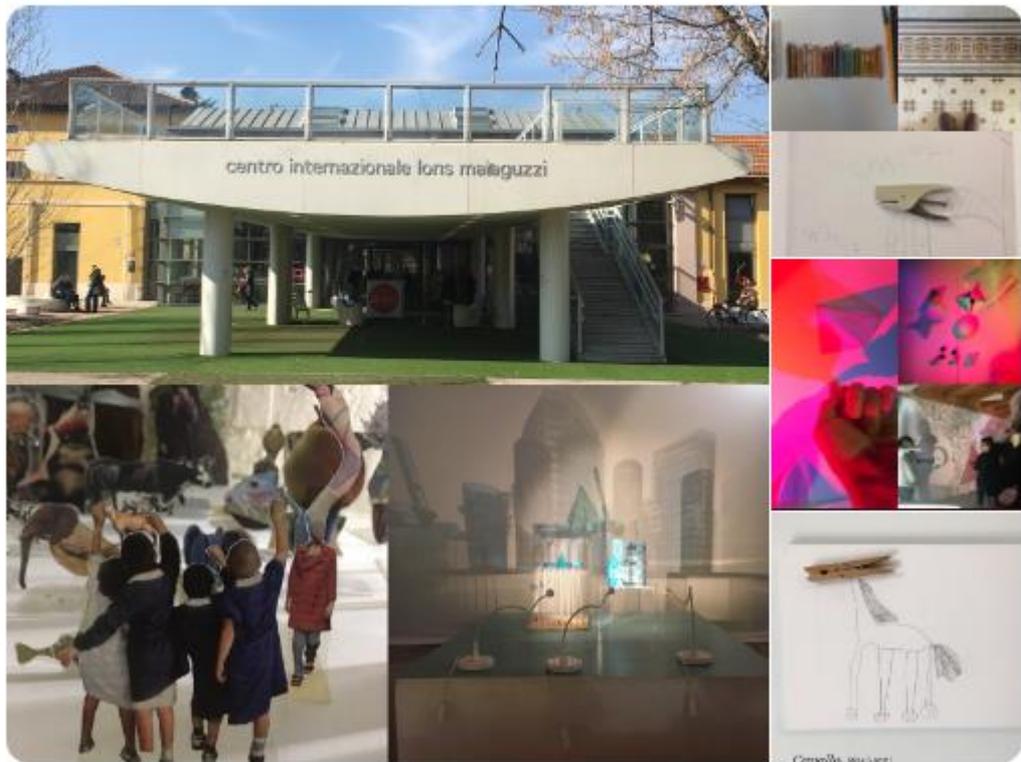
🌐 Traduci il Tweet

💬 1   🔁 2   ♡ 3   ✉

RaonsPúbliques @RaonsPubliques · 15 feb

I s'acava aquests fantàstics dos dies amb la visita al centre @loris_malaguzzi que ens ha deixat fascinats amb la seva visió de la recerca i l'educació.

Traduci il Tweet

Opening session

Chiostri di San Pietro

Coviolo

La Polveriera

Loris Malaguzzi International Centre

Final Group photo

+RESILIENT- Mediterranean Open REsouRcEs for Social Innovation of SociaLly ResponsIve ENTerprises

Study visit report

Marseille, 12th- 13th March 2019

1. Context and study visit general presentation

The fourth study visit of the +Resilient project was organised by Aix-Marseille University and the LEST (Institute of Labour Economics and Industrial Sociology). The visit took place in Marseille on the 12th and 13th of March. Over 20 representatives from 6 European countries and close to 20 local stakeholders participated in the event.

Marseille and, more generally, the South Region are very active as far as social (and societal) innovation is concerned. The region has also a long tradition of social and solidarity economy development since the organisations in this field count for approximately 10% of the regional employment.

Since the visit was mostly located in Marseille, the focus was on urban issues. Nevertheless, the presentation of « social innovation clusters » in rural areas was included as well as a visit of a « technologically-led innovation cluster ».

The first day was hold at La Friche La Belle de Mai, which is located in the buildings of an old tobacco factory that was abandoned and then used by a non-profit organization of performing arts and culture. Today, it is run by a collective interest cooperative whose mission consists of developing arts and culture in a deprived urban area. 70 artistic and cultural projects are located there (http://www.lafriche.org/en/). During this first day, presentations were made by local stakeholders from five different domains including digital humanities (against digital exclusion), fab-labs and makers spaces, urban spaces occupied and managed by citizens, home care services for dependent persons and social innovation incubators.

The participants had the opportunity to visit the "Levat Garden", an old convent now in the hands of the Marseille City Hall and made available to different groups of collective actors (https://fr-fr.facebook.com › Pages › Autre › Communauté)

As the objective was also to share practices between local and foreign stakeholders, participative methods were used throughout the study visit to favour exchange and discussion among all participants. This first day was concluded by a session of pitching and speed networking between local and European stakeholders, which proved to be a great opportunity to learn about initiatives all across Europe.

The second day was dedicated to two main axes:

- The first one was dedicated to technologically-led innovation with a visit to The Camp (https://thecamp.fr/), a cluster of private enterprises of societal responsiveness (in partnership with public institutions) that invested to support technologically-led innovations to address three major societal challenges for the future of the planet: energy, food and mobility.
- The second was on open data: the aim was to present the work done by the service of Smart Region of the South Region on open data (https://www.datasud.fr/). Two local structures that have managed to use open data for the means of social innovation presented their projects as well.

2. Agenda

Day 1, 12th of March 2019

Time	Activity Explanation	Venue
8:50 9:00-9:30	Meeting at the library (and coffee bar) "Salle des Machines" (Tour Jobin), which is on the left as soon as you enter the grounds of La Friche, to then go to the meeting room.	La Friche La Belle de Mai, 41 rue Jobin, 13003 Marseille

	Registration and welcome (coffee)	
9:30 – 12:30	La Friche is a social innovation cluster in arts and culture with an urban regeneration project. 09h30- 10h30: Visit of La Friche and presentation of the project (Ariane Groos and Lucie Domingo) 10h45-11h30: Presentation of 3 initiatives located at La Friche (Ariane Groos and Lucie Domingo) • Inter-Made (incubator of social economy initiatives): Laurent Boy • ZINC and its Fablab: Anthony Pilette (member of the Reso-Nance Numérique network) 11h30-12h30 Exchange with the participants	
12:30-14:00	Lunch at the Restaurant Les Grandes Tables	
14:00-15h30	The Levat Garden – Visit realized by Hélène Froment The aim is to visit a garden considered as a "common good in the city" or other projects with a strong citizens' involvement.	Walk in the neighbourhood La Belle de Mai
15:30-16:00	Break	
16:00-18:30	Pitching and Speed networking The aim is to give the floor to actors in different fields of activity to present their project in 3 minutes and then exchange by themes between local and foreign participants. - Digital humanities: Urban Prod (Emmanuel Mayoud) and IRTS (Nadia Okbani) - Fablabs and makerspaces: La nouvelle mine (Linda Ecalle) and Atelier Share-Wood (Vincent Chevillot) - Urban spaces occupied and managed by citizens: Jardin Levat (Hélène Froment) - Social innovation incubators : Inter-made (Julia Legrand) and TVT Innovation (Clémence Balazeiro and Lucile Baudin)	La Friche La Belle de Mai

	- Home care services for dependent persons: Pôle Services à la personne (Fiona Icard)	
20:00	Dinner in the city centre of Marseille	

Day 2, 13th of March 2019

Time	Activity Explanation	Venue
8:45 9.00	Meeting point in front of the Aix-Marseille University (Saint Charles Building) Departure by bus to The Camp (Aix-La Duranne).	
10:00-12:30	The Camp is a kind of cluster of innovation to address future challenges. The Camp fosters technologically-led innovations by start-upers and by large enterprises of social responsiveness. 10:00 Welcome (Maxime Malafosse) 10:15 Visit of the site and of some projects: - Fablab Ici Marseille - The Village: accelerator of startups with positive impact - Virtuous circle of the garden 11:15: Presentation of the Inspire Lab and exchange with the participants (Jean-Claude Touret)	The Camp, Aix-La Duranne
12:15	Return to Marseille by bus	
13:15	Lunch at the Hotel of the South Region	
14:00-15:30	Open data and social innovation: how can we increase interaction between these two worlds?	Office of the South Region, Marseille

	Presentation of the work done by the Smart Region service of the South Region and of 2 social innovation projects that rely on open data	JOINT MEETING with participants of the ODEON INTERREG Med project (in partnership with AVITEM)
	14h00: General introduction / RESILIENT & ODEON Projects pitches	
	14h10: The Regional data strategy (Region Sud, Jean-François Garnier)	
	14h25: DataSud demo (Region Sud)	
	14h30: Exchange with the room	
	14h40: Use cases in Social and Solidarity Economy:	
	Mediations with data (DONUT Infolab, Olivier Rovelotti)	
	Exploitation of data (TETRIS SCIC, Gilles Orazi)	
	15h20: Exchange with the room and conclusion	
15:30-16:00	Break	
16:00-17:00	Networking and wrap-up session	Office of the South Region, Marseille

3. Description of the case studies visited

Florence Hac member of the DRI/AMU, Ariel Mendez, Francesca Petrella and Nadine Richez-Battesti members of the AMU/ LEST team welcomed the +RESILIENT delegation in association with Gerhard Wolf and Céline Laperrière from the Regional Government.

Project partners

Francesca Petrella went through the study visit agenda, contextualizing the content to be visited.

Social innovation clusters in Marseille
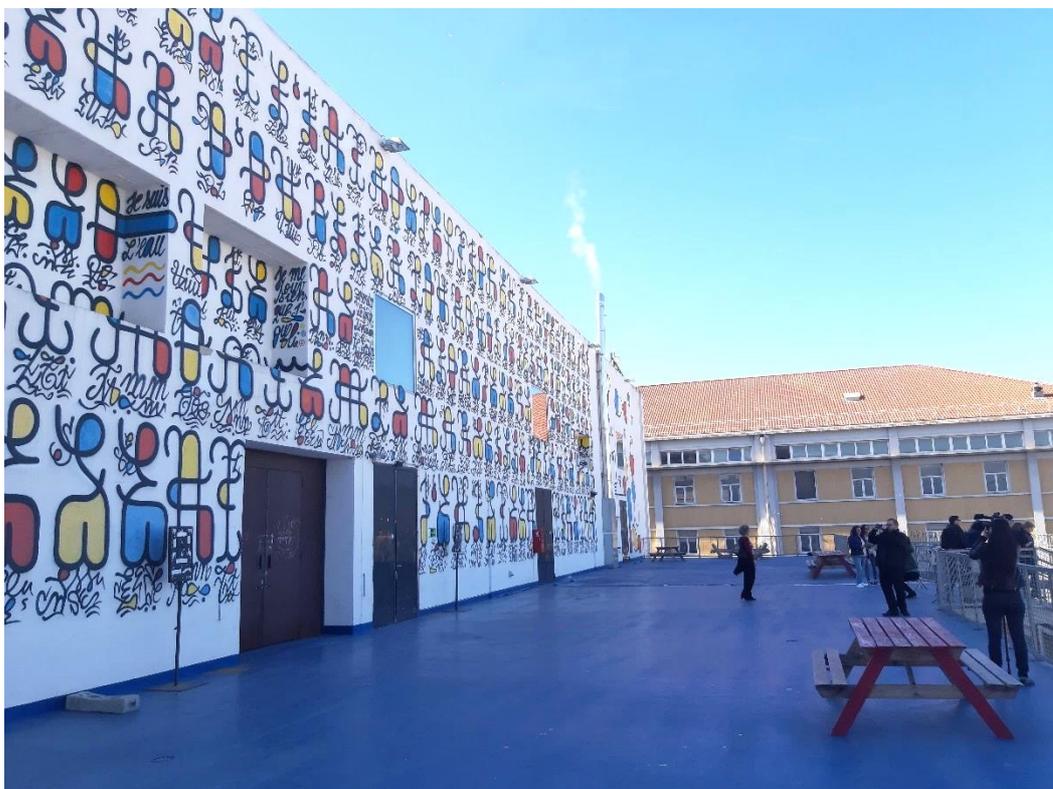
1. Visit of La Friche and presentation of the project (Ariane Groos and Lucie Domingo)

We started the day with the visit of La Friche, organised by Ariane Groos, director of the communication and development at La Friche and Lucie Domingo, project manager. Ariane Groos commented the whole visit. She explained the story of La Friche, its constant renovation, its artistic and cultural projects and its particular governance structure (see below). She also showed us the places inside La Friche that witness its anchorage in the area and its openness toward inhabitants (such as a playground, a skate park, a crèche, a pic-nic area and a youth platform where different non-profit organizations provides services for the youth)

La Friche La Belle de Mai is a Co-operative company with collective interests (société coopérative d'intérêt collectif- SCIC). Its name comes from the Belle de Mai neighbourhood, a deprived urban area of Marseille. After the closing of a Tobacco factory in 1970, the site was abandoned. In 1992, an association (Système Friche Théâtre) aimed at finding new ways of tackling the challenges of artistic production and to free up time and space for artists decided to move to La Friche (an industrial wasteland in French). It signed an agreement with la SEITA, who owned the site, offering them to occupy the site for free. La Friche represents an exceptional array of buildings, one of the last bastions of the industrial age in the city. Over the months that followed, other producers, cultural and artistic groups and operators joined the Friche project. It progressively added to the aim to develop a cultural initiative for an urban development project.

In 2007, a Co-operative Company with Collective Interests (SCIC) was set up in order to continue and increase the scale of the regeneration of this veritable neighbourhood of the city. This legal form allows all interested parties – physical or moral, public or private - to contribute to the capital and have a say in the co-operative's objectives and projects. The SCIC statutes was considered as the best response to facing new challenges in the region (decentralization, cross-community issues) to really work towards meeting urban challenges, in terms of how it is run, but also how it develops. There are more than 70 on-site organizations and around 60

Project partners

Lead Partner

REGIONE del VENETO · ISTARSKA ŽUPANIJA ISTRIANA · (Aix Marseille université) · Region of East Macedonia & Thrace · rCDI · CAMERA DI COMMERCIO TREVISO - BELLUNO · DOLOMITI bellezza e impresa · ITAINNOVA

GFOSS · Ajuntament de Barcelona · GenTIC · UOC R&I · PRIZMA Foundation for Improvement of Employment Possibilities · ANCI · U.C.C.I.AL

permanent employees. Given the size of the site, the SCIC is also responsible for the renovation, maintenance and security of the buildings.

Their role is to develop a cultural and artistic project for an urban development project. The members are convinced that an artistic permanency is a fundamental condition for urban development. This cooperative therefore develops a large diversity of artistic and cultural events in this deprived urban area with the aim to contribute to the revitalization of this area and to reinforce the place of inhabitants.

2. Presentation of 2 initiatives located at La Friche

   Inter-Made (incubator of social economy initiatives): Laurent Boy

Laurent Boy is in charge of the Initiative Factory at Inter-made. Inter-Made (www.inter-made.org) is a social and solidarity business incubator created in 2002. Located at the Friche since two years, it is a member of it. It supports projects and territories. The association now has 10 employees and supports 60 to 80 projects per year. One of the specific features of Inter-made is that project leaders are members of the association. It receives 60% of public funding and has set up a mutualisation fund of around 3% of the turnover of the organisations created. The creations are mainly associations (80%), 10% of them are cooperatives and 10% are commercial companies.

Inter-made articulates several devices including:

- an incubator that allows to test the activity over 18 months an develop it over 1 year in a space of mutualisation and cooperation
- the starter : over three months to start an the social and solidarity economy and carry out the feasibility study
- sharing and transfer of know how to help growth and set up a support system specific to SSE : creation and use of an educational kit, i.e. a support kit to help growth and consolidate innovative projects
- Dare to undertake to promote entrepreneurship in the northern districts of Marseille and Vitrolles, where unemployment is high
- the Initiative Factory, a scheme run by AVISE and the ESF to contribute to the creation of jobs and social and environmental businesses, viable and sustainable. This system makes it possible to move from identifying needs and opportunities to recruit a project leader for the creation of social enterprise
- a network of social and solidarity entrepreneurs

ZINC and its Fablab:

Anthony Pilette (member of the Reso-Nance Numérique network) presented ZINC and the Reso-Nance digital network.

ZINC (www.zinclafriche.fr) is an on-site organization (and member of the cooperative) which aim is to promote digital culture and arts. From the beginning, their objective is to support education and openness to new technologies through creative uses. They provide workshops for young people, training sessions on the use of digital command machines and a fab lab, where people can come and make their own artistic production. It is a space open to all types of publics, from children to artists.

The Reso-Nance digital network is an association created in 2010, is located at the Lieu de Fabrication Ouvert (LFO), the fablab of the Belle de Mai co-founded with the ZINC association since 2013. Their associative project is focused on sharing knowledge and emancipation via digital cultures in 4 axes:

- Art: by developing, experimenting, producing and disseminating artistic works and tools for creation;
- Pedagogy: by offering pedagogical workshops and professional training on free digital practices;

- Community: by promoting the emergence of a learning community in Marseille through the Open Ateliers and the Lieu de Fabrication Ouvert (LFO), and by discussing cultural, political and social issues at our events.
- Communication: by providing communication materials, services, advice and training for the associative and cultural sector, and by enabling this network of partners to use and monitor new communication tools.

The open source and free culture movements, from which they draw inspiration, encourage a process of re-appropriation of techniques, development of a critical perspective and creativity. Artistic research, knowledge exchange and collective practice make it possible to demystify and understand the most complex technologies and build meaning in a user-friendly way (reference: http://reso-nance.org).

3. **The Levat Garden** – Visit organised and commented by Hélène Froment, inhabitant of the neighbourhood and member of a collective of inhabitants called Les Brouettes et Compagnie

The aim was to visit a garden that has the vocation to become a shared public space in the Belle de Mai neighbourhood. The Levat Garden was historically the ownership of Catholic Sisters. When they left, the convent became ownership of the city of Marseille, which integrated it into an urban regeneration project called "Quartiers libres" (Free neighbourhood). The city lent the place to an artistic nonprofit organization Juxtapoz. The convent became a residence for artists. As a counterpart for the free rent, the association had to prepare the opening of the garden to the neighbourhood. This experience is an interesting example of how a closed convent can become an open public space in a deprived neighbourhood. Some inhabitants organized, first as a joke but then for real since it had a large success, a huge picnic in the garden open to anyone. Today, there is a "shared" management committee, made of several associations, whose mission is to decide collectively what will be the use of the garden in the near future. From the time being, different local associations share a collective garden and organize different artistic and cultural events.

4. Pitching and Speed networking

The aim was to give the floor to actors in different fields of activity to present their project in 3 minutes and then exchange by themes between local and foreign participants. This session provided a real opportunity for local and foreign stakeholders to meet in a completely informal way. Different tables have been organized and stakeholders had the opportunity to move from one table to another every 20 to 30 minutes.

The first two pitches concerned fablabs and makerspaces. Linda Ecalle presented La nouvelle mine, an association created 2 years ago, provides a space (450 m2) to reusing or up-cycling waste or materials with some design or artistic creation (http://lanouvellemine.fr/). It is also aimed at transmission and awareness actions around creation and sustainable development. It is located in the heart of the Provence mining basin between Aix-en-Provence and Marseille. From this geographical location, the association takes its name from the fact that while coal mines are now closed, new sources of raw materials are being reconsidered: waste (lanouvellemine.fr). The second pitch was presented by Vincent Chevillot, who created the "Share-Wood Atelier", a shared workshop in a large space (1500 m2) dedicated to wood. It provides raw or recycled material and tools to work with wood as well as expertise to help people to realise their project (https://www.share-wood.fr/). These two persons animated the table on fab-labs and makerspaces (www.share-wood.fr).

The next two pitches and the associated table concerned projects and initiatives on digital humanities. Emmanuel Mayoud presented Urban Prod (http://www.urbanprod.net). Urban Prod is an association, created in 1998, that develops four main activities: youth animation, production, training and experimentation. Its major (and historical) beneficiaries are young people in difficulties, living in deprived neighbourhoods, under judicial control, or disabled. Today Urban Prod is also active in primary and high education schools, in prisons, in social centres but they still have a larger proportion of young people among their beneficiaries. This pitch was followed by the one of Nadia Okbani, who presented an on-going work realized by the IRTS (training institute of social work) on the digitalization of "houses of solidarity", which are offices where beneficiaries of welfare allowances can come to receive some help and advice. The digitalization of social public services has created an important digital divide and exclusion of part of the population not having access to digital support and not able anymore to claim their social benefitsThe fifth pitch was done by two project creators, Guislain Delcher and Clément Coulon who are creating their activity within the Inter-Made incubator presented in the morning session. Their project, Mycoconcept, is based on the idea to use mushrooms to develop renewable energies. For the table on social innovation incubators, the discussion was animated by Julia Legrand, from Inter-Made together with Léa Abuissa and Bowel Diop, from Inter-Made as well and with two young internship students from TVT Innovation, Lucile Baudin and Clémence Balazeiro.

The sixth pitch was done by Lucile Baudin and Clémence Balazeiro from TVT Innovation (www.tvt.fr). TVT innovation is an association created in 1988 to sustain innovation in the Var

territory (around the town of Toulon, not far from Marseille).With their twenty employees they support development of innovative projects with 4 devices :

- the training camp : to go to the idea to the project (4 or 6 months))
- the starter, an emanation of the starter of Inter-made, for ESS projects (4 months)
- The booster : to boost the start up for 4 months
- The futur champions : to boost its enterprise for 1 year

The last pitch was done by Fiona Icard on home care services, the Pôle Services à la personne (PSP PACA). It is the first professional cluster of home care services in the South Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur Region. It gathers public, non-profit and for-profit organizations and services providers within the social and health sector from the South Region in order to work on a coordinated health and care circuit for people living at home. Its ambition is to help its member organizations to grow and be innovative and to professionalize, consolidate employment and create new jobs in this field of activity (www.psppaca.fr).

According to all the participants, this type of "informal" session for networking and exchanges between stakeholders was particularly welcome and valuable as it gave time to discuss freely.

Day 2, 13th of March 2019

Project partners

5. Another context: **a technologically-led innovation cluster**

The second day began at "**The Camp**", a one-year old cluster of private enterprises of societal responsiveness (in partnership with public institutions), that invests to support technologically-led innovations by start-upers and large enterprises in order to address three major societal challenges for the future of the planet: energy, food and mobility.

At the Camp, the Resilient participants were hosted by Maxime Malafosse, PhD student at LEST and the Camp and by Jean-Claude Touret, Senior Consultant who presented the vision of the Camp project. He gave the group some details about the organization of the cluster and the main collaborative and impact programs.

The Camp is located in a quiet nature environment. It has a surface area of 17 acres but at the same time is in close proximity to the Aix-en-Provence TGV Station. The founder of the camp Frédéric Chevalier passed away prematurely without seeing his project's completion. He wanted the Camp to be "a laboratory, an ecosystem for creation and innovation". Start-upers and innovators work in futuristic buildings designed by architect Corinne Vezzoni. The architecture and the space organization have been designed in order to promote cooperation and creativity.

The cluster works with about 20 private and public international founding partners, and many organizations of experimenters and disrupters. The main private partners are: Crédit Agricole, Accenture, Airbus, CMA CGM, Sodexo, SNCF Gares & Connexions, VINCI Energies, AccorHotels, Air France, Cisco, MAIF, Groupe VYV, La Poste, RATP, Sanofi, Steelcase, VINCI Construction. The Public founding partners are The Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur regional government, the Bouches-du-Rhône departmental government, the Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolitan Area, the CCIMP.

The visit began with the discovery of the vegetable garden, fed by the recycling of green waste from the vegetarian restaurant that serves 200 meals every day and by the bioclimatic green house

We then visited the "ICI thecamp fablab" that is an outpost of ICI Marseille (Make ICI network), a new kind of workshop that mixes Art(isan Craftsmanship), Design and Technology. The 120 square meters are dedicated to designing and prototyping. The objective is to accompany project owners from design to prototyping. It provides access to digital manufacturing tools and training for tools and software. It is opened to all, from any industry (company or individual), via subscription. It is also opened to all campers, start-ups and residents at the Camp.

In conclusion, this visit enabled to show the participants another type of cluster and methods used to promote the link between social innovation and open resources. At the Camp, public authorities are less present, private initiative is dominant, such as technological perspective.

6. **Open data and social innovation: how can we increase interaction between these two worlds?** Presentation of the work done by the Smart Region service of the South Region and of two social innovation projects that rely on open data

The last part of the study visit was dedicated to the presentation of the main initiative from the regional government regarding open data and different uses in the Social and Solidarity Economy.

During this session, another European project joined the Resilient group, the ODEON project, also financed by the Interreg program. This joined session was very relevant as the ODEON project aims at supporting the growth of Clusters and SMEs linked to Smart Specialisation Strategy of the involved areas (focusing on green/blue growth and CCis) through the exploitation of Open and Big Data.

Jean-François Garnier, project manager at The Smart Region Service for open and smart data, presented the Regional Data strategy organized around five pillars:

I / Federate territories for an ambitious and balanced digital infrastructures deployment.
II / The leading region in the openness of digital data, serving territories and innovation
III / Making Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur the territory of digital experimentation
IV / The Region is committed to innovative services, now and in the long term
V / Digital mediation, training and promotion of an ethical approach to digital innovation.

The core framework of this strategy is www.datasud.fr, a digital data platform offering open data, smart data and geographical data. Partners are municipalities and communities of municipalities, the state, regions and departments, associations, public organizations such as regional or departmental agencies, and companies. All these organizations open their data through the platform.

The Region is also a member (founder) of the association Open Data France. It contributes to the public data platform: Data.gouv.fr . Regional datasets are available automatically on the national platform.

The Region is also one of the few territories in France to offer a public fund dedicated to support data projects. The aim is to "massify" available data at regional level and promote data literacy, serving the common digital good and the development of new digital uses. The framework of intervention and the permanent call for projects is called "open and smart data".

The Region government works with different organizations of the Social and Solidarity Economy. Two of them were present and explained how they work with open data.

Donut Infolab (Olivier Rovelotti)

The first one, the DONUT InfoLab in Marseille, association created in August 2016 which has for vocation to reveal, create and animate meetings and uses by mobilizing data on a regional scale.
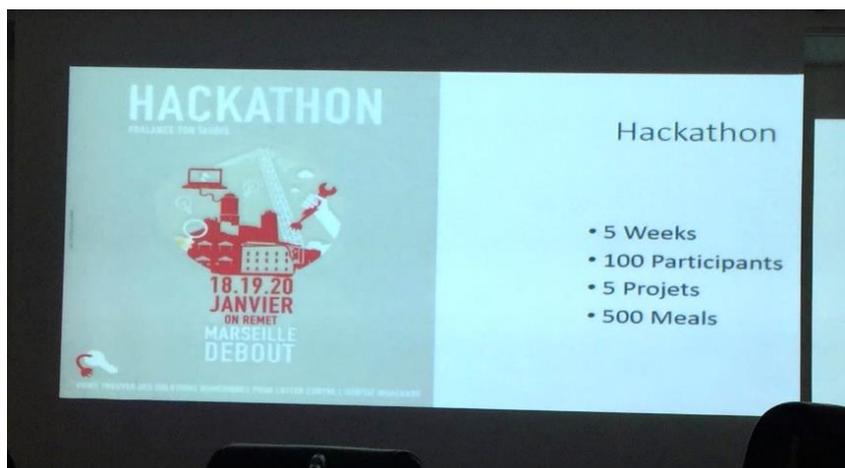
It aims to develop an Infolab designed to test in full-scale/ real life new services, tools or uses around this theme, in cooperation with companies, research laboratories, local authorities in the Southeast as well as users.

They have launched different important initiatives in Marseille such as the hackathon "balancetontaudis" (https://www.ledonut-marseille.com/blog/hackathon-balancetontaudis) in order to imagine and prototype digital services to detect and reduce unhealthy housing in Marseille, or different open workshops around data about air quality, cyclability or waste.

SCIC Tetris (Gilles Orazi)

The second presentation was provided by Tetris, a SCIC located in Grasse (Alpes Maritimes), about 20 kms to the north of the French Riviera. http://scic-tetris.org/index.html. The territory of Grasse faces huge environmental challenges. Tetris develops several experimentations in order to accompany sustainable development in the area. Digital technology and the Internet of Things are part of the ecological transition as they can bring solutions with positive impact through Green IT or IT for Green. However, the project is not only about building digital solutions and gathering data about environment, mobility and agriculture. The project is mainly

oriented towards digital citizenship. All the actors concerned by the different challenges, farmers, citizens, public authorities… are involved in the process. They contribute to the different stages of the project (prototype design, implementation…). Data is collected and processed by the community, for the community.

4. Conclusions and final remarks

To conclude, the AMU team was very pleased with the successful completion of the study visit. Foreign partners were very active and enthusiastic and so were the local stakeholders actively involved in the success of this study visit. Indeed, such a visit could not have happened without
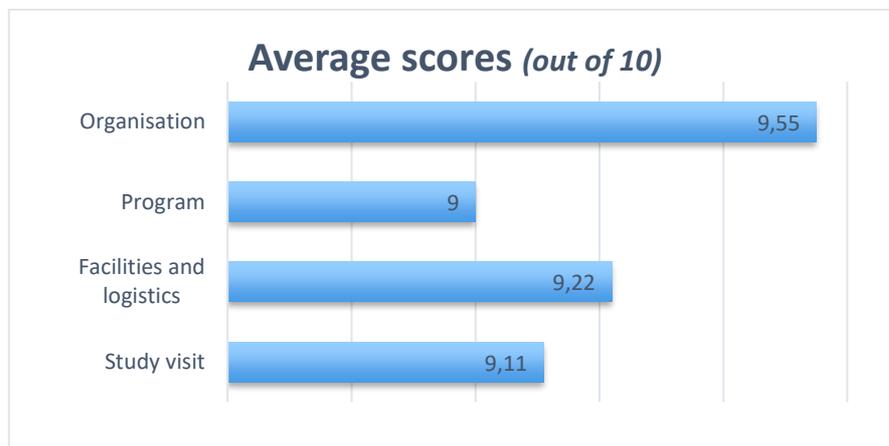
the large contribution of all the local partners, and the South Region, La Friche de La Belle de Mai and The Camp. We thank them warmly.

A first feedback was given during the last, "wrap-up" session of these two days. Foreign participants gave very good feedback. In particular, the diversity of the places visited was highlighted, from a social and cultural innovation cluster to a technologically-led and market oriented one. As stakeholders mentioned, both are contributing, in their own way with different priorities and activities, to the development of a more sustainable and inclusive society. These visits were very inspiring for foreign partners and enlarged their networks with new contacts. As far as the session on open data and social innovation is concerned, this session succeeded in building bridges between two worlds that do not often communicate, at least in the South Region, the open data specialists and promoters and social innovation stakeholders.
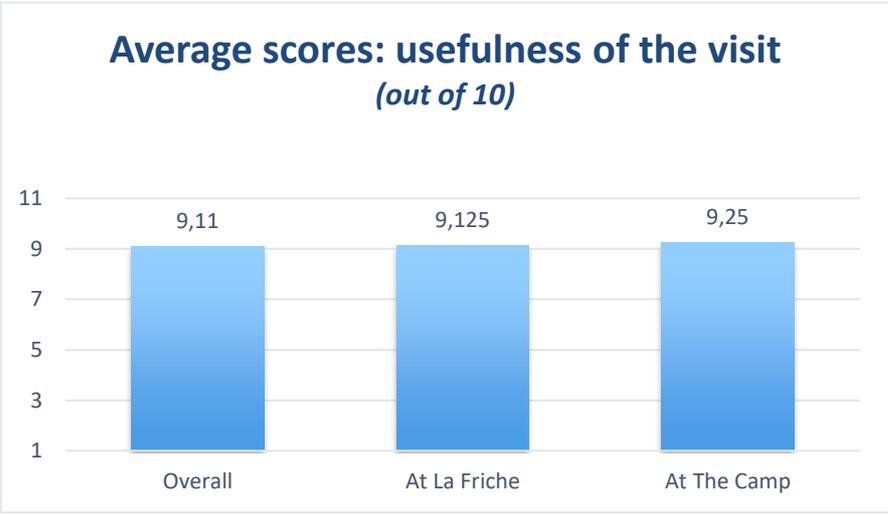
Feedback from partners

Feedback provided by nine participants. Criteria were evaluated on a scale from 1 to 10.

Average scores *(out of 10)*

Organisation	9,55
Program	9
Facilities and logistics	9,22
Study visit	9,11

Average scores: usefulness of the visit
(out of 10)

	Overall	At La Friche	At The Camp
	9,11	9,125	9,25

Positive remarks about the study visit:

➢ The visit to The Camp was very inspiring.
➢ I can apply what I saw in La Friche.
➢ Well organized.

One negative remark was made by one participant about his inability to apply any of the learnt good practices in his region.

Demands:

- Further information on the administrative and management structure of La Friche.
- Further information on the studies of innovation and how it develops.
- To have the basic guide with all concepts regarding to social innovation, social economy and so.
- To have all used presentations and contacts of the speakers.