KATARSIS Network Meeting 2 –

29-31 March 2007

Venue: Roskilde University Center.
              Universitetsvej 1. Building 02.
              P.O.Box 260. 4000 Roskilde
              www.ruc.dk

Present:

Alexandre Abreu (CEG-UL);   Anders Lund Hansen (RUC)
John Andersen (RUC)   Diana MacCallum, (UNEW)
Isabel Andre (CEG-UL)   Frank Moulaert (UNEW)
Jorgen Ankers (RUC)   Andreas Novy (SRE)
Len Arthur (UWIC)   Judy Orme (UWE)
Stuart Cameron, (UNEW)   Ine Pisters (RU Gent)
Marianna D'Ovidio (UNIMIB)   John Pløger (RUC)
Laurent Fraisse (CRIDA)   Derrick Purdue (UWE)
Martin Frandsen (RUC) – Friday only Patricia Rego (CEG-UL)
Marisol Garcia (UB-CISC)   Troels Schultz-Larsen (RUC) – Friday
Abdelillah Hamdouch (IFRESI-CNRS)   only
Denis Harrison (CRISES)   Dimitra Siatitsa (NTUA)
Jean Hillier (UNEW)   Tomas Sirovotka (MU-Brno)
Gestur Hovgaard (Friday only)   Albert Terrones (UB)
Richard Kimberlee (UWE) – dep. Sat   Minna Therkildsen (RUC)
   lunch   Bas Tierolf (Verwey-Jonker)
Juan-Luis Klein (CRISES)   Chiara Tornaghi (UNIMIB)
Franziska Kleiner (HU)   Dina Vaiou (NTUA)
Haris Konstantatos (NTUA)   Serena Vicari (UNIMIB)
Janos Ladanyi (Corvinus)   Tommaso Vitale (UNIMIB)
Steen Larsen (RUC)   Jiri Winkler (RUC)
Bernhard Leubolt, (SRE)

Apologies:
Rose Gilroy; Hartmut Häussermann; Tomas Jensen; Marthe Nyssens; Andy Pike;
Matteo Scaramella; Molly Scott Cato; Russell Smith

Friday 30th March

0930:   **Welcome and start**

John Andersen welcomed participants to Roskilde and introduced Jorgen Ole Baerenholdt, Research Unit Manager at RUC.

Prof. Baerenholdt gave a presentation on the operations of the university.

All participants introduced themselves to the meeting.

Chair of morning sessions: Dina Vaiou

0945   **Housekeeping**

John Andersen and Dina Vaiou advised participants of changed program due to late start.

Frank Moulaert
- Thanked our hosts at RUC and formally welcomed Diana MacCallum, new Research Associate for GURU.
- Presented an overview of the objectives and progress of the Katarsis project (Attachment 1).
- Asked for volunteers to take minutes for the meeting. The following people confirmed:
  o Friday morning – Diana MacCallum
  o Friday afternoon – Bas Tierolf
  o Saturday morning – Richard Kimberlee
  o Saturday afternoon – Stuart Cameron

1015:   **Coffee**

1030:   **WP1.3 'Housing and Neighbourhood'**

Progress on WP1.3 (Stuart Cameron – Attachment 2).

Interventions:

o When homeless people organise. Exploring the emergence of a user organisation for homeless people in Denmark (Jørgen Anker – Attachment 3)

o Social inclusion in and through housing in Greece (Dina Vaiou – no powerpoint available)

- Outlined features of Greece's unique history of housing tenure which raise questions for conventional understandings of inclusion/exclusion in and through housing, and warned against generalising from the experience of northern Europe.
- Suggested that the Greek example might provide a new space for thinking about socially creative strategies.

o Exclusion from housing and through housing from the CRISES point of view (Juan-Luis Klein, Denis Harrison – Attachment 4)

o Housing as a transgressive social movement (Len Arthur on behalf of Molly Scott Cato – no powerpoint available)

- Raised the question of a strong tension in the housing field between collective action and private ownership, giving examples of strong social movements which have declined or moved to the right as activists became home owners.
- Asked how to sustain the radical impulse in housing campaigns.
- Suggested that the answer might lie in cooperative models associated with the sustainability movement.

o Supertanker (Martin Frandsen – Attachment 5)

1200:   Discussion on WP1.3

Stuart Cameron presented some key questions for discussion, focussed on the scope and boundaries of the survey (see Attachment 2).
- Are SCS (=Socially Creative Strategies) limited to the voluntary/community sector, or do we include the public sector too?
- The role of individual home ownership?
- Inclusion of examples from the developing world?
- Relationship between diversity and exclusion – e.g. gentrification and social diversity can result from the same strategies.
- What to include from fields not focussed on neighbourhood?

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
- Key issue is that people tend to engage in action when they have a personal incentive – movements are legitimated by local interests
- Government and private sector attempts to engage people therefore often have no legitimacy.
- Lasting success depends on lasting commitment, which depends on monetary or other value incentives.

Andreas Novy:
- Voluntary/state distinction is too narrow – gaining a new understanding of the 'public' will be central to the work of KATARSIS. State is not necessarily equivalent to the bureaucracy, can be more open.
- On the Greek example: the state is not weak, but appears to impose its authority in an arbitrary way. Democracy requires a level of predictability

Dina Vaiou responded:
- Greece is quite different from the developing world in that legal property rights for home owners indicate particular stakes and rights. Profits are widely diffused among dwellers (unlike informal dwellings).
- State intervention in Greece is clientelistic, but predictable. Again, it is important not to judge all systems by the northern European norm.

Frank Moulaert:
Outlined the coordinator's expectations of the WP1 papers, but a particular reference to WP1.3:
- More reliance on existing surveys (examples: Urban Studies, IJURR)
- Invocation of rent theory and the role of the state in allowing capitalist exploitation of rent and/or creating new behaviours/responses (Moulaert paper – to be provided later on a bilateral basis)
- Case study analysis – what methodologies? What theory? (This is a key issue for all WP1 papers)
- Socially creative strategies – all SCS (state/voluntary; different scales) are relevant. Guidelines: include housing/neighbourhood redevelopment with a clear territorial/area-based focus. Also refer to governance issues (Institutional Change as SCS).

Len Arthur:
- Need clear methodological/epistemological positioning for each existential field.
- Methodological textbooks tend to ignore the analysis stage of qualitative research – Katarsis can help fill this gap – how to extend the significance of findings, how to use analytical induction more inventively.

Frank Moulaert:
This is a key issue for WP4 and WP5.

Stuart Cameron:
- For WP1.3, a pattern is emerging linking housing/development strategies to governance and welfare systems.
- There is an opportunity to go beyond description and 'best practice' generalisation here – and a need to identify features in wider systems that enable some SCS and disable others.
- So in short, a useful position is to see SCS in this context.

Tomas Sirovatka:

- SCS often include actions that are illegal – they still need to be included in the analysis, but this raises ethical questions for us.
- Need to be careful in terms of generalising. Successful 'inclusion' strategies also have potential to create other exclusions.

Derrick Purdue:
- Local examples of Supertanker and Christiania – these were enabled by specific institutional conflicts which left 'gaps' in planning, unclaimed spaces for creative use. But they are now subject to new pressures as local planning moves on.
- Need to think about governance and governmentality – state sponsorhip of community strategies can be a way of integrating people into the State's agenda. Example – UK 'active citizenship' – funds collective action, links small neighbourhood groups and individuals with more experienced activists for help in dealing with local government and so on.

John Andersen:
- Need to identify *opportunity structures* for SCS including access to alternative investment sources, linkages.
- Also need to identify macro-level obstacles to neighbourhood development. Example – in Copenhagen municipalities are not allowed to profit from land sales. How to manage urban rents?
- Should include children's perspective – housing, neighbourhood facilities, safety, social life etc are part of the conditions for a good childhood. Example – school segregation.

Andreas Novy:
- In response to Tomas, the legal dimension is important to the whole project. Institutional measures, institutions are necessary to protect human rights etc. But innovation often requires transgression.
- Context is crucial to such judgements!

Marisol Garcia:
Question on the governance synergy – can WP1.3 look at how formalised groups (unions etc) have contributed? Also corporatism?

Stuart Cameron:
Yes! Examples from Germany, France.

Haris Konstantatos:
- On legality – many innovative practices are legally at the margins, but they still enjoy social legitimacy – could this be a key to understanding this dimension? Legality itself is not the ideal value criterion.
- On governance – SCS requires inclusion of voices that don't easily fit into official models. Again, transgression maybe necessary to achieve this.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:

There are two legitimate kinds of action – within the rules, and oriented to changing the rules.

1300:   Lunch

Chair for afternoon sessions: Diana MacCallum

1430:   WP1.4 Health and Environment

Progress on WP1.4 (Richard Kimberlee, Derrick Purdue and Judy Orme – Attachment 6)

Questions:

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
Why is the focus on safety instead of health and why the focus on a general overview of agriculture instead of environment?

Judy Orme responded:
These other overviews are also mentioned in the literature survey.

Richard Kimerberlee:
Explained that the team had focussed in the examples on obesity and safety.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
Why then not focussed on food, because more people die because of bad food and poverty than by car accidents?

Richard Kimberlee responded:
They have included the main issues concerning gender and ethnicity, but the focus on safety (deaths and injuries after accidents) comes from UNICEF and WHO.

Further discussion was deferred until after the interventions.

Interventions:

o   The plight of the Roma population in Hungary and food issues (Janos Ladanyi – no powerpoint available)

o   Civil society and health services in Quebec: the co-building of public policies (Juan-Luis Klein, Dennis Harrison – Attachment 7).

1630:   **Coffee**

1700:   **Discussion of WP1.4 presentations**

Tommaso Vitale
Discussion about the interventions focussed on the politics of Roma Nationalism in Hungary; and the relationships between third sector and political parties in Quebec. (Not recorded in detail)

Jean Hillier:
There are several mainstream issues to do with environmental health that don't seem to be addressed in the draft.

Frank Moulaert:
- In relation with the scope of SCS's, they should give an overview of or frame containing SCS's to overcome different ED's on different spatial levels. And some examples of good practice.
- Neighbourhood Health Centres is missing.

Richard Kimberlee responded:
The international examples are included.

Diana MacCallum:
- Some mainstream issues have been put forward e.g. nutrition, environmental health, health care.
- If the focus of the survey is on road fatalities and food trading networks, how should these other, more mainstream issues be addressed in the report?
- Invited suggestions from the floor.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
- Nutrition in schools is a problem. The poorest children's parents spend money on expensive electronic devices but not on good food. Schools don't provide better food themselves. Initiatives of parents on that level work very well.
- Regarding environment issues: parents should be pushed to play a very important role in educating children on that point.

Richard Kimberlee responded:
There is a good example from Portugal on healthy food in schools

Derrick Purdue responded:
Nutrition in schools is now a big issue in the UK since Jamie Oliver made a big point of it in a television series. But in the end the children didn't want to eat the 'good' food.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
Concerning health and poverty – in poor regions people don't go as often to health care professionals as elsewhere, result: higher mortality and lower life expectancy.

Judy Orme:
A life course framework in the survey might make things more lucid. The issues are clear.

Andreas Novy:
- Social creativity is more than local innovation, it has to concentrate on scale-oriented agency, relating local agency to regional, national and global structures.
- Furthermore, it seems important in analysis and practice to give more emphasis to conflict and power and elaborate policies which take conflict and power into account.

Derrick Purdue responded:
Different approaches are possible, they had to make a choice.

Albert Terrones:
How is psychological health seen in this perspective?

Richard Kimberlee responded:
We did look at it in the way income is related to psychological health.

John Andersen:
Also different planning tools can be used to connect strategies.

Laurent Fraisse:
Do strategies apply to social class?

Richard Kimberlee:
Diverse groups are involved, they choose examples where different groups/classes were included.

Isabel Andre:
- Also the problem of alcohol and drug addiction should be included.
- Gender issues should be included, like sexual health, birth control etc.

1800:   WP8 and Training Strategies

Serena Vicari presented an overview of all the relevant graduation and education programs of which she was advised by members and in which Katarsis researchers and outputs can play a role. She also explained the possibilities for graduates in Milan.

Discussion

Frank Moulaert:
Valorisation & dissemination are as important as the surveys and the integration exercises!

Serena Vicari:
Concerning the website: all the deliverables will be on the website but that cannot be all. Publications must also be put on the website.

General discussion:
- Some of the members didn't receive Serena's questions. Is it possible to resend her material?
- These members should email Serena and she will send the questionnaire.
- Alternatively, members should provide Serena immediately with their dissemination and training plans.

Len Arthur:
- He knows of MBA programs for activists.
- He finds the yahoo discussion groups (WP 1.5) very useful.

Diana MacCallum:
- It is not possible to open the website to input by non-Newcastle members.
- But there is a link between website of Katarsis and discussion groups on Yahoo. This could be extended.

Serena Vicari:
Who should and can do this??

Frank Moulaert:
- LP should open discussion group for their own existential field.
- The discussion groups should be used as a working tool.
- The more 'accessible' versions of deliverables will be made available for user groups and others.
- In Lisbon, the publication program will be discussed! Diana MacCallum will prepare a proposal.

Serena Vicari:
How will partners react on articles and publications? How are these collected in a central point?
The website cannot be used as a dissemination tool for the deliverables before the deliverables are published.

Isabel Andre:
Could we instead put the powerpoint presentations on the website?

All participants agreed that this is a good idea.

1900:   **Close**

Chair of morning sessions: Andreas Novy

0915   WP1.5 'Governance and Democracy'

Overview of progress on WP1.5 (Andreas Novy – Attachment 8).

Presentation of working paper (Bernhard Leubolt – Attachment 9).

Discussion:

Frank Moulaert:
- Posed the question 'is democracy possible under capitalism?'
- Highlighted the importance of considering regional governance particularly strategies and policies to deal with industrial decline.
- Also suggested that it would be good to consider economic governance in more detail.
- Offered to assist in providing material for the WP and recommended Andy Pike.
- Drew a distinction between old and new social movements that should be included in any analysis.

Richard Kimberlee:
- Stressed that it is important to consider generational exclusion dynamics.
- Across Europe the EU and many MS have invested in various types of youth fora and councils in an attempt to include young people in decision making processes.
- Secondly, we need to consider young people's exclusion in relation to social policy and governance particularly in terms of environmental policy frameworks. While excluded from decision making they are the generation who will be picking up the costs of this generation's externalities which are not included in current policy calculations.
- Offered to forward studies on both.

Andreas Novy:
Welcomed offer and said that Chiara would also be looking at the area of youth involvement.

Laurent Fraisse:
- Stressed the importance of considering the media effects and the internet on participative democracy and cited the case of France.

- Particularly important in shaping public opinion but it also excludes the very poor.

Stuart Cameron:
- Highlighted all the contradictions inherent in convergence and divergence approaches.
- Highlighted the impact that the neo-liberal hegemony has on social policy outcomes.
- Raised the issue of path dependency as an important ingredient in determining or at least influencing policy.
- He also asked if we could use their model of describing Socially Creative Strategies in all WPs
- Raised the issue of to what extent is their divergence between the EU15, CIS and CSEC states in Europe.

Dina Vaiou:
- Questioned the assumption that democracy was not always progressive or necessarily delivering a better society with reduced social exclusion dynamics.
- There are many examples of retreat.

Derrick Purdue:
- Suggested that Andreas and Bernhard would be interested in popular participative assemblies in Buenos Aires and he would send them information on their evolution and impact.
- Stressed that he felt that they needed to say more on the issue of governmentality.

Bernhard and Andreas responded:
- Agreed with Dina that democracy was not always progressive and that there were/are social movements in civil society that often constrain progress and even revert progress. They believed that we can still see roll back in the welfare state.
- Argued that we are still grappling with the issue of power.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
Suggested that Jessop's model way bewas limited and argued that a 'discussion approach' of democracy (in the vein of Frank Knight's approach) would be a useful addition. Another suggestion is to look at the 'different functions of democracy', as stressed by Amartya Sen.

[AH suggests the following references:
Knight F. (1947), Freedom and reform: Essays in Economic and Social Philosophy. New York: Harper.
Sen Amartya (1999), 'Democracy as a universal value', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 10, N° 3, pp. 3-17.]

First intervention:

o Governance (John Pløger – Attachment 10)

Discussion:

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
- Told John that his paper was too pessimistic.
- Also suggested that working with and developing strategies to surmount social exclusion were difficult and demanded more direct methods to address the power structures that create social exclusion.
- Asked: How do you initiate social change?

John Ploger:
- Suggested that it was a matter of changing values and people's ways of thinking which he believes can be done through agonism in a trial format.
- It creates dialogue but you need to be careful in developing effective closure procedures.
- This approach will help people to change their ways of working.

Serena Vicari:
Asks: what is your socially creative strategy?

Dina Vaiou:
- Who actually participates?
- Can see many groups missing out and asks the question can anyone really effectively represent anyone else in this process?

John Andersen and John Ploger:
Outlined the usefulness of having a deliberative democracy as another tool and suggests that it is socially creative because it enables the intellectual to speak and advocate on behalf of the socially excluded who would not ordinarily have a chance to engage in existing democratic processes.

1045:   Coffee

1115:   WP1.5 (continued)

Interventions (ctd):

o Democracy: 'For ye are many and they are few' (Len Arthur – Attachment 11)

o Inclusion: From path-dependency to path building (Juan-Luis Klein and Denis Harrison – no powerpoint available).

   - How can collective action of the marginalised penetrate society?
   - How can social innovation become institutional transformation?

Discussion of WP1.5.

Abdelillah Hamdouch:
- Argued that we need to challenge the rational actions of those who work in governments and the state. They only tend to challenge themselves when their rules and systems are not working.
- Raised the issue of the limits to the path dependency model.

Frank Moulaert:
- The use of Bourdieu was good in Len's paper.
- However we need to recognise the impact that economic capital has on social capital.

Jean Hillier:
- Reflecting on path dependency theory pointed out that change is on going.
- Need to look at SCS that challenge institutional rules.
- At the time of this challenge we have a rupture which can lead to change.
- Stressed that we must see that conflict has the potential to be positive and not just negative.

Marisol Garcia:
- Reflected on confrontation and contestation and said that we had to evaluate what was the added value delivered by SCSs.
- Also we need to know when innovation is different from confrontation and to do this we need to operationalise our terms.

Stuart Cameron:
Asked the meeting whether it was accepted that neo-liberal activities can provide opportunities for SCS? Can capital be part of a SCS?

John Andersen:
- The term governance has become normative.
- We have to remember that a lot of the state remains …... it is still intact.
- Can still witness examples of state power and we have seen this in Copenhagen with the state government in relation to the Youth House.

Janos Ladanyi:
- There is a direct inter-linkage between different forms of capital as defined in Bourdieu's theory.
- In the old Eastern Europe the collapse of state socialism has had profound impact in society.
- Under state socialism you had a job but no political freedoms, now there are less jobs but more political freedoms.

Serena Vicari:
- We should value conflict.
- There is an implicit assumption that there is little conflict but how much empowerment does it provide?
- Believes the social economy is not innovative at all and can be dominated by bureaucracy and be exploitative e.g. women often provide traditional domestic functions for free in supporting the voluntary sector movements and projects. This is exploitative.

Chiara Tornaghi:
- Do have examples of SCS in our existential field.
- However need to differentiate between the cultural and planning field to see them.

Tomas Sirovatka:
- How will institutions change? We should consider suitable institutional frameworks enabling and supporting innovations (or governance systems)
- What can actors do to change things?
- What are the ways that an infection of innovation is possible (happens) ?
- There are too many examples of people giving us models of how things work.

Marisol Garcia:
- We see new spaces being created with the weakening of the state which is providing civil society with opportunities to be creative.
- Faith groups in particular see great opportunities

Dina Vaiou:
- How do we operationalise social innovation?
- Need to be careful that we do not forget to document exploitation in the voluntary and community sector.

Juan-Luis Klein:
- Conflict can produce social innovation.
- We tend to talk as if there is less conflict today than in the past. However JLK believes that this was not necessarily the case.
- What has happened is that the issues have changed.
- Social movements need to change their repertoire of collaborative action and challenges and outlined examples from Quebec.

1245:   **Reporting instructions** (Diana MacCallum – Attachment 12)

- Templates for reporting (administrative and activity reports) to the EC will be sent to all partners.
- Abdelillah Hamdouch asked Diana to be very clear in her requests for partner input.

1255:   Future workshops – Lisbon planning (Isabel André)

- Next network meeting will be held in Lisbon, January 28th to February 1st, travelling before and after.
- Hotel information will be sent out in the summer.
- Suggestions for user groups to attend the meeting are required within one month, to allow GURU to allocate a budget for this.

1305   General information/reminders (Frank Moulaert)

- Table of deadlines for Katarsis actions (Attachment 13. Also see updated *Action List*)

- Publication Plans – send good ideas to Serena, Frank and Diana.

- Length of WP1 reports:
  Consideration was given to the length of the report and how to integrate contributions from SPs and Xs. It was suggested that we could produce the required 50 page report with annexes and also perhaps a long working paper which includes everything.

  [FM:
  - *The main text of each D1.i should not bypass 10,000 words. Relevant annexes should be briefly covered and referenced in the main text.*
  - *Main text and annexes can be published as a D1.i report, in pdf form.*
  - *Authorships should be negotiated among LP and SP within each WP1.i.*
  - *Diana MacCallum will work on a publication proposal.]*

1315: Lunch

Chair for afternoon sessions: Juan-Luis Klein

1430:   WP1.1 'Labour market and social economy'

Presentation of progress on WP1.1 (Alexandre de Abreu – Attachment 14)

The road ahead for WP1.1 (Isabel Andre – Attachment 15)

Intervention:
o Work in social economy enterprises at the crossroads (Denis Harrisson – Attachment 16)

- Suggested that the boundaries of the social economy are not clear.
- Need to look at the impact of human resources management practices on social economy organisations – professionalisation/ managerialism v voluntarism.
- What is the price of giving up marginal status for social economy organisations?
- Position of social economy employees – moral attachment compensate for low wages etc?

1500: Discussion of WP1.1

Frank Moulaert:
There is a lot of information available from the *Dictionary on Social Economy* published by JL-Laville. Useful references:
- *Dictionnaire de l'autre économie*, J.L. Laville, A.D. Cattani (dir.), Paris Desclée de Brouwer, 2005, 564 p., 32 euros.
- Jean-Louis LAVILLE, Benoît LEVESQUE, Margie MENDELL, *L'économie sociale : diversité des trajectoires historiques et des constructions théoriques en Europe et au Canada*, Paris OCDE, 2006.

Serena Vicari:
There is a need to use standard data, so better to use dictionary mentioned by Frank

Dina Vaiou:
- Noted that in previous presentation there was more emphasis on exclusion dynamics, whereas here it is more on socially-creative strategies, though with some references to unemployment. Responses to questionnaire will be different dependent on how exclusion dynamics are interpreted
- Suggested that references have been made to women in social economy and the poor quality of employment it provides for them, but this is not followed up in later discussion. There is a need to discuss this paradox. Will discuss gender later and may return that it then, but it is an important issue.

Len Arthur:
- Suggested need to look at question of what debates go on within the social economy. To what extent do they deal with these issues?
- How can the social be privileged against business influence.

Laurent Fraisse:
- Suggested to look at France. The social economy is a precarious basis for womens' employment compared to earlier models.

- How can actors build a positive combination of social innovation and social rights? *[FM: if there is a contradiction, then there is neither social innovation, nor social economy, from a KATARSIS perspective at least.]*
- Links to European debate about new economic governance for social services

Stuart Cameron:
Suggested may be paradox in that large, bureaucratised social economy organisations might provide better employment.

Bernhard Leubolt:
- Raised the issue of the danger of localism of social economy and pointed to Mondragon as an example with a wider perspective.
- Issue of networks – in Brasil they are building up map of social economy organisations to prevent focus on localism

Responses from Isabelle Andre:

To Dina Vaiou – have already looked at exclusion dynamics in report so presentation concentrated on socially-creative strategies

To Laurent Fraisse – have considered *La Ville* work but wanted to undertake survey to identify socially-creative aspects of social economy – e.g. in Southern Europe most socially economy initiatives are conservative.

To Bernhard Leubolt – will look at both local initiatives and wider networks

1520: WP1.2 'Education and Training'

Presentation of WP1.2 (Bas Tierolf – Attachment 17)

- Presentation gave some research examples but began with perceptual view on education.
- Suggested growing focus on education as means of entry to labour market is in itself exclusionary
- Eventually found research on socially-creative strategies, focusing on educational priority policies operating in 6 countries in EU from 1980s. Research found results not positive but policies still exist.

1540: Discussion of WP1.2

Frank Moulaert;
What inputs had been made from Sparring Partners and how have these been taken into account?

BasTierolf responded:
- Not too much has been used, some from Denmark, from John Andersen.
- Didn't know what to do for questionnaire, and plans to do more work in this area.

Ine Pisters:
Suggested the need to look beyond school-based education

Andreas Novy:
Reported that he had also sent a paper which tried to relate learning to other areas –
looking at education for participation in social movement

Janos Ladanyi:
Pointed out that social research is usually lagging behind policy because government
pushes researchers into researching what they need to know, but should leave some
researchers free to look at emerging issues.

Dina Vaiou:
- Reported a contribution from Greece. They had tried to put down typology of
  socially-creative strategies based on their experience of excluded social groups –
  minorities, immigrants, disadvantaged groups, drop-out groups and secondly of types
  of policies.
- Can this provide an input to this work package?

Frank Moulaert:
Requested that he be copied into **all** future communications regarding this WP between
LP, SPs and other partners

Len Arthur:
- Noted the mention of education of activists but suggested this is a huge issue.
- Could Frank Moulaert guide on narrowing the area so that it has a more manageable
  focus.

Frank Moulaert:
Suggested Bas Tierolf should look at inputs and then have an exchange of opinions to
identify focus.

John Andersen:
- SOL project has review which is relevant to this WP. Roskilde and Denmark
  particularly strong on issue of lifelong learning.
- Denmark has agreed a tripartite agreement for re-education for unskilled workers.
- At Roskilde interesting research on strategies for multi-ethnic schools has also been
  carried out.
- Finally, there are examples in Denmark of how social movements innovate on
  education e.g. women's movement setting up education programmes, now
  incorporated into state provision but with considerable autonomy.

BT responses:

To Andreas Novy – will follow up links with other existential fields.

To Janos Ladanyi – didn't want to use only University research. Interested in data on small, local projects not researched by Universities but by other, smaller organisations, but it is more difficult to find results on these.

1600: coffee

1630 Methodology for Integration Exercises WP2, WP3, WP4

Presentation of suggested methodology (Jean Hillier – Attachment 18)
Note that paper had been sent out to all partners (Attachment 19)

Discussion

Stuart Cameron:
- How will lead partners in WP1 be involved in WP2-4?
- Suggested that at Lisbon meeting the more abstract discussion will have to have a basis in particular existential fields and case studies examples for users groups etc. to be able to relate to the discussion?

Frank Moulaert:
Suggested there will have to be a lead partner meeting

Len Arthur:
- Suggested we need to be realistic in addressing ontological and epistemological issues.
- Example of Critical Management Theory involving power dimensions into management. There is an on-going debate at ontological and epistemological levels, but this should be accompanied by ongoing (empirical) research.
- Outcomes of research won't radically change ontological starting points, though can examine these while working within a given value framework

Serena Vicari:
Raised the issue of whether we need to agree a common language of concepts

Frank Moulaert responded:
Yes, for example we have all asked what is meant by socially-creative strategies

Janos Ladanyi:
Suggested 'socially-creative strategies' doesn't mean anything in itself, but we can work towards an agreed definition.

Frank Moulaert:
Suggested there is a need for common agreement on terms which will be discussed at lead partner meeting and then through WP2-4

Andreas Novy:
Suggested approach at Lisbon could draw on critical realist approach, moving backwards and forwards between empirical and theoretical.
[FM: this is what the WP2-4 methodology really embodies.]

Len Arthur:
- Suggested need to be more precise about language. For example, need to separate conceptual frameworks (typologies etc) from theory (involving causal process)
- Used example of Labour Process Theory, which Paul Thompson admitted is a conceptual framework, not a theory.

Frank Moulaert:
Suggested that we were not specifically talking about causal theory.

Len Arthur:
Responded that he is just trying to clarify language.

Andreas Novy:
Gave the need to incorporate issues of power and conflict into all existential fields as an example of process of sharpening of our concepts

Frank Moulaert:
- Provided more explanation of process of WP1 and WP2-4, and suggested this should be enough to produce shared framework as basis for continuing the research. However, did note that even within each existential field we don't yet have a collective agreement on shared concepts, and proposed that each existential field should have more discussion about which scientific outputs to be expected at the end of their trajectory – and which conclusions and questions to be carried over to the Integration Exercises.
- Suggested we have to focus and draw boundaries for WP1.i: eg Health and Environment is an impossibly large area for us to be able cover everything.
- Raised question of timing of lead partners' meeting. After discussion, it was agreed to have a one day meeting on *30 July in Leuven.*
- *Lead Partners agreed to submit the 'final' drafts of D1.i two weeks before this date, by Monday 16 July.*

1745   Gender issues

Presentation on gender issues in Katarsis (Isabel Andre – Attachment 20)

Isabel commented that she didn't see gender issues raised in the majority of presentations – it was not a central or even secondary preoccupation in most WP1.i reports. Suggested questions for the development of a gender perspectives in each case study example.

1800   Discussion on gender issues

Stuart Cameron:
Asked how it will be possible to raise these gender questions when case study example is based on secondary data which may not include gender information?

Isabelle Andre responded:
Must do an interpretation of secondary data to extract gender perspective

Chiara Tornaghi:
Suggested we may not be able to fill in gender data for all cases, and also raised issue that gender is not just about women and men but also other gender issues and family structure changes (FM: diversity as a wider perspective?)

Diana MacCallum:
Suggested that it may be worth noting anyway whether case studies considered gender (a methodological issue)

Laurent Fraisse:
Noted that if Esping Anderson framework is being used in our analysis this must include considerations of gender, which is now considered to be central to that analysis

Dina Vaiou:
Asked whether we need to include position of men in consideration of gender. Maybe should just refer to women. Social economy is creating jobs mainly for women and we should be explicit on implications of this.

Isabelle Andre responded:
Her perspective is gender and in some areas men find it more difficult than women.

John Andersen:
Suggested a key difference between Southern European and Scandanavian models. In Denmark kindergartens are public facilities, and development of gender equality lays in moving childcare provision out of the social economy and into the state, provided some interesting strategic issues

Dina Vaiou:
Suggested that in her experience kindergartens are in either public or private sectors, not the social.

1825   CRISES presentation

Juan-Luis Klein outlined CRISES' work of indexing their working papers

1830   Close

Action List

Date	Action	Notes
IMMEDIATE	*All partners*: send inputs on dissemination and training strategies to Serena.	
30 April 2007	*All partners***:** send nominations to Diana (cc. Frank) for user groups for the Lisbon meeting.	
30 April 2007	First Reporting Period ends. *Diana*: send reporting templates and instructions to all partners.	
15 May	*Coordinating team (Frank, Diana, Jean, Serena, Isabel)*: provide comments on D1.i drafts (as provided for Roskilde meeting)	Diana resends the 5 texts and divides the work among the coordinating team members. Each reads 2, using template and Roskilde Minutes as a reference.
15 May 2007	*All partners*: send individual activity reports and financial documents & forms to Diana *All partners*: complete online questionnaires and send copies to Newcastle	
15 June 2007	*Diana and Frank:* submit Activity & Management Reports to Commission	
30 June 2007	*Diana and Frank:* distribute draft agenda and other information for Lead Partner meeting.	
16 July 2007	*Lead Partners for WP1*: submit final drafts of D1.*i* to Diana (cc. Frank, Jean, Serena, Isabel) for distribution	
30 July 2007	*Lead Partners*: meeting in Belgium (details TBA)	Work on integration exercises, drawing on WP1.*i*.
End of Summer	*All partners*: submit comments on D1.*i* to Diana (cc. Frank, Jean, Serena, Isabel).	
30 Oct 2007	Deliverables D1.*i* due to Commission	
15 December 2007	*Lead partners for WP2-4*: submit draft working papers to Diana (cc. Frank, Jean, Serena, Isabel)	
28 Jan – 1 Feb, 2008	Workshops 3, 4, and 5: Integration Exercises WP2,3,4. In Lisbon.	Importance of mixing small-group work with plenaries (keep all informed of what is going on)
30 April 2008	Second Reporting Period ends	