Building a Participated Local Action Plan

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Topic

- How can social research facilitate stakeholders involvement in policy planning?
- Which methodologies support wide Roma participation?
- How can we bring together groups with different expertise in the planning process?

Roma - net project

Urbact project between: City of Budapest (lead partner), Nagykálló Hungary, Košice Slovakia, Karviná Czech Republic, Glasgow United Kingdom, Almería Spain, Torrent Spain, Bologna Italy, Udine Italy.

Period: 2009 - 2013

Aim: sharing competences, disseminate good practices, innovate local policy of Roma inclusion and strengthen the social cohesion between Roma and other local communities.

Bologna - Building the Local Action Plan or Roma and Sinti - engaged Codici to design a carry out the participatory process

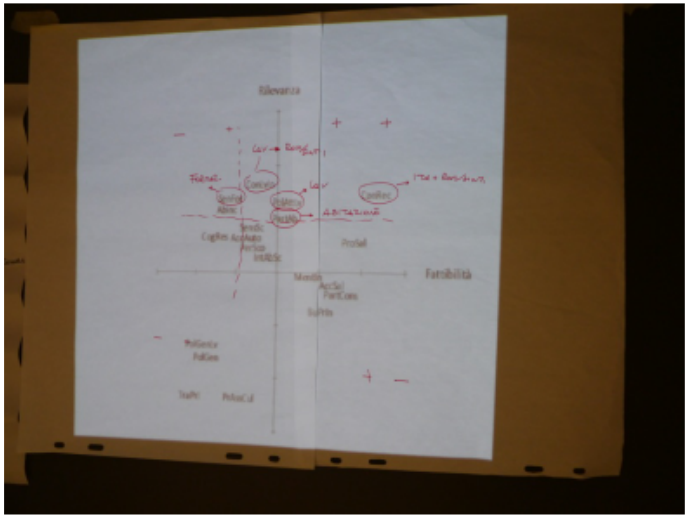
LAP – elaboration process

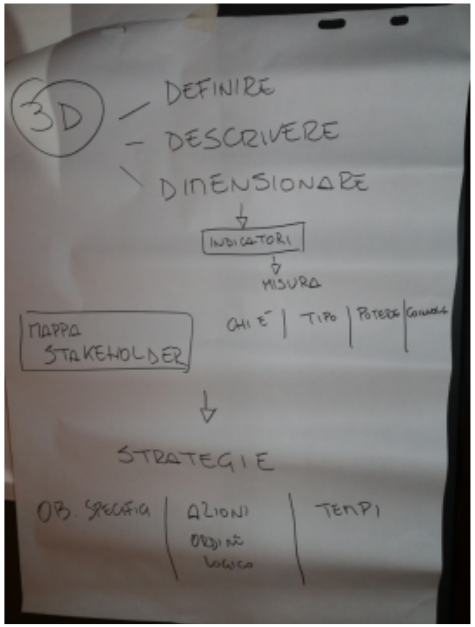
Activity	Expected results
1. Local support group meetings	Problem definition and prioritizing Definition of objectives and indicators Definition of strategies and stakeholders map
2. Delphi consultation process	Verification of the priorities with the decision-makers
3. Consultation meetings with Roma and Sinti Groups	Verification of the priorities Problem definition and prioritizing Identification of problems and opportunities for transition strategies
Product	**First version of the Local Action Plan**

1. Local support group meetings

- 24 participants, public and private services, for the general population and/or dedicated to the Roma
- 3 meetings, online exchange platform
- Instruments and strategies: brainstorming, conceptual maps, priority ranking, groupwork, online collaboration, etc.

Work with LSG





Blog for collaboration and exchange

Roma Net Bologna

Local Action Plan for Roma and Sinti

Cerca

Home About

Gruppi di consultazione con rom e sinti

Posted on aprile 2, 2012 by Oana

Grazie al vostro sostegno Codici ha organizzato nell'ultimo mese i gruppi di consultazione con rom e sinti.

Ci eravamo proposti di organizzarne cinque: uno con le donne e uno con gli uomini sul tema del lavoro, uno con i genitori sul tema della scuola, uno con sinti e uno con rom sul tema della casa. Ce l'abbiamo quasi fatta – nel senso che siamo riusciti ad organizzarne 4, il gruppo sulla scuola si è dimostrato il meno interessante per i potenziali partecipanti, che non sono venuti.

I gruppi sono stati molto produttivi, i partecipanti attivi e vivaci. Qui – un assaggio con

Cerca

ARTICOLI RECENTI

- Gruppi di consultazione con rom e sinti
- E ora... le foto!
- Gruppo di lavoro sul lavoro
- Gli strumenti per la progettazione
- Il quadro logico di progetto

ARCHIVI

- aprile 2012
- gennaio 2012
- dicembre 2011

Results

- LSG designed and detailed the main points of the future LAP
- Group meetings also contibuted to better exchange of information and coordination between services
- Participants represented an operational level (social workers) – close contact with the population, but little decision power

2. Delphi consultation process

- Need to consult with the decisional level -> we included an additional Delphi process
- Delphi is a tecnique for reaching consensus between participants without face-to-face meetings
- It consists of two rounds:
  - 1° round participants express their opinion;
  - receive feedback regarding the group outcome;
  - review answers in the second round, in order to reach higher consensus in the group.

Preliminary results

- Panel formed of 13 persons, with decisional roles in public and private services
- Concluded the first round (30% of response rate)
- Expected results: prioritization of objectives according to this target's interests and knowledge.

3. Focus groups with Roma and Sinti

- 4 focus groups conducted. Topics:
  - Employment (1 with 6 men and 1 with 12 women)
  - Housing (1 with 7 Roma and 1 with 6 Sinti)
- Aimed at verifying priorities, detailing the strategies, identifying problems and opportunities (current and future)

Results

- High motivation of both men and women to increase employment opportunities.

- Large nomad camps are seen as a negative housing condition, especially by the Sinti.

- Transition to appartments is hindered by generalized income insecurity and difficulties in house management (paying the bills, excessive energy consumption, etc).

- In all groups, the Municipality was perceived as the main (and often the only) actor responsible for improving the situation.

Face to face policy planning

- Bringing together different languages and expertise
- Need to take into consideration power, hierarchies and conflict
- Group process formats backed up by field research can support democratic and direct participation

Facilitation of Roma participation

- Wide participation vs. Representation
- Who participates?
- Large group processes and techniques
- Managing conflict and discrimination
- Shared responsilibily or dissolution of resposibility?
- From participated planning to evaluation

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