KATARSIS WP3 Integration Exercise Athens Workshop

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Universitat de Barcelona

Marisol García Cabeza





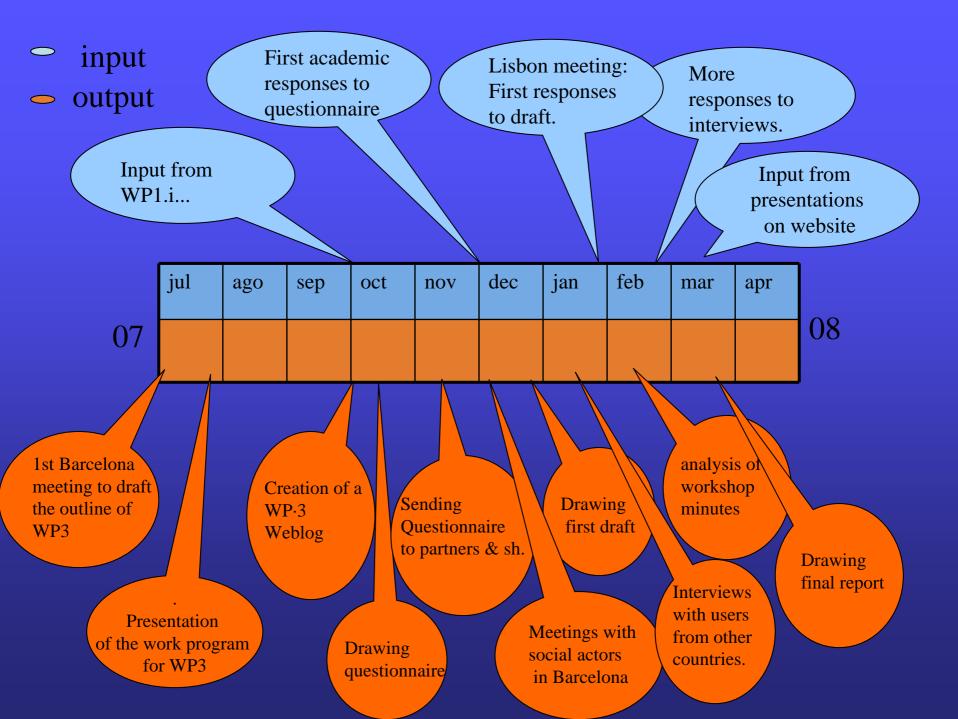


Santiago Eizaguirre Anglada

Integration exercise: Steps followed

- Reading and discussion of WP1.1 –WP1.5
- Bibliographical research and conceptual work
- Creation of a WP3 Governance Web log
- Governance Questionnaire design
- Construction of a matrix of Governance dynamics
- Analysis of case studies

Activity/Task	Dates
Katarsis Barcelona team focus meeting to draft the outline of WP3 (Marisol García, Montserrat Pareja Eastaway, Marc Pradel, Albert Terrones)	3 July 2007
Katarsis Lead partner meeting in Leuven. Presentation of the draft outline for WP3.	30 July 2007
Work preparation and meetings with stakeholders involved in Katarsis in Barcelona. (Marisol García, Marc Pradel, Santiago Eizaguirre)	Several
Construction of webblog for WP3-Governance (Marc Pradel)	5 October 2007
Draft questionnaire. Management of questionnaires to partners and stakeholders. (Marisol García, Marc Pradel, Santiago Eizaguirre)	October-December 2007
Presentation of WP3 in Lisbon Meeting. (Marisol García, Marc Pradel, Santiago Eizaguirre)	31 January 2007
Interviews to stakeholders from other countries in Lisbon. (Marisol García, Marc Pradel, Santiago Eizaguirre)	28 Jan./1 February 2008
Revision of WP3 draft including feedback from partners & stakeholders. (Marisol García, Marc Pradel, Santiago Eizaguirre)	10 Feb./ 30 April 2008
Dissemination of WP3 in the University Milano-Bicocca. (Marisol García)	14 April 2008



Creation of a WP3 Governance Weblog

The Katarsis Covernance Integration Exercise Weblog

24/05/2008 12:21 PM

The Katarsis Governance Integration Exercise Weblog

- front page
- Documents
- Methodology
- Partners/Users
- About Katarsis



News

March 26, 2008 · No Comments

A bit late, but we have included our draft in the documents section. We are now working on a improved version of the final document. We have included our presentation as well. Soon we will attach all the powerpoint presentation of WP3 session. We have protected the documents section with a password. If you are interested in havin access you can post a comment to that post or send an e-mail to the Katarsis Barcelona team. Anyway, we will send the password to the members' list of Katarsis.

→ No Comments Categories: Uncategorized

After Lisbon meeting

March 26, 2008 · No Comments

After the lisbn meeting I wrote the following text (I don't know why it was not published, so I publish it now)

The Katarsis meeting in Lisbon is over. It has been a good opportunity to exchange opinions and comments about the whole Katarsis project as well as about the governance integration exercise. We have collected valuable information for the last part of our exercise. Finally, we have had also a good opportunity to see each other and to enjoy the wonderful weather and the city of Lisbon. We include some photos of the meeting. Enjoy them!

Marc

Photos: coffee break session on WP2

→ No CommentsCategories: Uncategorized

Happy new year & news

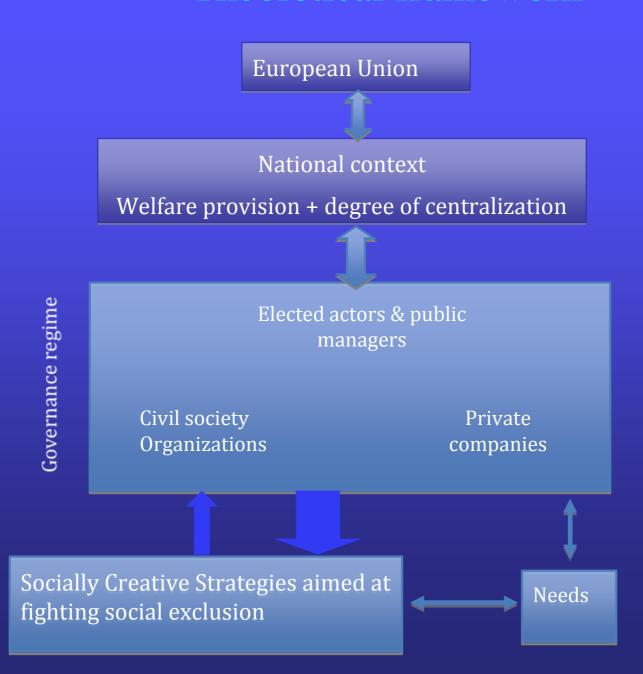
January 3, 2008 · No Comments

The Barcelona Katarsis team whishes a happy and creative 2008. We have received a considerable amount of

Construction of a Matrix of Governance dynamics

	Exclusion from	Exclusion through
EF1	Exclusion from labour markets to minorities and other groups and individuals. Post-industrialism	Impact of the work and working conditions on the other spheres of the personal and family life. -Impact of the position in the labour market on the social status of individuals. -Impact of autocratic decision-making structures in the workplace.
EF2	-Denying certain individuals or groups the access to education. Pre-schools, new immigrantsNot preventing educational desertion -Exclusion from education leads to exclusion from labour marketExisting hierarchies of gender, age, class and race. Cognitarianism	-Educational routes, educational selection and the principles of transfer between levels (Erikson and Johnson, 1997) -The earlier than the educational selection occurs, the more pronounced are the differences (Shavit, 1984) -Structures of "streaming" and "tracking" as exclusionary dynamics (Nicaise, 2000) -The type of preparation for future entrance on the labour market. -Competitive meritocratism vs. fair competition couched in the rhetoric of choice.
EF3	Situations where the individuals, household or social group lacks access to suitable housing. Homelessness Sub-standard housing Lack of entitlement to housing	Housing neighbourhood as a casual factor in the generation of other forms of social exclusion, especially from the labour market and from civil society life. -Living in a particular neighbourhood may bring with it a range of disadvantages which may create or reinforce disadvantage at the individual or household level.
EF4	Because health services are largely supply driven, some urban areas can be excluded - Focus on health inequalities with targeted programmes for key groups like: pregnant women, pre-school children and disabled people can exclude other groups in need.	 Predominance of market based schemes far above users rights. Deprived neighbourhoods suffering health and environmental problems Deprived neighbourhoods perceived as a key indicator of health risks. Issues of traffic and pollution as examples.
EF5	-Who has the right to vote? -Existing hierarchies of gender, age, class and race.	-'Capitalist state creates social exclusion by structuring decision making in a "strategically selective" terrain.' (Jessop, 2002 in Leubolt et al.,2007) -'Market and public regulations are relatively univocal: In market regulations, prices based on market mechanisms dictate the governance

Theoretical framework



Governance questionnaire design

- Governance as a way to enhance socially creative strategies (scale)
- Governance as a transversal field (institutional context)
- Governance as democratic and participative innovation (actors)
- Governance as a process (time)

Problems for users to fill the questionnaire

- Too academically directioned
- Social actors do not answer it directly
- Redefinition into an interview on:
 - Modes of participation
 - Strategic context of financial activation and empowerment
 - Effectiveness and practices

Henrik Pinxten	Rijksuniversiteit Gent
Tomas Sirovatka	Masarykova University of Brno
Dina Vaiou	National Technical University of Athens
Juan-Luis Klein	CRISES, Université du Québec à Montréal
John Andersen	Roskilde University Centre
Laurent Fraisse	CRIDA, Paris
Joachim Becker	WU-Wien
Derrick Purdue	University of Western England
Marthe Nyssens	Université catholique de Louvain

Academic respondents

Social actors respondents

Dimitris Leoudis	ARSIS, Greece
Carme Fructuosa Barea	Ateneu Popular de Nou Barris
Marco Gil Cervantes	Promo Cymru, Wales
Pere Picorelli	Incasol - Generalitat de Catalunya
Jimmy Willis	Pedestrian, Wales
Francesco Roberto & Elisa Cricri	Olinda, Milano
Jim Segers	City Mine(d), Belgium/UK
Sébastien Lailheugue	AFIP (France)
Andrea Binder	LA21 Vienna

Comments to the WP3 draft

Flavia Martinelli	Università Reggio Calabria
Pasquale de Muro	Università de Roma III
Bernhard Leubolt & Andreas Novy	WU-Wien
John Pløger	ENSPAC Roskilde University
Derrick Purdue	University of Bristol

Case studies. Comparative analysis f I

	PARTICIPATION (initiative)	CONTEXT (constraints/oport unities)	TIMING (effectiveness)
ARSIS (Greece)	Established in 1992 and nowadays operating in Athens, Thessaloniki, Volos, Larisa, Karditsa, Polygyros and Tirana. Was founded by people usually involved as activists in the left parties more ideological, but when it became more organised participation has gotten wider. There are manly volunteers working in how the actions are. There are several modes of decision-making and in most of them there are volunteers. All the actions are organised by the base, with the coordination of professional workers in a counselling relationship.	There is no stable funding for the organisation, but they had build a trust relation with different levels. During the time the concrete budgets of their programs had been involving funding from some Ministries.	The first legal framework in which NGO were recognised by the Greek government was about 2003-04. Arsis has developed programs in prisons to teach Greek to immigrants who had become recognised by the government. Now there is an official language school for prisoners. ARSIS also has changed the municipal governance about roma minority seeking more inclusive policies, planning programs in order to know how to integrate.

Case studies. Comparative analysis II

	PARTICIPATION (initiative)	CONTEXT (constraints/opportunities)	TIMING (effectiveness)
Promo Cymru (Wales)	Is a Co-operative and Social Enterprise Agency to develop young people to their fullest by providing business support and advice whilst encouraging them to engage in social and cultural entrepreneurship.	Promo Cymru has specific project related funding help and as main own resource it works with a record company and a recording studio.	Promo-Cymru has also developed a reputation for the supply of media and cultural products to a wide range of clients to include the BBC, County Councils, private sector and National Assembly.

Case studies. Comparative analysis III

	PARTICIPATION (initiative)	CONTEXT (constraints/opportunities)	TIMING (effectiveness)
AFIP (Ille de France)	Non-profit organisation aiming to tackle racial discriminations by developing personal programs and services for ethnic-minority graduates, developing mentoring programs, settling a policy of equal opportunity involving companies and creating a link between organisations and young graduates	It works between the level of state and the market regional administration. Creating network between organisations, companies and individuals. Receives funding from the European union, from the region, and one program by one.	Local assessment to other non-profit organisations creating networks of attention. Creation of an accreditation for companies "Charte de la diversité", that promotes social marketing, and new program-project funding.

Strong impact in governance mechanism at regional or national scale

AFIP

ARSIS

Medium impact in governance mechanisms (impact at local level)

Community center Gallerup

Olinda

Ateneu Popular de Nou Barris

Low impact in governance mechanisms

Promo cymru

Pedestrian

Welfare regime

Liberal

Corporatist

Familistic

Social-democrat

Centralization

Decentralization