

Map of success factors and Pathways in Ensuring Sustainability of Social Projects

- Collect national best practices for social projects' sustainability using the following format:
 - Title of the project
 - Lead applicant's name
 - Brief description of project, project goals
 - Why it is a good sustainability practice
 - Project website or other contact detail
- Add collected national best practices to the relevant branch under each pillar (some examples given below)
- Create visual design and add to Managing Authority's website
- Visual example for the tool in Canva (use zoom slider to zoom in and out):
https://www.canva.com/design/DAFi6jDYNdg/FYhDo1LsP4kMuuU_v-e8XQ/view

What is sustainability?

Long-term continuation of project, transferability, replicability, impact

When to deal with sustainability?

To be kept in mind in all project phases: programming (MAs), call and project design (MAs and applicants), implementation and follow-up (MAs and applicants).

FINANCIAL ASPECT

- i. **Projects to be designed to be 'profitable', viable/feasible, 'attractive' for future sponsors (win-win approach)**
 - defining the market needs – social objectives based on real social needs
 - partnership of stakeholders
 - business model for social service providers
 - BEST PRACTICE example: supermarket damaged products for low-income people
 - BEST PRACTICE example: thrift shop next to recycling plant + employment scheme
 - BEST PRACTICE example: organic gardens selling produce.
 - communication: good communication planning, raising awareness about your topic/objective
 - sharing best practices about financial sustainability
- ii. **Sustainability can be financed through multiple sources, finding sponsors to continue funding**
 - national and local public funding:
 - up scalable to be transferred into state system
 - effective use of existing local and national resources
 - private foundations
 - banks' social funds
 - corporate sector (Tesco, Metro etc)
 - community funding by involving and engaging local environment (e.g. local businesses)

ORGANIZATIONAL/INSTITUTIONAL ASPECT

- I. Build capacity of employees to be adequate to continue activity**
- II. Create structures that allow to continue the activity**
 - i. BEST PRACTICE example: volunteer network and strategy
- III. Ownership of project results**
 - i. BEST PRACTICE example: develop micro-credential from project learnings.
- IV. Project partnership**
 - i. set up project partnership of strategic composition based on mutual trust and relevant competence
 - ii. bring together partners of different segments (public, civil society, private orgs) that have the human resources and financial capacity to implement and sustain the action, and take ownership of the project

POLICY INTEGRATION AND PUBLIC BODY SUPPORT ASPECT

- ii. Local level**
 - have local authority involved when relevant
 - have advocacy component
 - BEST PRACTICE example: project about community centre
- iii. National level**
 - tested methodology is integrated into national system
 - project results integration into policy legislation
 - BEST PRACTICE example: long-term access to minimum income people, holistic view of support: innovation fund politicians brought on board – extended and integrated into legislation (Navarra region, Spain)
 - BEST PRACTICE example: prevent young people from losing apprenticeships, Belgium, gathered different stakeholders and experts from the beginning.

BEST PRACTICE

- Title of the project: LEAP
- EU Fund: ESF+
- Lead applicant's name: The Foundation for Social Welfare Services (Malta)
- Brief description of project, project goals:

LEAP project offered social aid to families in the community and help people at risk of poverty to train and find employment. The project continued with the participation of the Malta Association of Supported Employment providing training and help to those individuals who need support. This association was set up during the project and includes a number of

government entities and voluntary organisations which work with vulnerable people.

- Why it is a good sustainability practice?

The project is an innovative social project that has now been developed and mainstreamed into a national agency (ACTS – Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services) has been designed to facilitate mainstreaming and sustain the whole project through national funds. Constantly informing policy makers, elicit their active participation and involvement along with reaching out to ALL stakeholders and constantly inviting them to partake of the whole initiative has rendered the project a top agenda and owned by many, not just the one sole leading entity. Direct involvement of local entities (Local Councils, Police, Schools, Health and Social sectors, NGOs...) with scheduled meetings and moderated professionally to ensure high return investment – paved to way to other form of close collaboration.

- Project website: <https://fswsold.gov.mt/en/leap/Pages/default.aspx>

iv. Applicants' support in project sustainability

-Managing Authorities' and public sectoral bodies' support in project sustainability

- BEST PRACTICE example: assistance in building project partnerships, through contact points, networking activities and online platforms.
- BEST PRACTICE example: project materials are put on a centralized website available for everyone
- BEST PRACTICE example: collection of best practices and success stories categorized by topics/sectors

NETWORK AND COMMUNITY ASPECT

i. Establishment of a structure of networking

- involvement of local stakeholders, communities during project implementation
- clear roles and responsibilities of involved participants
- platform for meetings, information and knowledge exchange/transfer
- volunteer network

ii. Awareness raising

- communication about topic and project, spreading success stories

BEST PRACTICE

- Title of the project:
- EU Fund: ESF, Rural Development Program
- Lead applicant's name: Social Cooperative Co.M.E.S.
- Brief description of project, project goals:
Social agriculture project for the sharing and definition of a model for the reception of disadvantaged people in agricultural enterprises and for the development of multifunctionality in small farms.
- Why it is a good sustainability practice?

As far as social farming is concerned, the reception of disadvantaged people - albeit in different numbers - has continued. The project has helped to highlight the therapeutic-rehabilitative value of these experiences, which have thus expanded and are no longer just for acquiring skills or approaching the world of work.

- Project website or other contact detail: -

- constant education about the topic

- visits to projects - open doors

iii. Experience exchange, networking

-reach out to similar projects, networks

BEST PRACTICE

- Title of the project: MOAI LABS
- EU Fund: ERDF, Interreg Sudoe 2014- 2020 programme
- Lead applicant's name: INTRAS Foundation (SP)
- Brief description of project, project goals:
MOAI LABS is a Collective Intelligence and Social and Health Technology Laboratories to address the unwanted loneliness and social isolation of the older adults. It represents a coordinated and unprecedented action at community level. MOAI LABS is a transnational laboratory as a specialized Living Labs community - the first transnational laboratory dedicated to open R+D+I, specializing in loneliness and social isolation of older adults.
- Why it is a good sustainability practice?
 - MOAI LABS has defined a Sustainability Plan of the Transnational Laboratory MOAI. This Sustainability Plan is a roadmap for achieving the long-term MOAI goals and contains strategies to continue the project, activities and partnerships in order to fight against unwanted loneliness and social isolation of older adults.
 - The MOAI LABS consortium plans to increase international cooperation shortly, through our membership to EIT Health (through the User Validation Labs (ULabs)) and a more active presence in different European forums and initiatives to continue expanding the PROCURA Community of Regions and the results and achievements of MOAI LABS.
 - In addition, MOAI LABS is part of the Integr@tención ecosystem, led by INTRAS Foundation Integr@tención ecosystem has recently been qualified as "4 stars" AHA Reference Site by the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIP on AHA), as a model of excellence for a comprehensive approach to active and healthy ageing. The EIP on AHA References Sites is nowadays very committed to combating unwanted loneliness. Therefore, INTRAS, as a member of this community, will incorporate the lessons learned and transfer the results to MOAI LABS.
 - Two of the five Living Labs that comprise the transnational laboratory MOAI LABS, Healthcare Living Lab Catalonia (dependent on LEITAT) and MindLAB (dependent on INTRAS), are active members of the ENOLL network. Therefore, MOAI LABS is included in the ENOLL network, and its interests are represented by these two Living Labs, also taking into account that INTRAS is the coordinator of MOAI LABS project.
- Project website: www.moailabs.eu

- find other regions with same needs or overlapping sectors
- combine other projects/sectors for future projects

iv. Support in creating local ownership

- help the transition – engage stakeholders/community to establish ownership
 - BEST PRACTICE example: Frigo Solidale (food waste + helping people in need)
- have official agreement
- ensure knowledge transfer