

Minutes - Project Steering Committee 8

Monday, December 5th

Namur

Participants

- Sabrina Alfano (BEP)
- Gérard Conter (LTA)
- Liza Disselhorst (Phood Farm)
- Benoît Ducatillon (Moussy-le-Neuf)
- Catherine Liefoghe (Palme)
- Camille Marenne (BDO)
- Vincent O'Connell (Surrey County Council)
- Clément Poulain (BDO)
- Bernard Rigault (Moussy-le-Neuf)
- Corine Roland (BEP)
- Michel Thielen (LTA)

Participants via ZOOM

- Victor Damulot (Association Action et Transition)
- Quentin Gianella (Palme)

Excused

- Irma Botic (Joint Secretariat)
- Djamilla Boukercha (Association Action et transition)

Agenda

1. Focus group regarding deliverables T3.1.2 – Assessment report and policy recommendations factsheets and T3.2.2 – Toolkits led by BDO
2. WP Communication
C4.2 – Final EU conference (BE) led by the BEP
3. WPT3 Transnational tools
T3.3.1 – Benchmark of the existing networks led by Palme
T3.3.2 – Legal status of the association and edition of an act led by Palme
4. Progress on your Long-Term deliverables
5. Matrix review + reminder of important deadlines led by the BEP
 - The PowerPoints and the risk matrix regarding PSC8 are also available and complete these minutes.

1. Focus group

First, Clément from BDO reminds us of their approach and what has been done already. Their objectives are:

- To learn from what has been done, individually or not,
- To draw collective lessons,
- To analyse the knowledge in order to extract a useful and usable substance beyond the perimeter and the actors of the project.

Valorise everything that has been built, list what has been learned that is interesting for the EU, do not lose what has been learned and ensure that all the knowledge we have is transformed into experience.

Today's objective is to link in all this to offer the Commission something coherent, which is readable by all.

Project in December 2022, which can be reproduced in the future.

Everyone will participate and be able to give their opinion.

Reminder of BDO's schedule: exchanges via videoconferences and in person with the partners and through which the deliverables were designed. We are at the end of the project: first report on the toolkits, 2nd report on the evaluation and assessment: key points of each project, when the 3rd report that they are writing now is finished, everything will be translated in English so that the partners can make comments if needed.

Rules for the focus group:

- Facilitator as timekeeper
- Open, non-hierarchical process
- No judgement of what is said
- Constructive interactions
- Respect for each other's words
- A dialogue rather than a debate.

Each partner is asked to write down 3 successes and 3 failures/difficulties they have encountered during the project.

- Describe at least 3 important successes of Imagine. What worked well?
- Are those successes: reproducible, efficient, sustainable, in line with expectations?
- Describe at least 3 difficulties or failures of the project.

Successes

- Network, collaboration.
- LTA: collaboration with actors with whom they would not have collaborated if the project had not existed.

- Phood Farm: collaboration with the education system, limited number of NEETs, most of the schooling indoors, connecting with bigger enterprises (mainstream agriculture) but not paid off. Working with small scale projects is better. New positive collaboration around Eindhoven.
- SCC: the way different local actors work together, the SCC, and organisation. They already worked together. Multi-actors work in Surrey with operators in the sector. Capacity to better know colleagues in intern.
- LTA: the project does not come from politicians (as opposed to MLN), from public officers (in SCC). In Luxembourg and Belgium, it is the opposite. We go to them to get financial help because we launch projects like Imagine.
- MLN: development of a new initiative: jarring and vegetable shop. When small producers sell their production without any transformation, they cannot live, but with this future added value, it will help the economic area because it will help people to eat better, cook better and they will earn a better living. The interest of Imagine is to allow citizens to rediscover eating well and healthy eating. Soon, an orchard that will allow them to rediscover real tastes.
- Phood Farm: positive to test new agriculture systems, like aquaponics.
- LTA: Imagine is at the contrary of the mainstream (globalisation) because consumers, children, older people and NEETs are not numbers, but this movement comes from the bottom up, Imagine is very local.
- MLN: importance to act from a local area.
- SCC: importance of localness.
- Collaboration.
- NEETs coproduction.
- Farming systems.
- Phood Farm: easy to find the NEETs, with very good partnership with Duurzame Kost.

Failures and difficulties

- LTA: Difficulty in working with field staff, sometimes a feeling of competition with private vegetable farms in the field. LTA tried to make it clear that this was a pilot project and that all could benefit from it in the future. The links between LTA and these agricultural actors already existed, but there was still some mistrust.
- MLN: No competition because the market gardeners have totally disappeared. They tried to involve local farmers, but they were not interested because of the large area. For the school canteen: not interested in market gardening of this size. Hence the collaboration with a market gardener, but profitability was slow. Therefore, it did not work. Hence a new market gardener who is a former NEET.
- Covid slowed down the process.
- Jobs: difficulty to find a job, to keep it, to find a new one after the end of the first one.
- Seasonality of the work: difference between summer when some work up to 60 hours a week and in winter when people rest a little for 1,5 months.
- Mobility: in MLN, they gather the young people and bring them to the market gardening site with a shuttle bus. In Luxembourg, farmers or market gardeners have moved their place of work from the centre of the village to the outside, in green zones.

In these areas, it is impossible to create housing. That is why it is less convenient in terms of mobility. Example of the farmer who rented a house in Germany for his workers.

- Personal problems from the NEETs: mentioned by Victor. On the Belgian side, it is sometimes difficult to deal with the psychological difficulties of young people. Therefore, personal support is very important.
- Planning and organisation of the trainees: managing the young people and the producers in order to make the right matches between the young people and the producers. Hence the training in enneagram on the Belgian side and the organisation of training courses on the Grand-Ducal side.

BDO - Within the next few weeks

The final report will be available in January.

In February, there will be a pre-session of all the results so that everyone can have the same level of information, in video.

2. WP C - Communication

C4.2 - Final EU conference

- It will be the moment for all of us to present what we have done.
- Each pilot presents the way they worked, and we present how we created the network.
- Agenda : see PowerPoint.
- Politicians: invited or present in the debate: just invited.
- Gérard says that it is important to think about what each partner is going to present: each partner is presenting his or her experience and articulating this with the main theme of the afternoon. Some messages will be observations and others will feed the afternoon debate. Need to structure the morning to feed into the afternoon debate, especially the panel.
- Find out who to give what topic to and then decline to the different partners and then the panel speakers would follow this thread.
- Everyone presents its territory, its successes and its questions and for those where there is no answer, to see what the tracks of the experts of the afternoon are.
- For example, if you work in social work, shouldn't it come from the bottom up? Feed the macro and talk about it in the afternoon.
- According to Michel to have good moderation and a good mix of video and oral presentations is interesting. For example, having 2 interlocutors simulate a conversation.
- Select the videos according to the topics to be developed.
- Originally, the organisation was foreseen on one part: practitioners, the other part politicians. But Vincent was against it because of the two different publics.

The event will take place on February 9th, and we will have our last project steering committee on the 8th.

Contents to be constructed

- LTA: vegetable production: production cycle: from seed to plate and the work that follows. Or: social context: faster, more digital society, less room for those with less speed. Society makes room for them through Imagine. Evolution of the number of NEETs and the number of jobs in general. Hence the imbalances that are taking place.

- MLN: report to those who decided on the project, jarring..., perspectives, a young person who went into cooking and then into market gardening, the idea to be presented: eating better by wasting less: interest young people in disarray and interest them in the world of work and teach them a few rudiments and it ends up on the plate.

- SCC: co-production?

- Phood Farm: social enterprise with NEETs and Futuris.

- AA&T: to be determined.

- Palme: follow up with tools, communication approach, early afternoon. Catherine says it would be better to present this in the early afternoon.

How much time?

Testimonials?

Conclude with what? Challenging the ideas with the future and a new programme.

Audience

- Politicians

- Students

- Institutions in social help

- Interreg

- University

Do we also make it a live event?

To do BEP: come back to everyone with the content and the articulation to define a common thread.

3. WP T3 Transnational tools

a. Closing event

- Webpage with registration process

- Invitation: 09/01/23

- To do BEP: shared Google document to set up with the title of intervention - Eat better by wasting less for example.
- Connect the project to the partner's profile.
- Portrait book: presented to all, will be put on translation for the 9th February. Translation beginning January and will be printed.

b. T3.3.1 – Benchmark of the existing networks

Collection of 150 public and private organisations from different countries. Expected from partners: review and comment if necessary. Benchmark currently accessible via QR code.

The QR code for the French version is available in the PowerPoint presentation.

MAGNET

Contraction of iMAGine and NETwork: this tool gathers everything that has been done during Imagine in order to share information. It is a monitoring tool for social incubation, and a forum for exchange between partners. There are 6 parts in this tool: news feed, agenda with events, documents and tools, a member section, a search engine, and a Magnet + with a focus on members in social insertion. When registering in this Magnet + part, you have to present your activities. This is what corresponds to the charter, the label of all the partners.

- It is a sort of self-labelling that allows you to participate in the Imagine programme.
- Vincent: Why are we talking about an interactive tool? Interactive because it is a moderated platform. A charter is being drafted and will be sent to everyone for validation, GDPR, legal notices to be included.
- TO DO Palme: send the link to present everything that is being built on the platform and the charter. On an English version only. Victor asked if it would be possible to also put it in French.

4. WP LT Long Term

- Phood Farm organises an open day event on 18th January: seminar and breakfast + lunch - separate training sessions. Award for social enterprise: maybe create a new network.
- MLN would like to set up a session with the Mission Locale pour l'Emploi to show them that they need their help to move forward with projects.
- LTA is working with politicians, as presented during last summer, and now they are working on one-to-one meetings with local market gardeners. It is a time-consuming exercise that adds value on both sides: Imagine partners getting feedback from the farmers and the field and for the farmers it is an

opportunity to share their concerns and difficulties. It is a good exercise because it is beneficial to everyone.

5. Risk matrix and deadlines

a. Risk matrix

The revised version of the risk matrix can be found in the attached documents. However, the matrix will be reviewed again by Vincent and returned to you.

b. Future reports' deadlines

- Report 4.2 = reporting period from July to December 2022: complete your eMS report (together with your expenses) and send it to your FLC by January 31st. Your FLC then has until February 28th to validate your report.

The complete timeline is in the PowerPoint presentation.

- Report 5.1 = reporting period from January to March 2023: complete your eMS report (together with your expenses) and send it to your FLC by April 30th. Your FLC then has until May 31st to validate it.

Vincent says that the JS should also accept expenses from April.

The BEP will ask the JS about this.

c. Final appraisal

Vincent says that we should not complete documents CO01 and CO26 because it was not included in the application form.

The BEP will ask the JS about this and come back to the partners.