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COOP FWD

COOP FWD GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

Croatia

Italy

Czech Republic

Serbia

Hungary



MĚSTSKÁ ČÁST PRAHA 9
Oficiální internetové stránky



This guide was produced as part of the work package
“Communications material”

Coordinated by the Consortium of the COOP FWD project.

Grant agreement 101015891

Date of publication: January 2022

Printed in Croatia by KB color, Bjelovar

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Moving ForWarD to support the social economy through interregional COOPERation and developing education and training for younger persons — COOP FWD”

Project “Moving ForWarD to support the social economy through inter-regional CO-OPERation and developing education and training for younger persons — COOP FWD”, which co-funded by the COSME programme of the European Union under the call for proposals “Social Economy Missions” (call ref: COS-SEM-2020-4-01). This project focuses on the call priority “Education and training to develop the social economy ecosystem.” The approved budget of the project is EUR 109 786.34, and approved grant amount for the project is EUR 99 934.00.

The project coordinator is Bjelovar-Bilogora County (BBZ), Croatia. The beneficiaries/partners on the project are:

1. Comune di Cavriago (Cavriago)/Municipality of Cavriago, Italy
2. Mestska Cast Praha 9 (Prague 9)/Municipality Prague 9, Czech Republic
3. Grad Sremska Mitrovica (SM), City of Sremska Mitrovica, Serbia
4. Balatonboglár Varosi Onkormanyzat (Balaton), Municipality of Balaton, Hungary,

COOP FWD’s aim is to foster the entrepreneurial mind-sets of young people to be involved in social economy organisations outside the educational environment in the target regions (Bjelovar-Bilogora County, HR; Cavriago, IT; Prague 9, CZ; Sremska Mitrovica, RS and Balaton, HU). The consortium regards education and the promotion of cooperative models as crucial to the development of the regional social economy and through this project they will improve cooperation and know-how to enhance approaches to education (especially towards younger persons) and to foster cooperative enterprise models. The activities include the collection of best practices (30), organizing 3 workshops for 205 social economy stakeholders/participants (total), webinars targeting 25 educators in consortium regions via a train-the-trainer program and communication activities geared toward building awareness re: cooperatives and social enterprise.

The direct beneficiaries include 280 social economy stakeholders (including local/regional governments, CSOs, business support organizations, cooperatives, and education institutions). They will enhance their understanding of social economy via sharing best practices, peer-to-peer learning, etc. Improve interregional cooperation are: social enterprise education for youth and promotion of cooperative models, and educators will be able to adjust current methods to meet young learners. The main outputs of the project include 1 network agreement, 3 workshops (with workshop reports), 30 collected best practices (on the Social Economy Collaborative Website), 1 train-the-programme implemented via webinars with 25 educators (5 per region), 1 training guidelines document, printed materials (posters, promotional kits, good practice guides, rollups), 5 special reports are: social economy, and 1 final conference attended by 50 persons.

The project started on February 1st, 2021 and will end on January 31st, 2022 (12 month duration).

Bjelovar-Bilogora County

Organisation Ždralice Daruvar

Organisation Ždralice Daruvar is a company which produces canvas bags, face masks, tunics, dresses and skirts, as well as many other textile products. Their assortment is sold through retail as well as wholesale through corporative cooperation.

The organization was founded in 2013. under the initiative of teachers Tihana Petković, Suzana Lipovac and Slavka Vrbanić. They were able to recognize the trouble of long term unemployed women in Daruvar and Croatia, and see that there is a way to make things better.

The issues for long term unemployed women in Croatia are severe. Mainly they are women that have devoted their lives to their family and raising their children. As the children grow older, they don't require that much attention. Also, these women want to approve the financial situation of their family. Unfortunately, they have lost a lot of their contacts and are in a closed circle. They have a lot of experience and abilities but they have nowhere to show them.

The idea behind the organization is for women to get out of their homes, socialize, exchange experiences and help others to overcome the same difficulties that they had earlier. First experiences showed that these women were experienced in handicraft, knitting and sewing and that they are willing to learn new skills. They were also very creative and soon started to manufacture unique and interesting handiwork, mostly out of recycled textile. In the following years, Ždralice went to a lot of fairs in Daruvar and other cities. They have also organized their own creative events and workshops such as "Textile isn't junk", "From rags to dolls", "Yes to creativity" etc.

In October 2020 they started a project called "Ždralice motivate" which is co-financed by the European Union through the European social fund. Through this, they have transformed into a social company and they have employed their first workers: project manager, financial assistant and seven tailors.



Commercial and trade school in Bjelovar

Commercial and trade school in Bjelovar has carried out an EU project: Social entrepreneurship – new commercial competencies. The project was funded through EU social funds with the main goal of developing human resources in education, skills and lifelong education.

The main goal was to modernize the existing commercialist curriculum, with empha-

sis in social and community entrepreneurship through introducing innovative and modern processes, contents, methods and activities in order to obtain needed student competencies and to increase their employability.

The project partners were:

Schools: Economic and trade school in Čakovec, Koprivnica high school and "Ivan Seljanec" high school in Križevci

Social cooperatives: Pružimo ruke Bjelovar, Humana nova Čakovec, Hedona d.o.o. Križevci

Other participants: Student entrepreneurial incubator – Zagreb University, Bjelovar-bilogora County, HKG Bjelovar and the Croatian unemployment office in Bjelovar

The project activities that had to be carried out were: study trips, round table discussions, teacher educations, radio shows, fabrication of teaching materials and student pilot educations.

Project outcomes:

Partner school boards have adopted the changes in Entrepreneurship curriculum

Social entrepreneurship themes were introduced

Free materials about social entrepreneurship were made available

Business plan application was made available, that includes the elements of social entrepreneurship



Udruga Ždralice Daruvar

Udruga Ždralice Daruvar je udruga i društveno poduzeće koje se bavi proizvodnjom platnenih cekera, maskica za lice, tunika, haljina, suknji, te brojnih drugih tekstilnih rukotvorina. Ponuda uključuje prodaju na malo, te korporativnu suradnju kroz prodaju na veliko.

Udruga Ždralice Daruvar osnovana je 2013. godine, pokrenuta inicijativom vjeroučiteljica Tihane Petković i Suzane Lipovac, te s. Slavke Vrbanić. Gledajući situaciju u gradu Daruvaru i u Hrvatskoj, uvidjele su specifične probleme dugotrajno nezaposlenih žena i shvatile da mogu i same nešto učiniti.

Problematika dugotrajno nezaposlenih žena je višestruka. Radi se, većinom, o ženama koje su uložile svoj dosadašnji život u obitelj i odgoj djece. Kako djeca odrastaju, sve manje trebaju svoje majke i njihovo vrijeme. K tome, te žene žele i mogu poboljšati financijsku situaciju svoje obitelji. Nažalost, kako su dugo bile posvećene obitelji, često su izgubile društvene kontakte i nalaze se u zatvorenom krugu. Žene u toj dobi imaju puno iskustva i sposobnosti, ali nemaju ih priliku pokazati.

Ideja osnivanja Udruge temelji se na tome da žene izađu iz kuće, druže se, popiju kavu, razmijene svoja iskustva, prenesu svoja znanja i pomognu drugima u prevladavanju istih teškoća: izolacija i marginaliziranosti.

Prvi su razgovori sa ženama pokazali da su vrlo spretne u ručnom radu, pletenju, kukičanju i šivanju, ali i da su spremne učiti nove vještine. Okupljene žene su bile iznimno kreativne i ubrzo su počele stvarati unikatne i zanimljive rukotvorine, ponajviše od recikliranog tekstila.

Narednih godina, Ždralice su sudjelovale u brojnim sajmovima u gradu Daruvaru i izvan nje. Također bacile su se u organizaciju vlastitih kreativnih događaja i radionica, poput Tekstil nije smeće, Od krpica do lutkica, DA kreativna, i brojni drugi.

U listopadu 2020. godine, započele su provođenje projekta Ždralice pokreću, kojeg sufinancira Europska unija iz Europskog socijalnog fonda. U sklopu ovog projekta, transformirale su se u društveno poduzeće i zapošljavaju prve radnice u Udruzi Ždralice Daruvar: voditeljicu projekta, asistenticu za financije, te sedam krojačica.

Komercijalna i trgovačka škola Bjelovar

Komercijalna i trgovačka škola Bjelovar provela je EU projekt na temu: "Socijalno poduzetništvo – nove kompetencije komercijalista". Sredstva za projekt bila su osigurana u Europskom socijalnom fondu s ciljem razvoja ljudskih potencijala u području obrazovanja, vještina i cjeloživotnog učenja. Cilj projekta bio je modernizirati postojeći strukovni kurikulum za zanimanje komercijalista sa naglaskom na socijalno i društveno poduzetništvo, uvođenjem suvremenih i inovativnih procesa, sadržaja, metoda i aktivnosti s ciljem stjecanja relevantnih kompetencija učenika srednjih strukovnih škola i povećanja njihove zapošljivosti.

Partneri u projektu bili su:

Škole partneri: Ekonomska i trgovačka škola Čakovec, Srednja škola Koprivnica i Srednja škola „Ivan Seljanec“ Križevci

Socijalne zadruge:

Pružimo ruke, Bjelovar i Humana Nova, Čakovec i Hedona d.o.o. iz Križevaca –društveno poduzeće

Ostali članovi:

Studentski poduzetnički inkubator Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Bjelovarsko-bilogorska županija, HKG Bjelovar i HZZ –područni ured Bjelovar

U sklopu navedenog projekta bilo je potrebno provesti sve aktivnosti, a to su: studijska putovanja, okrugli stolovi, edukacije nastavnika, radio emisije, izrada nastavnih materijala te pilot edukacije učenika.

Ishod projekta:

- Školski odbori škola partnera usvojili su promjene kurikuluma predmeta Poduzetništvo,
- Uvrštene teme o društvenom poduzetništvu,
- Dostupni besplatni materijali o društvenom poduzetništvu,
- Dostupna aplikacija za izradu Poslovnog plana s elementima društvenog poduzetništva.

Comune di Cavriago/Municipality of Cavriago, Italy

Cooperativa Sociale Il Bettolino – Reggiolo

Cooperativa Sociale "Il Bettolino" was founded in 1989, to promote the social integration of disabled and disadvantaged citizens, through the development of work experience in the agricultural, industrial, commercial and service sectors.

The SOCIAL COOPERATIVE recognizes the disadvantaged person as a RESOURCE, it promotes the INTEGRATION of the person in disadvantaged situation and ENHANCES their working skills, building in relationship with the network of territorial services, a path aimed at individual growth.



Cooperativa Sociale "Il Bettolino" operates in the agriculture and services sector and in particular deals with:

1. production, transformation and marketing of FLOWERS and AROMATIC PLANTS
2. management of public and private GREEN AREAS
3. management of ECOLOGICAL ISLANDS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
4. ASSEMBLY small jobs (such as packaged disposable cutlery kits, packaged condiment kits, etc.)



Cooperativa Sociale L'Olmo - Montecchio Emilia

Cooperativa Sociale "L'Olmo" was founded in 1984, to respond to the social and work needs of disadvantaged children. The first activities were printing, assembly and agriculture.



Technological innovation can and should be accompanied by social innovation. Lithographic and digital print is one of the main sector of activity



Cooperativa Sociale Il Bettolino - Reggiolo

La Cooperativa Sociale "Il Bettolino" nasce nel 1989, per promuovere l'integrazione sociale dei cittadini disabili e svantaggiati, attraverso lo sviluppo di esperienze lavorative nel settore agricolo, industriale, commerciale e dei servizi.

La COOPERATIVA SOCIALE riconosce la persona svantaggiata come una RISORSA, promuove l'INTEGRAZIONE della persona in una situazione di svantaggio e ne potenzia le capacità lavorative, costruendo in relazione con la rete dei servizi territoriali, un percorso finalizzato alla crescita individuale.

La Cooperativa Sociale "Il Bettolino" opera nel settore dell'agricoltura e dei servizi e in particolare si occupa di:

1. produzione, trasformazione e commercializzazione di FIORI e PIANTE AROMATICHE
2. gestione di AREE VERDI pubbliche e private
3. gestione di ISOLE ECOLOGICHE e SERVIZI AMBIENTALI
4. ASSEMBLAGGIO piccoli lavori (come kit di posate monouso confezionate, kit di condimenti confezionati, ecc.)

Cooperativa Sociale L'Olmo - Montecchio Emilia

Cooperativa Sociale "L'Olmo" è stata fondata nel 1984, per rispondere ai bisogni sociali e lavorativi dei giovani svantaggiati. Le prime attività furono la stampa, l'assemblaggio e l'agricoltura.

L'innovazione tecnologica può e deve essere accompagnata dall'innovazione sociale. La stampa litografica e digitale è uno dei principali settori di attività.



Prague 9 Municipality

Homeless blues

Other partners leading the action: Prague 9 Municipality Social dept., Social and Healthcare services centre, Salvation Army

Project duration: 2014 - present (ongoing)

Project location: Prague 9 Municipality district

Everything started in 2014 under the Prague 9's district: Vysočany flyover. There was an incredible mess, the hard-to-use space under the massive columns of the traffic structure attracted locals and companies to black dumps, tons of waste could not be transported by technical services. It was here that the idea was born to take advantage of the homeless, who survived hopelessly among the rubbish under the bridge anyway.

One of them received a unimobile home from the city district for supervising the order and disposing of the mess. It worked. No garbage is lying here today and his colleagues have "moved out". Under the bridge, they come to order only for soup, which is brought here every day at 11 am by the Salvation Army. With its access to the homeless, the city district of Prague 9 is unique in the metropolis and within the republic.

The initiative can also pull people out of the street for whom even a trained social worker would probably not succeed in offering a hostel or apartment. Without much publicity, without a crown of subsidies, without lofty projects referring to global concepts of integration of homeless people, they simply give them that home. They are proceeding more or less intuitively, it doesn't cost the city coffers much (maybe on the contrary it will soon be in the red) and surprisingly it works. When this brochure is being published, there are 26 unimobile homes sheltering approximately 60 people in needs with a long waiting list.



Community Garden Paletka

Other partners leading the action: Prague 9 Municipality EU funds and School affairs dept.,

Community garden Paletka, Primary school Pod Krocínkou

Project duration: January 2017 - present (ongoing)

Project location(s): Prague 9 Municipality District

In recent times, the main needs and challenges related to governance systems can be associated with decreasing public institutional capacities to incorporate participatory approach into decision-making processes. The absence of participatory mechanisms is contributing to reduced motivation of people to engage in governance and administration because they feel relegated from political, social and economic agendas and not competent enough to act as an equivalent counterpart and a considerable driver of "change".

The gap between citizens and public authorities at all levels is therefore increasing and leading to intensified mistrust and lack of public participation, especially among the most disadvantaged communities at risk of exclusion, such as the poor, unemployed, homeless, Roma communities, elderly, women, and youth. The growing social and economic inequalities are reflected in reduced quality of urban life.

To overcome these challenges Prague 9 decided to engage in the European Union funded project aimed at employing Participatory Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture (UPA) as a powerful and emerging method to improve public institutional capacities in order to tackle socio-economic exclusion of vulnerable/marginalized groups and to stimulate sustainable urban development in the Danube region. The project focused on developing an innovative methodology of participatory planning and integrate it into decision-making processes but developed into so much more. A whole new community emerged within Prague 9 District, mostly represented by single mothers with children surrounded by newly established Community Garden Paletka which exists up to this point.



Homeless blues

Hlavní organizátor: Městská část Praha 9
Ostatní zapojení partneři: Sociální oddělení městské části Praha 9, Centrum pro zdravotní a sociální služby, Armáda spásy
Trvání projektu: 2014 – současnost (stále probíhá)
Lokalita projektu: Území městské části Praha 9

Všechno začalo v roce 2014 v Praze 9 pod Vysočanskou estakádou směrem na Prosek. Jednalo se o zaneřádné, těžko dostupné místo pod masivními sloupy, které podněcovalo vznik černých skládek, jež technické a úklidové služby nemohly odklízet. Zde se také zrodil nápad, využít lidí bez domova, přežívajících pod estakádou.

Jeden z nich obdržel od městské části marigotku, aby dohlížel nad potenciálním vznikem dalších nezákonných skládek. Zafungovalo to! Dnes se již nejedná o skládku zaneřádné prostory, ostatní lidé bez domova se "odstěhovali" a pod most si už chodí pouze pro jídla, která jim každý den v 11 hodin poskytuje Armáda Spásy. Se svým přístupem k lidem bez domova je Praha 9 unikátní a to jak v celé Praze, tak v celé republice.

Iniciativa je schopna dát domov i takovým extrémním případům, u kterých by ani zkušený sociální pracovník s nabídkou bytu či hostelu neuspěl. Bez velké publicity, bez jediné koruny dotací a bez vznešených ideí na integraci lidí bez domova, je jim jednoduše domov darován. Iniciativa postupuje víceméně intuitivně a městskou pokladnici to nestojí moc (možná se naopak velice brzo ocitne v červených číslech). Překvapivě to ale funguje. V době publikace této brožury je již 26 marigotek, poskytujících domov cca 60 lidem a mnoho dalších žadatelů čeká na přidělení.

Komunitní zahrada Paletka

Hlavní organizátor: Městská část Praha 9
Ostatní zapojení partneři: Oddělení městské části Praha 9 pro školství a fondy EU, Komunitní zahrada Paletka, Základní škola Pod Krocínkou
Trvání projektu: leden 2017 – současnost (stále probíhá)
Lokalita projektu: Území městské části Praha 9

Poslední dobou je stále těžší a těžší se setkat se sploluúčastí společností se veřejnými institucemi, což snižuje zájem veřejnosti zapojovat se do rozhodovacího procesu, ovlivňujících jejich okolí. Absence spoluúčasti veřejnosti přispívá k úbytku motivace zapojovat se do jakýchkoli větších vedení a administrace, poněvadž se cítí odtržená od politických, společenských a ekonomických plánů a nepřipadá si jako dostatečně kompetentní protějšek, případně jako hybná síla "změn".

Pomyslné nůžky, na jejichž koncích se nachází občané a veřejní činitelé, se tedy stále víc rozevírají, což vede ke zvýšené nedůvěře a nedostatku veřejné iniciativy. Zvláště mezi nejvíce znevýhodněnými či odloučenými skupinami, jako jsou chudí, nezaměstnaní, lidé bez

domova, romské komunity, senioři či mladiství. Rostoucí sociální a ekonomické nerovnosti mají dopad na kvalitu městského života.

Na překonání této výzvy se Praha 9 rozhodla zapojit do projektu financovaného Evropskou Unií s cílem zapojení veřejnosti do obhospodařování zelených ploch ve městech a na okrajových částech měst. Jedná se o nově vznikající metodu na zlepšení veřejné institucionální kapacity s cílem řešit sociálně-ekonomické odloučení zranitelných či přehlížených skupin a podnítit udržitelný městský rozvoj v Dunajském regionu. Projekt je převážně zaměřený na vývoj inovativních metod společného plánování a na jejich implementaci do procesu rozhodování. Díky tomu vznikla nová komunita na Praze 9 kolem Komunitní zahrady Paletka, jejíž členy jsou převážně matky samoživitelky. Zahrada se pyšní svou existencí dodnes.

Municipality of Balatonboglár, Hungary

Kötcsse

In a small village in Somogy county there is a local Lutheran community, with the main objective of helping local people and communities, mainly families in difficult social situation, to improve their living conditions. In 2012, the local Lutheran community received a donation in the form of a property (an old building complex). They decided that the building will be the centre of their activities; it could be the proper venue for trainings, meetings, workshops and other community events.

One year later, the Centre joined to the Hungarian Ecumenical Aid Organization's Tandem program. The aim of the program was to teach backyard farming, to encourage the families involved in the program, and to help and facilitate their living conditions. The centre helped families in anything from growing vegetables to keeping small farm animals, and they also tried to help them with their lives through community programs and various trainings. They organized camps, instrumental education and family days for the children living in the families. During the implementation of these activities, they faced a problem, the mechanical condition of the house was not appropriate not ideal for the programs. It need to be renovated, and they started to search financial resources.



In 2019 The first phase of the renovation works was completed, the public spaces were renewed, the part of the building became heated, and the service part was completed. Since than the congregation is able to organise events in the community house. The second phase of the renovation ended in July in this year, they established workshops in the building, so it is sufficient for a pottery workshop and a textile weaving workshop. Result of the renovation the multifunctional building can solve the programmes and project of the local community. The centre plan to implement programs related to folk culture in the community

house. Currently trainings for kindergarten teachers are organised, as well as folk instrument shows and playing houses are provided simultaneously with various events. they plan to hold potting, weaving and basket weaving courses. Through all this.

They provide the people opportunity to experience national values, the preservation of traditions and folk culture. The centre organises trainings for disadvantaged families and individuals in the region, during which the participants acquire skills that will enable them to prepare products that can be marketed. Parallel the last phase of the renovation they started to prepare and organise the planned community programmes, as a result of this the trainings of traditional professions and the community college will start on 1st October. They do not stop here, the community has further plans for development of their programmes, services.

To sum up the main results and impacts, generally the project was able to involve local people in the community activities, strengthened the cohesion of the local society. A lot of families received help to improve their life conditions by training and mentoring programs, furthermore the project has been providing job opportunities for local people.

Six spots restaurant Székesfehérvár

Six spots restaurant – it is a company employing disabled people and people with impaired health, which operates a restaurant in the town of Székesfehérvár.

The company has a special personal history and background. In the family that founded the restaurant, the parents have a daughter, who has moderate mental disability, and they realised that she has not got realistic chance in the job market, so they envisioned their daughter's future only in their own business. Since the girl loved to cook and was skilful in the kitchen, they decided to open a restaurant. In 2012 the company, and the restaurant was founded. The investment was finance by EU and domestic funds, furthermore they involved remarkable private capital. The company operating as a non-profit Ltd., it's main profile is the preparation and serving of daily menus, as well as the organization of events and provision of catering services. The founders kept in mind, that disabled people and people with impaired health should work together, and with healthy people, they should use fresh ingredients, and purchased them from local producers, the restaurant should take part in vocational training and cooperate with schools, they wanted to create jobs where workers do useful work, feel safe and enjoy working, and last, but not at least, earn money. The first years of the start were very difficult, but now there are 17 employees, (chef, sous-chefs, waiters, helpers, cleaners, delivery staff), five of them are disabled, 10 people have impaired health.

One person has a very important role, a rehabilitation mentor assists employees with disabilities - providing individual assistance and development, taking care of social affairs and helping their integration.

The company takes into account the special situation and the abilities of the employees, so they strive to take on as much work as they can manage in good spirit and strength, and pays special attention to find the appropriate person to the appropriate position, and provide tailor-made training for everyone. Another very important aspect for employees to form a good team and support each other as much as possible at work and in other areas of life.

In recent years, it has been proven that this type of employment, this approach to employment works, it is efficient, employees are growing better, they have become more self-sufficient, they are better off due to the strength of the community.

The presented social enterprise is a good practice in several respects:

Supporting training and learning.

The training and learning. Continuous learning and development are considered an important vocational aspect, they have established partnerships with well-known restaurants, a gastronomy academy, and are regular participants in trade fairs, allowing employees to learn new methods and techniques.

Preparing quality, seasonal food - **they consciously strive** to use locally sourced, quality ingredients and make everything they can (pasta, syrups, jams) themselves. They also make sure that the choice of food always suits the given season.

Diverse, integrated workplace - **During the last years** it has been proven that disabled and healthy people can work together, support and develop each other very well. It is worth to underline a very important additional effect that meeting people personally with disabilities also "sensitizes" the majority society, patrons, clients.

Flexible working hours - **As people with disabilities** vary in their performance and inevitably are absent more for health reasons, the main requirement is to get the job done and to have the right quality, so they can work their own rhythm. Experience shows that this is how workers perform well in the long run.

Harmonic atmosphere - **It is extremely important** for the company leaders that the restaurant be a workplace where employees are happy to go to work, where there is a good team, everyone knows what their job is and can do it. Employees also know that sometimes even mistakes can occur that are discussed and corrected together.

And finally, a very important activity, or task which is performed by this company, they as pioneers has a multiplier role - they welcome and embrace initiatives to start similar social enterprises, share their experience with others, pass on their "know-how", and also help them to start business. So far, they have helped start several successful social companies.



Kötcsé

KÖTCSEI KISTÉRSÉGI HAGYOMÁNYOK HÁZA, NÉPFŐISKOLA, SZOCIÁLIS FOGLALKOZTATÓ BEINDÍTÁSA, ÜZEMELTETÉSE, BŐVÍTÉSE

A balatonszárszói Andorka Rudolf Evangélikus Konferencia Központ 2012-ben adományozás útján jutott hozzá a Kötcsé, Arany János u. 39. szám alatt található ingatlanhoz. Az ingatlanon található régi épületegyüttest nyári, fűtetlen időszakban lehetett használni.

2013-ban a Magyar Ökumenikus Segélyszervezet Tandem programjával indult el a kistérségben élő, nehéz sorsú családok segítése. A program célja volt, hogy háztáji gazdálkodásra tanítsa, buzdítsa a programba bekapcsolódott családokat, ezzel segítse, könnyítse életkörülményeit. A zöldségtermesztéstől, a kishaszonállat tartásáig mindenben segítették a családokat és mellette közösségi programok keretében próbálták személetformálással, valamint különböző képzésekkel segíteni életüket. A családokban élő gyermekeknek tábortáborozást, hangszeres oktatást, családi napokat szerveztek.

A továbblépéshez az épület felújítására volt szükség. 2019-ben a felújítási munkák első üteme el is készült, melynek kapcsán a közösségi terek megújultak, az épületrész fűthetővé vált, a kiszolgáló rész is elkészült. A felújítás második üteme 2020 júliusáig készült el, melynek során az épületben foglalkoztató műhelyeket alakítottak ki. Az épület egy fazekasműhely és egy textilszövő műhely kialakításra elegendő.

Alapvető célkitűzés, hogy felhasználják a szociális munkában és a népi kultúrában rejlő értékeket, eszközöket és lehetőségeket. A közösségi terek alkalmasak arra, hogy amíg a felnőtteknek szóló alkalom van, addig a gyerekekkel külön tudnak foglalkozni egy másik térben. Ezekben az alkalmakban lehetőség van az egymás között beszélgetésekre, amelyek az egész közösséget erősítik. A továbbiakban a kötcséi épületben népi kultúrához köthető programok megvalósítását tervezik. Tartanak népi hangszerbemutató előadásokat, tervezik fazekas és szövő valamint kosárfonó tanfolyamok lebonyolítását. Mindezeket keresztül a kistérségben élők számára lehetőséget biztosítanak a nemzeti értékek, így a hagyományörzés, a népi kultúra értékeinek nemcsak megismerésére, hanem megélésére is.

2020. október 1-től a kistérségben élő nehézsorsú családok, személyek számára képzéseket szerveznek, melyek során olyan készségeket sajátítanak el a résztvevők, mellyel képesek lesznek tárgyalgó tevékenység végzésére, így az előállított termékeiket értékesíthetik. A végzett személyek részére munkalehetőséget kínálnak, akár megváltozott munkaképességű személyek részére is, akik a nyitott műhelyekben, vagy otthoni körülmények között végezhetik tárgyalgó, tevékenységüket.

Hatpöttyös étterem - Székesfehérvár

Hatpöttyös étterem – egy fogyatékos és egészségkárosodott embereket foglalkoztató vállalkozás, amely éttermet üzemeltet Székesfehérvár városában.

A névválasztás egy tanmesére utal, mely szerint a „normális” hétpettyes katicabogarak kicsúfolják a „fogyatékos” hatpettyes bogarat, aki bebizonyítja, hogy e „fogyatékosága” ellenére ugyanolyan értékes tagja a közösségnek, mint bármelyik egészséges társa.

A vállalkozás létrehozásának személyes története, háttere van. Az éttermet alapító családban a szülők látták, hogy a középsúlyos értelmi fogyatékos lányuknak nincsenek reális esélyei a munkaerőpiacon, így saját vállalkozásban képzeltek el lányuk jövőjét. Mivel a lány nagyon szeretett főzni, és ügyes volt a konyhában, ezért egy étterem nyitását határozták el. Úgy gondolták, ha már egy hátrányos helyzetű dolgozónak biztosítanak munkát, miért ne lehetne több fogyatékos foglalkoztatni, hiszen más családok is küzdenek ugyanezzel a problémával. A tervezéért tett követte, 2012-ben megalapították a vállalkozást.

Az étterem létrehozásakor három lényeges dolgot tartottak szem előtt: egészségkárosodott és fogyatékkal élők együtt dolgozzanak, helyi termelőktől vásárolt, friss alapanyagokat használjanak, az étterem vegyen részt a szakképzésben, váljon szakmai gyakorlati helyé, további fontos szempont volt, hogy olyan munkahelyeket hozzanak létre, ahol a dolgozók értelmes munkát végeznek, biztonságban érzik magukat, és szeretnek dolgozni, és nem utolsó sorban pénz keresnek.

Az étterem EU-s és hazai pályázati forrásból, és e mellett jelentős magántőkéből indult 2012-ben. A nonprofit Kft-ként működő vállalkozás fő profilja a napi menü készítés és felszolgálat, valamint rendezvényeket szerveznek, illetve catering szolgáltatásokat nyújtanak.

Az indulás első évei nagyon nehezek voltak. Eleinte az emberek előítéletei miatt nagyon kevés volt a vendég, épp, hogy csak fenn tudták tartani magukat. A kitartó munkájukkal be kellett bizonyítaniuk, hogy jobban főznek, és kedvesebbek a pincérek, mint a többi étteremben, majd az étterem jó hírneve apránként szájról-szájra terjedt a városban, és mára elismert vendéglátóhely lett. Ezt bizonyítja az is, hogy az elmúlt évek során több szakmai díjat, elismerést is kaptak, amely marketing és promóciós szempontból is nagy segítséget jelent a számukra (azaz „felkapott” hely lettek).

Az étteremben 17 fő dolgozik (séf, szakácsok, felszolgálók, kisegítők, takarítók, kiszállítók), közülük öten fogyatékkal élők, 10 fő egészségkárosodott személy.

A megváltozott munkaképességű dolgozókat egy rehabilitációs mentor segíti (egyéni segítséget, fejlesztést végez, szociális ügyeket intéz, illetve segíti a beilleszkedést).

Tekintettel a dolgozók speciális helyzetére, adottságaira, arra törekcsenek, hogy annyi munkát vállaljanak, amennyit jó kedvvel és erővel el tudnak végezni, és különös figyelmet fordítanak arra, hogy mindenkit a saját tempójában tanítsanak be a munkakörébe. Ezen felül nagyon lényeges szempont, hogy a dolgozók egységes csapatot alkossanak, és minél jobban támogassák egymást a munkában és az élet más területein is.

Az elmúlt évek során bebizonyosodott, hogy ez a fajta foglalkoztatás, ez a foglalkoztatási szemlélet eredményes, a dolgozókon látszik a fejlődés, önállóbbá váltak, jobb kedvűek, és a közösség ereje folytán is fontosnak tartják a munkahelyüket.

A bemutatott vállalkozás több szempontból is jó gyakorlatnak számít:

Képzés, tanulás támogatása – Lényeges szakmai szempontnak tartják a folyamatos tanulást és fejlődést, ennek érdekében partneri kapcsolatot építettek ki több neves étteremmel,

egy gasztroakadémiával, továbbá rendszeres résztvevői szakmai vásároknak, ennek révén a dolgozók új módszereket, technikákat tanulhatnak.

Minőségi, szezonális ételek készítése – tudatosan törekednek arra, hogy helyi termelésű, minőségi alapanyagokat használjanak fel, és amit csak lehet, maguk készítenek el (tésztákat, szörpöket, lekvárokat). Arra is figyelnek, hogy az ételek kínálata mindig az adott időnyhez, évszakhoz illeszkedjen.

Sokszínű, integrált munkahely – a működés éve alatt bebizonyosodott, hogy a fogyatékkal élő és az egészséges dolgozók nagyon jól együtt tudnak dolgozni, támogatják, fejlesztik egymást, és nagyon fontos további hatás, hogy a fogyatékosokkal való találkozás a betérő vendégeket is „érzékenyíti”, elfogadóbbá teszi.

Rugalmas munkaidőkeret – Mivel a megváltozott munkaképességű embereknél egyéni módon változó, hogy milyen teljesítményre képesek, továbbá egészségügyi okok miatt több hiányzásra kényszerülnek, ezért rugalmas időbeosztásban dolgoznak, a fő elvárás, hogy a munka készüljön el, és megfelelő legyen a minőség. A tapasztalatok azt mutatják, hogy így hosszú távon is jó teljesítményt nyújtanak a dolgozók.

Harmonikus légkör – A vállalkozás vezetői számára kiemelten fontos szempont, hogy az étterem olyan munkahely legyen, ahova a dolgozók örömmel mennek be dolgozni, ahol jó a közösség, mindenki tudja, hogy mi a feladata, és azt el is tudja végezni. A dolgozók azt is tudják, hogy olykor-olykor akár hibázni is lehet, a hibákat pedig együtt beszélnek meg, illetve javítják ki.

Nagyon fontos tevékenységük, hogy szívesen látják és fogadják azokat, akik hasonló társadalmi vállalkozás indítását tervezik, megosztják velük a tapasztalataikat, átadják számukra a „know-how”-t, és a megalapított vállalkozás működtetését is segítik. Eddig már több sikeres társadalmi vállalkozás indulásánál is segítettek.

Town Sremska Mitrovica

Mitrovačka dobra bašta

Based on the best practice model of economic empowering which is being conducted in Sombor since 2015, the same model was established in 2018 within the Association "Mitrovačka dobra bašta (Good garden of Sremska Mitrovica), with the goal to apply this successful good practice through a new social enterprise in Sremska Mitrovica. This social enterprise is focused on the traditional production of fruits and vegetables without sugar and added flavours as well as preservatives. Jams, juices and children's porridge are made from carefully grown and selected fruits, in home made conditions, controlled by experienced housewives. Production also has wider socially responsible mission and therapeutic role given that it engaged women protected under the auspice of the Safe House, women from local associations belonging to socially endangered vulnerable categories. In this manner, women have the opportunity to strengthen themselves and become independent economically, to work jointly and support each other for further growth, development and empowering.

The profit of both enterprises will be permanently used for economic strengthening of women through the process of education which will help them gain new knowledge and skills and become economically independent and competitive on the job market.

The association has signed a Cooperation agreement with the Centre for Social Welfare "Sava" in Sremska Mitrovica in order to ensure sustainability and provide life-long training for vulnerable women (women victims of violence, Roma, unemployed women etc.), beneficiaries of social welfare.

The project represents a continuation of the best practice already applied in Sombor, Serbia and it has potential to be multiplied in other rural communities as well. It has enabled employment and skills development for more than 10 women from the rural communities of Sremska Mitrovica.

It was learnt in the project that any initiative involving vulnerable groups has to be tailored in such a manner to address specific needs of the target group and the local and wider community as well in order to become successful and sustainable.



TEXECO SER DOO

The textile/apparel industry is of great importance to the economy in terms of global trade, employment, investment and income. However, the sector is characterized by large losses, on the one hand due to overproduction, on the other hand it is "throwing away" culture. This situation indicates the need for textile recycling. In addition to the environmental and ecological advantages brought about by the reuse and recycling of textiles, there are also many socio-economic benefits. Current trends in textile recycling, barriers to greater recycling, and outlines the socio-economic advantages of moving toward a circular economy. Some examples can be used to further reduce the current waste generated by the apparel industry.

Modern industrialization has caused marginalized populations to live disproportionately in poverty. Therecycling industry has been making progress to include it on the policy agenda. This is an example of the private sector's efforts to provide employment and opportunities for these people to truly live a normal life and be more independent.

After entering the workplace, employees receive formal training. The training time varies from a few days to a few weeks depending on the personal situation of the job position. Textile recycling consists of collecting, sorting and recycling. The first step is to collect the textiles that are obtained through the textile containers placed on the city streets and the clothing sellers who allow their customers discounts with the brought old clothes. After accepting textiles for production, they first sort waste textiles into several categories: clothes that can be donated or sold, cotton for the rags production for industry and car services, textiles suitable for fiber and felt and waste that ends up in landfills.



Mitrovačka dobra bašta

Na osnovu primera dobre prakse ekonomskog osnaživanja žena koji se sprovodi u Somboru od 2015. godine, isti model je uspostavljen 2018. godine u okviru udruženja "Mitrovačka dobra bašta" sa ciljem da se ova dobra praksa primeni kroz novo socijalno preduzeće u Sremskoj Mitrovici. Ovo preduzeće se zasniva na tradicionalnoj proizvodnji voća i povrća bez šećera i dodatih zaslađivača kao i konzervansa. Džemovi, sokovi i dečija kašica se prave od pažljivo uzgajanih i odabranih vrsta voća, u domaćim uslovima, pod kontrolom iskusnih domaćica. Proizvodnja takođe ima širu društveno-odgovornu misiju i terapeutsku ulogu s obzirom da uključuje žene iz Sigurne kuće i žene iz lokalnih udruženja koje pripadaju socijalno ugroženim kategorijama stanovništva. Na ovaj način, žene dobijaju šansu da se osnaže i postanu ekonomski nezavisne, da rade zajedno i da se međusobno podržavaju za dalji rast, razvoj i osnaživanje.

Profit udruženja će biti trajno korišćen za ekonomsko osnaživanje žena kroz process edukacija koji će im pomoći da steknu nova znanja i veštine i da postanu ekonomski nezavisne i konkurentne na tržištu rada.

Udruženje je potpisalo Sporazum o razumevanju sa Centrom za socijalni rad "Sava" u Sremskoj Mitrovici kako bi se osigurala održivost i obezbedilo učenje za ceo život za ranjive žene (žrtve nasilja, Romkinje, nezaposlene žene itd.), korisnice socijalne pomoći.

Projekat predstavlja nastavak dobre prakse već primenjen u Somboru, Srbija, i ima potencijal da bude repliciran u drugim ruralnim zajednicama takođe. Omogućio je zaposlenje i razvoj veština za više od 10 žena iz ruralnih zajednica Sremske Mitrovice.

Kroz projekat se naučilo da bilo koja inicijativa koja uključuje ranjive grupe mora da bude skrojena na takav način da odgovori na specifične potrebe ciljne grupe i lokalne i šire zajednice kako bi postala uspešna i održiva.

TEXECO SER DOO

Tekstila industrija je od velike važnosti za ekonomiju kada se govori o globalnom tržištu, zaposlenju, investicijama i sticanju prihoda. Međutim, sector karakterišu veliki gubici s jedne strane zbog preterane proizvodnje a sad druge zbog kulture "bacanja". Ova situacija ukazuje na potrebu za reciklažom tekstila. Kao dodatak prednostima koje donosi u smislu zaštite životne sredine i ekologije, takođe postoje i mnogi društveno-ekonomski benefiti. Trenutni trendovi reciklaže tekstila, barijera za veću reciklažu, ističu društveno-ekonomske prednosti kretanja prema cirkularnoj ekonomiji.

Moderna industrijalizacija je prouzrokovala da marginalizovane grupe stanovništva žive neproporcionalno u odnosu na druge i u siromaštvu. Industrija reciklaže pokušava da ih uključi u svoju agendu. Ovo je primer kako naporu privatnog sektora mogu da obezbede zaposlenje i šansu za ove osobe da zaista žive normalnih životom i postanu nezavisni.

U TEXECO, radnik prvo prolazi kroz formalin trening. Trajanje treninga varira od nekoliko dana do nekoliko nedelja u zavisnosti of lične situacije i zahteva radnog mesta. Reciklaža tekstila se sastoji od sakupljanja, sortiranja i reciklaže. Prvi korak je da se sakupi tekstil dobi- jen iz kontejnera na ulicama i od prodavača i sakupljača odeće. Nakon što se tekstil prihvati za proizvodnju, on se sortira u nekoliko kategorija: odeća koja se može donirati ili prodati, pamuk za proizvodnju krpa za industriju i mehaničarske radnje, tekstil pogodan za vlakna i ispune i otpad koji odlazi na deponiju.

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