



MERGING

INTEGRATION FOR MIGRANTS

Project title:

Housing for immigrants and community integration in Europe and beyond:
strategies, policies, dwellings and governance

Grant Agreement number: 101004535

Detailed M&E guidelines

Deliverable number: 6.2

Work Package: 6

Dissemination Level (PU/PP/RE/CO): PU

Nature of the Deliverable (R/P/D/O): R

Contractual due date: March 2023

Delivery date: May 2023

Responsible: Cota

Contributing Partners: Quatorze, UJML, UR, UVEG, UGOT

Reviewer: All partners

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF FIGURES	3
GLOSSARY	4
1. INTRODUCTION : TASK 6.2 IN BRIEF	5
1.1. OUR RENEWED OBJECTIVES	5
1.2. METHODOLOGY: A CONTINUATION OF TASK 6.1	5
1.3. WORK PROCESS.....	8
2. REMINDER: THE GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE M&E SYSTEM	9
2.1. STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS	9
2.2. STAKEHOLDERS' PARTICIPATION	9
3. COMMON PERSPECTIVES ABOUT M&E	12
3.1. THE OPEN WORKSHOP	12
3.2. THE ONLINE STAKEHOLDERS' FORUM	12
3.3. MAIN RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDERS' FORUM	13
4. THE M&E SYSTEM FOR ANNA, THE PILOT IN GOTHENBURG	15
4.1. UPDATED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND M&E MATRIX	15
4.2. UPDATE ON THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION (APRIL 2023).....	20
5. THE M&E SYSTEM FOR CALIU URBÀ, THE PILOT IN VALENCIA	21
5.1. UPDATED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND M&E MATRIX	21
5.2. COMPLEMENTARY ELEMENTS.....	25
5.3. UPDATE ON THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION (APRIL 2023).....	26
5.4. FOCUS ON THE BENEFICIARIES' SELECTION PROCESS.....	27
6. THE M&E SYSTEM FOR COCON, THE PILOT IN LYON	29
6.1. UPDATED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND M&E MATRIX	29
6.2. UPDATE ON THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION (APRIL 2023).....	33
7. CONCLUSION	34





7.1. OUR MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AS A CONSORTIUM	34
7.2. SPECIFICITIES TO CONSIDER FOR EACH PILOT	34
7.3. NEXT STEPS	35
ANNEX	36
ANNEX 1 - COMPOSITION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS' REFERENCE GROUP	36
ANNEX 2 – LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE M&E WORKSHOP – VALENCIA, JANUARY 2023	39
ANNEX 3 – FINAL EVALUATION DRAFT PLAN	40

Table of figures

Figure 1: objectives of task 6.2.....	5
Figure 2: key words summarizing our M&E principles.....	6
Figure 3: main work steps within task 6.2	8
Figure 4: involvements and responsibilities within the M&E system.....	11
Figure 5: main issues common to the 3 pilots identified by the partners	14
Figure 6: challenges and opportunities for the M&E of the pilot in Valencia	25
Figure 7: next work steps – task 6.3 and 6.4	35



Glossary

D	Deliverable
EC	European Commission
ER	Expected result
EU	European Union
GA	General Assembly
GO	Global objective
LF	Logical framework
M	Month
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MERGING	Housing for immigrants and community integration in Europe and beyond: strategies, policies, dwellings, and governance
NGO	Non-governmental organization
SO	Specific objective
T	Task
ToC	Theory of change
SBE	Social Business Earth
UGOT	University of Gothenburg
UJML	Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3
UNIBO	Università di Bologna
UVEG	Universitat de València
WP	Work package



1. Introduction : task 6.2 in brief

1.1. Our renewed objectives

During the 18-month (M) general assembly (GA), the Merging partners agreed on the fact that it was not relevant anymore to develop the task 6.2 as it was initially planned. The original ambition was to implement a follow-up and mid-term review, to assess progress and take stock of the implementation of the pilot projects. It should have been used to identify challenges and lessons learned, and possible corrective actions to ensure that projects were on track to achieve maximum results by their completion. A mid-term review report (deliverable 6.2) was then expected.

During the 18M GA, Quatorze explained that the implementation of the pilots was not on time, for several reasons: the high cost of raw materials, due to the war in Ukraine and its consequences; some political issues and negotiations in the different cities where the pilots are implemented, which led to some delays; the needed time to identify and mobilize relevant local entities, both for building and social follow-up, etc. Taking this into account, it was not relevant (an even, not possible) to start a proper M&E process. That is why we collectively decided to change the nature of task 6.2, and to work on a consolidation of the M&E guidelines and system, instead of a mid-term review.

To do so, the partners elaborated the following objectives for the renewed task 6.2:

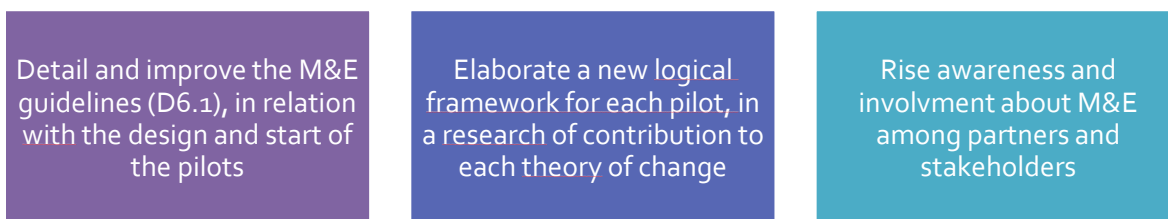


Figure 1: objectives of task 6.2

1.2. Methodology: a continuation of task 6.1

In task 6.1, to design the first version of the M&E framework, we used change-oriented approaches, mixed with the logical framework approach. By using these two methodologies altogether, we aimed to focus, at the same time, on results-based management (what kind of results can we reach through the activities we implement within the 3 pilot projects), and change-oriented management (what do we want to change in depth, in the society, to make the results of our initiative sustainable and to scale up in the future).

Concretely, we designed, for each pilot, a simple theory of change (ToC), composed of a long-term vision, some pathways to change, a mapping of actors and operational strategies, and then, we designed a first version of a logical framework, directly and clearly linked to the ToC. The theory of change was an “intellectual” construction, coming from the conclusions of the WP 2 and 3 and from a specific context analysis developed for each pilot; the logical framework was a modelling of what has been already done on the field, within the WP 4, encountering the theory of change. Thanks to these



two complementary approaches and tools, the first version of the M&E framework was “bottom-up” and “top-down” at the same time (see D6.1 for more details).

Our main methodological principles are still the same in task 6.2, even if we aim to be more precise than in task 6.1; these principles can be summarized with a set of key words, as in the figure below.

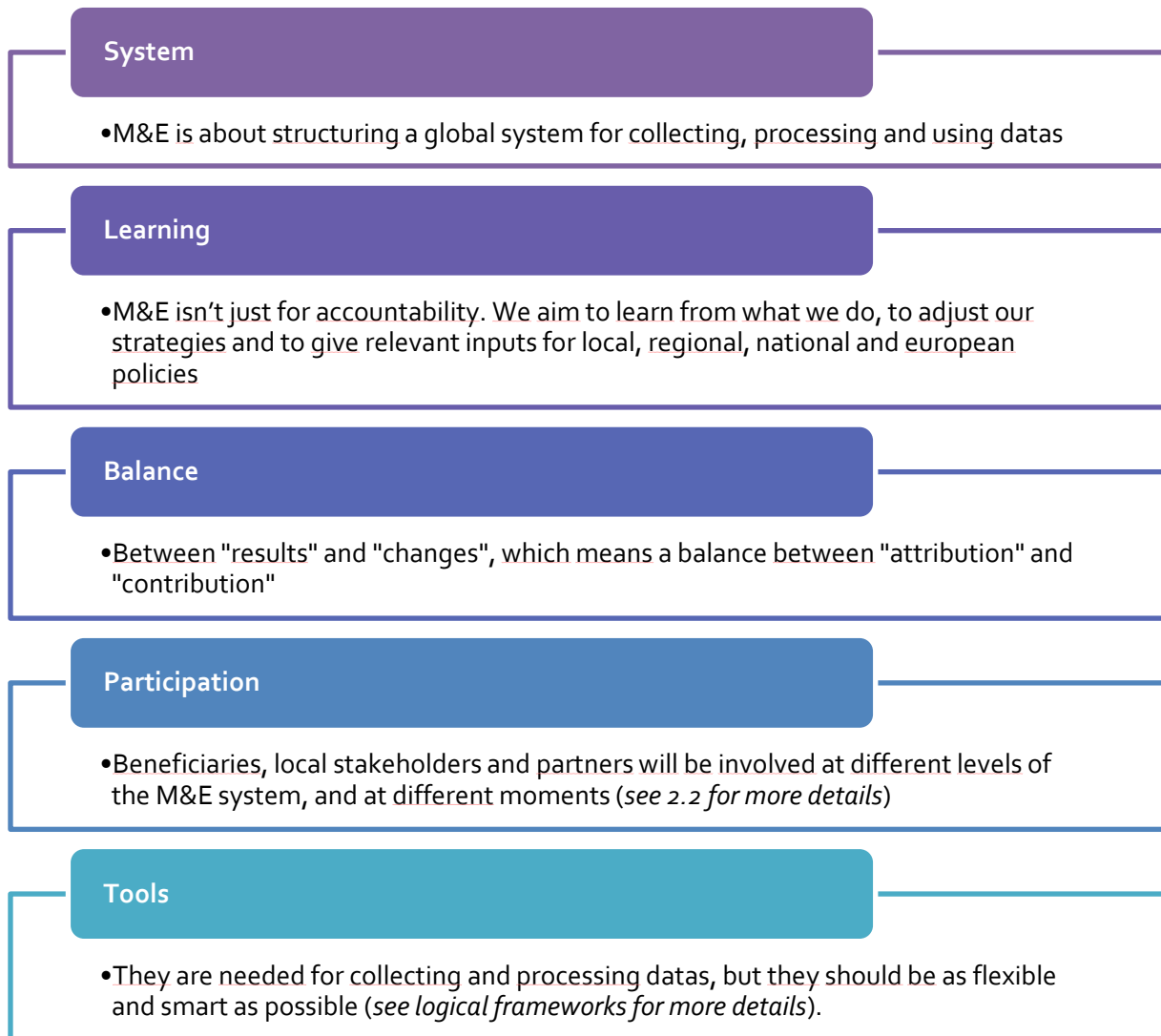


Figure 2: key words summarizing our M&E principles

These principles should guide us through the M&E process, until the end of the MERGING project. The most important among them is the balance between “attribution” and “contribution”.

For each ToC, regarding the ultimate change and the pathways to change, we are in the sphere of “contribution”, which means we don't control everything, and we just contribute, through our actions, to broader mechanisms of change. Methodologically, it means we can't monitor and evaluate changes the same way we monitor and evaluate activities and results. In the timeframe of the project, and especially, the very short timeframe (about a year) of the implementation of the pilots, we will focus on results, and we will try to identify how these results (we call them “expected results” -ER)



contributes to the theories of change. Methodologically speaking, it means we will not follow and monitor indicators at the theory of change level, but more specifically, at the logical framework level and in particular, at the expected results level.

Nevertheless, we expect to be able to show and illustrate our contribution to change dynamics in each of our 3 implementation contexts, even if this contribution is just a start, or at least a small one. These projects are pilot projects, and we must be careful with the evaluation of changes in such a context.

When it comes to activities and results, we are in the sphere of “attribution”, which means we control what we do, and we can monitor what results directly from what we do; it also means we are responsible for what occurs. To monitor and evaluate activities and results, we will have to deal with:

- **Objectivity**, since “a number is a number”. For instance, if we plan to propose a social follow-up for 15 people, if we do it and if we can prove it, it will be objective.
- **Proper access to data**: we (the MERGING consortium and the local stakeholders for each pilot) implement the activities, which means we produce and monitor information related to the pilot projects.

The detailed M&E system we present in this report tries to find out a good balance between attribution and contribution, to provide relevant and reliable data about the results of the pilots, and, somehow, the social changes they contribute to.

For each pilot, the theory of change figures out the political and transformative ambition of the stakeholders. Since these theories of change describe the “perfect” situation on the long run, it is not possible, either relevant, to monitor and evaluate in which proportion the pilots contributed to the realization of these changes.

Nevertheless, we will monitor and evaluate, in the final evaluation report (D6.3), if, and how, the implementation of the pilots contributed, even in a very modest way, to some changes at the local level. We didn’t elaborate specific indicators to monitor these changes on purpose, because the timeframe is way too short (about one year of concrete implementation of the pilots).

We will use the objective data coming from the field for each pilot to monitor and evaluate the expected results, and then, we will extrapolate them to determine if and how achieving these results has contributed to some changes.

To do so, we will use the interviews, surveys and focus groups organized for the final evaluation to ask specific questions about changes, and the link which can be observed between these changes and the pilot projects. We will crosscut these qualitative data with other (more factual) ones: press articles, statistics, etc.



1.3. Work process

Since the 18M GA in Lyon, in June 2022, several steps have been implemented regarding the consolidation of the Merging M&E system:

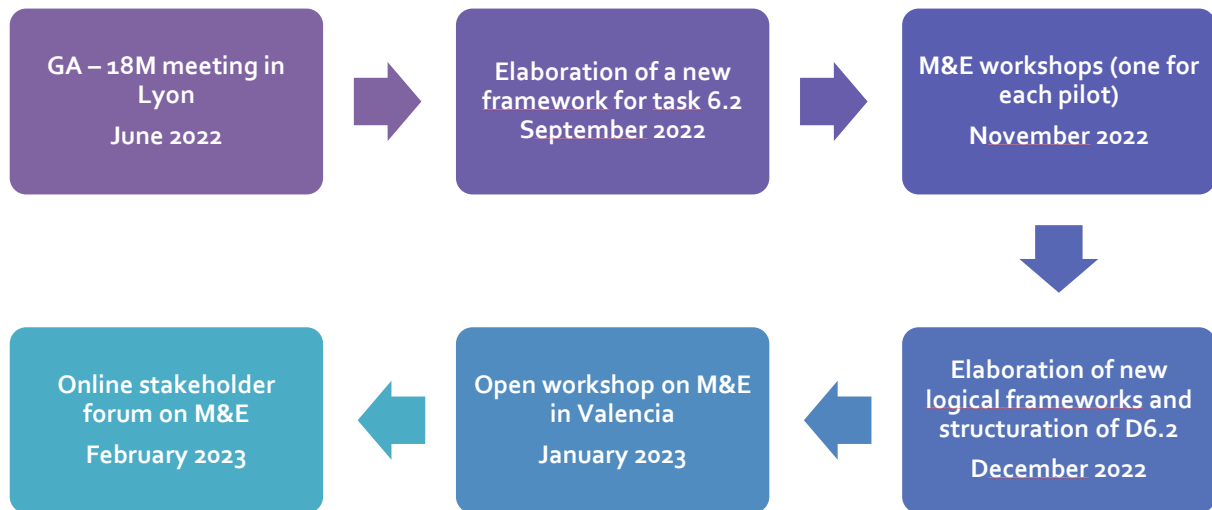


Figure 3: main work steps within task 6.2

Thanks to a dedicated workshop for each pilot (online for Gothenburg and Lyon, physical for Valencia), we have been able to go deeper inside the M&E framework. These workshops have been an opportunity to check if the reality of the pilots' design and implementation was perceptible enough in the logical framework elaborated in task 6.1. It was an occasion to challenge these logical frameworks, to refine the expected results for each pilot, and to specify the related indicators.

After that, two collective moments have been organized, to discuss the M&E framework at another level, and to identify some common challenges and focus. A first workshop has been organized by Cota in Valencia, aside from the 24M general assembly, gathering all the partners. Through this workshop, we aimed to discuss collectively the general M&E of the project, to identify common points of interest and main issues to focus on.

A month later, the first online stakeholders' forum has been organized by Cota, with both Merging partners and local stakeholders for each pilot, to challenge collectively the general M&E process, and to discuss specifically each pilot (*see point 3 for details about this workshop and this forum*).



2. Reminder: the general organization of the M&E system¹

2.1. Structure and components

The Merging M&E system relies on the 3 theories of change (one for each pilot project) and the set of activities implemented on the field, summarized in the 3 logical frameworks. It is composed of several elements:

- **A logical framework mixed with an M&E matrix, for each pilot:** we decided to mix these two tools, to make the system as clear and light as possible. Each logical framework is extended by a simple M&E matrix, which aims to explain how we collect data regarding our indicators, and how we process it.
- **Collecting tools**, listed inside the matrix, and which can evolve according to what happens on the field. It can be, for example, a semi-directive interview guide for beneficiaries (for collecting qualitative information), a listing of participants at an event (for collecting quantitative data), etc.
- **Processing and analyzing tools**, which could be reports after a field visit, with qualitative observations, regular reports from the local stakeholders, gathering the data coming from the social follow-up or the collective activities, etc.
- **Collective meetings and workshops**, with the Merging partners, to discuss the data collected and processed, to identify the lessons learned and to adjust the pilots' strategy and implementation, if needed. For instance, for the pilot in Lyon, it has been proposed to lead a dedicated monthly meeting.

2.2. Stakeholders' participation

What is "participation"?

Between October 2022 and October 2023, Maryam Mahamat, from Université de Rennes (UR), conducts a study about the action-research process, and more specifically about its role and appropriation in the development of the Lyon pilot.

In this framework, she reflects on what "participation" is within the Merging project, at different levels: among the partners, for the local stakeholders, for the beneficiaries, etc. We present below a glimpse of the work she did to date; some of these elements are directly related to the concrete aspects of M&E presented in the matrix we elaborated for each pilot (*see points 4, 5 and 6*), and we have to keep them in mind for the final evaluation.

The first stages of the Merging project involved the various project partners cooperating in the construction of knowledge that can be used to design the pilots (mostly universities, in work packages - WP 2 and 3). The new stages of design and implementation (WP 4, 5 and 6) give a central place to

¹ See task and deliverable 6.1



the participation of local actors in the experimentation of innovative devices, but also in the research-action process².

In the implementation phase of the pilots, participation opens up to refugees and local communities. To build suitable and relevant systems that meet the objectives of supporting the integration of the people received into the local environment and into society in general, these actors are invited to participate in the construction of housing and the organization of daily life³.

Participation of the beneficiaries and local communities is wanted, encounters are encouraged, and they both participate in the development of the pilot projects. The aim is to involve the beneficiaries and local communities in the logics of co-design and co-construction of local experiments⁴.

This understanding of the notion of “participation” is key in the design and implementation of the pilots; it is also in the M&E system. All stakeholders are expected to contribute to the collection and processing of data, at their own level, from the field daily life to the consortium meetings.

How does it work within the M&E system?

The proper functioning of such a system relies on several aspects:

- The relevance of the chosen indicators.
- The relevance and efficiency of the collecting and processing tools.
- The implication of the different stakeholders, at each level of the project.

We define precisely, in each M&E matrix (*see points 4, 5 and 6*), how stakeholders are concretely involved in the M&E system. The following figure summarizes the different levels of responsibilities⁵:

² M. Mahamat, “La recherche-action dans CoCon”, mars 2023, p. 5.

³ M. Mahamat, “La recherche-action dans CoCon”, mars 2023, p. 5.

⁴ M. Mahamat, “La recherche-action dans CoCon”, mars 2023, p. 22.

⁵ Regarding the pilot in Valencia, UVEG will be the provider of information on the implementation. It will also provide the necessary indicators and will follow the evolution of the M&E system with COTA.

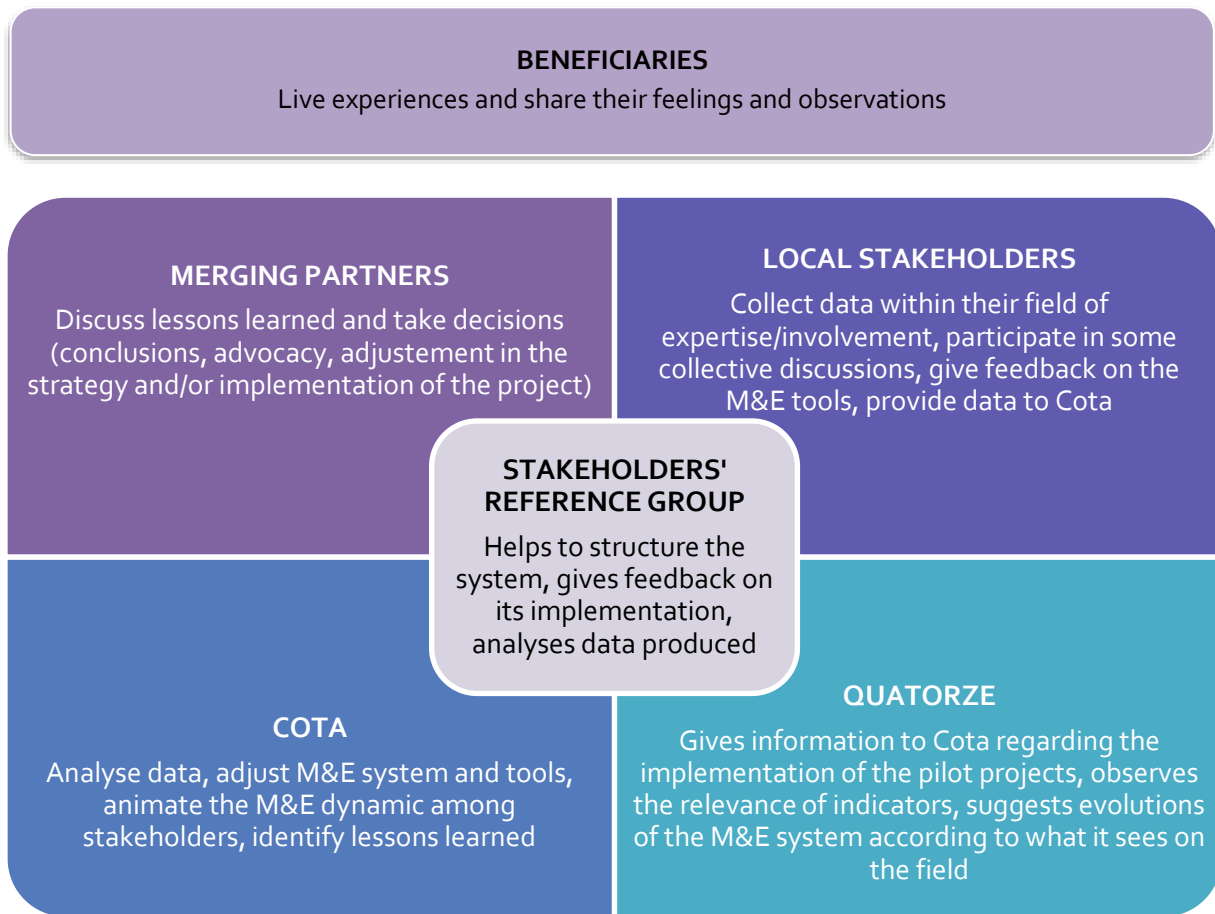


Figure 4: involvements and responsibilities within the M&E system

The stakeholders' reference group was established during the first online stakeholders' forum, in late February 2023. 25 participants were involved in this online forum (*see the full list in annex 2*); they represent the stakeholders' reference group, which is central in the M&E process, and which will be gathered two more times before the end of the project.

Among its responsibilities, we can identify the followings:

- **Offering a space for debates and discussions** to several actors from the different pilot projects.
- **Challenging the implementation of the projects**, by using the collected data and the stakeholders' experience.
- **Reflecting together** on common issues and lessons learned from the pilots.



3. Common perspectives about M&E

Two sequences enabled the Merging partners in their common reflection and construction of the M&E system; the first one was an “open” workshop organized in Valencia, on the 19th of January 2023, and the second one was the stakeholders’ forum on M&E, organized online on the 24th of February 2023.

3.1. The open workshop

Organized aside from the 24M GA, this workshop aimed to:

- Gather the Merging partners to think and speak freely about the general M&E of the project.
- Update the participants about the general M&E of the project.
- Create an open space for discussions, exchanges, and debates about the implementation and the M&E of both the pilots and the Merging project.

Two main topics were on the agenda: an open discussion about WHAT was to monitor and evaluate (for each pilot, for the project, what kind of variables, indicators, etc.), and an open discussion about HOW to monitor and evaluate (who is involved, when, what kind of collecting and processing tools should we use, etc.).

The most important result of this workshop was a first draft of the final evaluation plan, planning and organizing the focus the partners want to have for this final evaluative exercise (*see in annex 3*). The list of the participants in this workshop is available in annex 2.

3.2. The online stakeholders’ forum

Organized online a month after the open workshop on M&E, the stakeholders’ forum aimed to:

- Gather (digitally) actors involved in the implementation and the M&E of the 3 pilot projects (local entities and Merging partners).
- Create a space for discussions, exchanges, and debates about the implementation and the M&E of the pilots.
- Compose the M&E “reference” group of the Merging project.
- Update the participants about the work in progress in each pilot.
- Identify specific and common challenges.
- Present and improve each pilot’s M&E framework (expected results, indicators, data collection and processing modalities).

The following stakeholders were invited to take part:

- **Local entities:** two entities for each pilot, with both technical/social activities. One of these entities is directly involved in the pilot, the other one is related to the topic of the pilot, but not directly involved. The local entity “out” of the pilot was expected to be a kind of “critical friend”, challenging what is proposed within the pilot, and bringing relevant items to consider for the M&E. This role was mostly played by the Italian partners and stakeholders (*see below*).
- **“National” Merging partners:** for each pilot, the “national” Merging partner was expected to be part of the group, which means: UGOT (Sweden), UVEG (Spain) and UJML (France).



- **Other Merging partners:** Quatorze was part of the group as it manages the implementation of the pilots; UR also expressed its desire to be part of the dynamic and provides help for designing the M&E on the French pilot.
- **Italian/Swiss partners:** both local Italian entities, UNIBO and SBE were part of the process. Even if there is no pilot implemented in Italy and Switzerland, we seek to identify common point of interest for the M&E, to evaluate not only the local dynamics in the three participating countries, but also a common ability to contribute to social change. In this perspective, the Italian/Swiss point of view is useful and relevant.

The following points were at the agenda:

- Brief presentation of each pilot, with a focus on M&E.
- Identification of specific and common challenges: work groups by pilot, with “critical friends” spread in the 3 groups, then plenary to share reflections.
- Challenge of the M&E system for each pilot: based on the new simplified logical frameworks elaborated by Cota after each pilot’s workshop of the late 2022, with a group established for each pilot, including one or several “critical friends” in each group.
- Identification of crossing points and reflections about the general M&E: plenary session, directly related to the work groups implemented just before.

3.3. Main results and achievements of the stakeholders’ forum

For each pilot, discussions and debates helped us to improve the M&E framework. Three work groups have been established (one per pilot); the questions used to guide the discussions in each group were the following ones:

- *Does the logical framework of our pilot really represent what we are doing on the field?*
- *Are the indicators to follow and measure the relevant variables for this pilot?*
- *How will we organize ourselves to collect and analyze data?*
- *What are the challenges we will face to ensure M&E?*

Each group has worked on this basis, in its own way; thanks to this work, we have been able to precise and consolidate each of the three logical frameworks (*see points 4, 5 and 6*).

We can also mention that through this exercise, an important point has been confirmed for the final evaluation: the pilots are different, and to some extent very context-related, but they are oriented in the same way, and we can identify a common part in each of the 3 logical frameworks (mostly at the “expected results level”). On the other hand, there are also some very specific activities or indicators in each pilot. As a result, we will conduct the part of the final evaluation dedicated to the pilots in two ways:

- **Analyzing the common part of the pilots**, to make some comparisons, in order to identify if, and how, a model can be more favorable to integration than another.
- **Analyzing the specific parts of each pilot**, to understand if, in a very specific context, the solution proposed was relevant and efficient.

The partners identified the following items as the main common issues to focus on (*see the scheme below*).

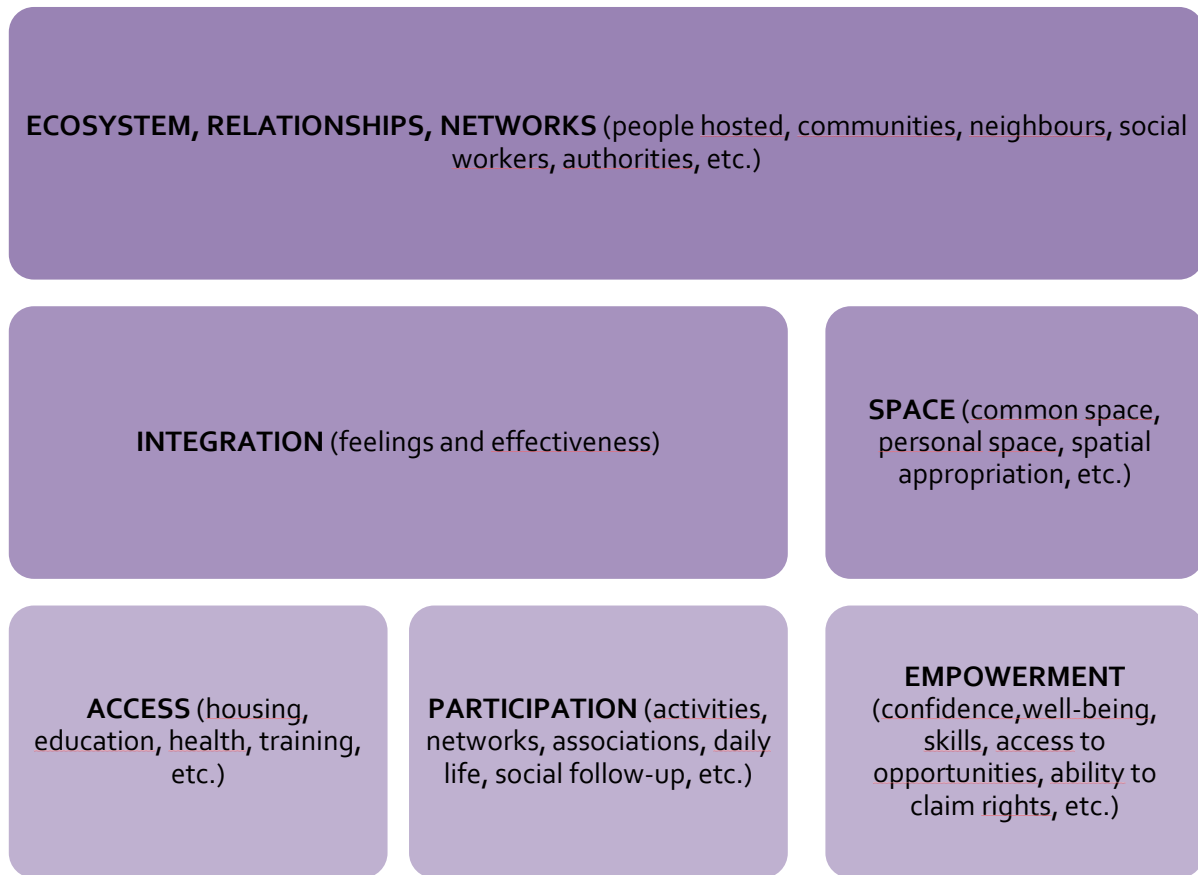


Figure 5: main issues common to the 3 pilots identified by the partners

Thanks to the M&E related to each pilot, we will gather relevant data to analyze the contribution of the project to these issues.



4. The M&E system for **ANNA**, the pilot in Gothenburg

4.1. Updated logical framework and M&E matrix

Below is the full M&E matrix of the pilot, which is a mix between a logical framework and a classical M&E matrix. It represents the main compass, and the operational dashboard for the M&E of the pilot. For each pilot, we will rely on its dedicated matrix to conduct the final evaluation (task 6.3).

We remind that each logical framework is related to a theory of a change; since the timeframe of implementation of the pilots is very short (more or less a year), we won't define, monitor, and evaluate indicators for the theories of change. In the final evaluation, we will just try to figure out if, how and to which extent, the pilots' achievements contribute to these ambitions of political and social changes.

At this stage, the baselines and targets for the indicators are still missing (we just present some of them as examples). Indeed, the pilots aren't totally set-up to date (May 2023); we will be able to collect the missing data in the coming weeks, by exchanging with each stakeholder in responsibility within each pilot's M&E framework. This will allow us to start the formal evaluation process in September 2023 with a full M&E matrix for each pilot.

Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE - (the <i>achievement</i> aimed by the project)						
A floating home is created and become a proof of concept to support the development of a living lab	A floating home is created	0	1	*The house itself *Interview with the builders	After the construction	Quatorze
	People live in it	0	2	*Interviews with the occupants *Social follow-up	After the installation	Quatorze



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
	It's integrated to the neighborhood	X	X	*Interviews with the occupants *Interviews with the local stakeholders *Interviews with the inhabitants	At the end of the project	Quatorze
EXPECTED RESULTS - (smaller achievements that will enable the achievement of the specific objective/products of a cluster of 2 to 4 activities)						
EXPECTED RESULT 1 – SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT <i>A relevant and efficient social follow-up is ensured for the beneficiaries, and they are supported in their professional inclusion</i>	Design and implementation of a tailor-made follow-up, considering criteria as gender, age, social background, language skills, etc.		X meetings with social workers X social partners involved	*Follow-up guidelines *Criteria *Interview with social workers	After the elaboration of the social support framework	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Evolution of the beneficiaries' well-being, self-confidence, ability to build a personal project, etc.	Comparison between their feeling before and after		*Interview with social workers *Interview with beneficiaries	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Development of the beneficiaries' abilities to access job market	Comparison between their abilities before and after		Abilities assessment	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Access to health care and knowledge about that access	Comparison between the effective access and the knowledge related to it before and after		*Interview with beneficiaries *Administrative data	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
EXPECTED RESULT 2 – COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL RELATIONS <i>The social mixite is reinforced through contacts between the beneficiaries and people from the neighborhood and/or the</i>	Evolution of the perception of beneficiaries and other inhabitants about each other		X% of the people interviewed have a good perception of the others	*Interview with beneficiaries *Interviews with inhabitants	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Number and kind of shared activities		X activities shared	*List of activities	All along the project	Social entity doing the follow-up



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
<i>outside, and the involvement of the beneficiaries in local activities</i>	Quality of the interactions between the beneficiaries and their direct environment		X% of the people interviewed estimate they have good interactions	*Observations by the social workers *Interview with beneficiaries *Interviews of people from the direct environment	All along the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Quality of the involvement with people in the surrounding neighborhood		X% of the people interviewed have a good perception of the beneficiaries' involvement	*Observations by the social workers *Interview with beneficiaries *Interviews of people from the direct environment	All along the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Feeling of safety and security	Comparison between their feeling before and after		*Interview with beneficiaries	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
	Beneficiaries' feeling of connection to the place and house, their eagerness to live in the house for a long time ("new roots planted") – <i>this depends on the projects target, is it intended for short or long-term stay?</i>		Assessment of this feeling in the end	*Interview with beneficiaries	At the end of the project	Social entity doing the follow-up
EXPECTED RESULT 3 – BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT <i>Building activities are implemented thanks to professionals and volunteers, with a focus on sustainability</i>	Number of professionals and volunteers involved in building activities		X people involved	*List and background/quality of people involved	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	Percentage of reused materials used in the building process		X% of reused material	*List of materials used	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	Measuring the CO ₂ in the materials used and mitigating the CO ₂ footprint		X% of the CO ₂ produced is mitigated	*Data about the materials used *Decisions made by the	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
				stakeholders to mitigate the CO ₂ footprint		
	Calculate the economic and ecological results of the houseboat compared to other types of building and housing		The houseboat is X% more efficient than other type of buildings (specify which ones)	*Comparative survey	At the end of the project	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	Evolution of the building knowledge and skills of the people involved		X% of the people involved have gained knowledge and/or skills	*Assessment/questionnaire with the people involved	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	The social mix in the group of building volunteers		Assessment of the diversity of the volunteers' profile	*List and background of volunteers involved	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	The experience of the participating volunteers of being able to act practically in solidarity work for new immigrant		X% of the participants satisfied about their action	*Interviews with the volunteers	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	The direct relationships and social bonds between volunteers and the beneficiaries		X% of the interviewed people feel connected to the others	*Interviews with the volunteers *Interviews with the beneficiaries	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
	Involvement of local inhabitants from surrounding community as volunteers		X inhabitants involved	*List and background of volunteers involved	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze & Engnahemsfabriken
EXPECTED RESULT 4 – WORK PROCESS AND GOVERNANCE	Effective integration of the beneficiaries' voice and opinion in the decision-making process		X interactions with beneficiaries regarding the	*Minutes of the meetings	All along the project	Quatorze



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
<i>The pilot project's governance and work process are inclusive and sustainable</i>			decisions to be made	*Interviews with beneficiaries *Interviews with stakeholders		
	Quality of the relation between the different stakeholders, inside the pilot and around it		X% of the stakeholders consider they have good relationships with the others	*Minutes of the meetings *Interviews with stakeholders	All along the project	Quatorze
	Relevance of the choices made to ensure the continuation of the project		X% of the stakeholders consider these choices relevant	*Interviews with stakeholders	At the end of the project	Quatorze



4.2. Update on the pilot implementation (April 2023)

Here is a brief inventory of the project implementation to date, for each expected result (see logical framework above for more details):

ER 1 – Social and professional support

- Swedish Church in Lundby Parish Diocese West Sweden is expected to do the social follow-up; an agreement is about to be signed.
- Two possible tenants have been identified and are willing to move in as soon as the house is ready; both have the possibility to pay some rent.
- Until April 2024, the rental management agreement of the houseboat includes some financial support.
- The rental cost for the beneficiary is intended to cover the daily expenses related to the housing device.
- The rent amount is estimated between 500 and 750 euros a month.

ER 2 – Community and social relations

Not started yet, the final location and the inhabitants of the boat are still to be formally identified.

ER 3 – Building and development

- The floating living unit is almost finished, just missing a connection to sewage.
- The stakeholders went as far as possible with the available budget; no extra funds were available for building tasks in the Swedish pilot.
- Calculation and equipment enable safety on board, yet the place feels like a home.
- On the outside it provides 20sqm of wooden terraces and about 24sqm on the inside, with a bedroom, a living room, an open kitchen, and a bathroom.
- The houseboat is already on the water, in front of Education Marina, in Ringön. Nevertheless, it won't be its final location.
- For the moment, the houseboat is locked, waiting for a final location and for its first inhabitants. It should move in June 2023.
- As it has been built, the floating living unit can be shared by two people.
- First to know has produced a report which explains the choice of materials, the proportion of reused ones, etc.

ER 4 – Work process and governance

- Even if the project is well on track and the houseboat is almost finished, the pilot stakeholders' network seems not strong enough.
- Egnahemsfabriken and First to know are really involved and deliver useful and relevant work; Education Marina didn't provide exactly what was expected from them, and some new connections must be built to secure the positive dynamic, especially regarding the social follow-up.
- The relationships with the city council have to be reinforced, notably regarding the project's continuation.



5. The M&E system for **CALIU URBÀ**, the pilot in Valencia

5.1. Updated logical framework and M&E matrix

Below is the full M&E matrix of the pilot, which is a mix between a logical framework and a classical M&E matrix. It represents the main compass, and the operational dashboard for the M&E of the pilot. For each pilot, we will rely on its dedicated matrix to conduct the final evaluation (task 6.3).

We remind that each logical framework is related to a theory of a change; since the timeframe of implementation of the pilots is very short (more or less a year), we won't define, monitor, and evaluate indicators for the theories of change. In the final evaluation, we will just try to figure out if, how and to which extent, the pilots' achievements contribute to these ambitions of political and social changes.

At this stage, the baselines and targets for the indicators are still missing (we just present some of them as examples). Indeed, the pilots aren't totally set-up to date (May 2023); we will be able to collect the missing data in the coming weeks, by exchanging with each stakeholder in responsibility within each pilot's M&E framework. This will allow us to start the formal evaluation process in September 2023 with a full M&E matrix for each pilot.

Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE - (the achievement aimed by the project)						
A central inhabited constellation is created in the old town of Valencia	Flats occupied by migrants/newcomers	0	8	*Field visits	After the installation	UVEG
	A common space is functioning	0	1	*Field visits	After the renovation and opening	UVEG
EXPECTED RESULTS - (smaller achievements that will enable the achievement of the specific objective/products of a cluster of 2 to 4 activities)						



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
EXPECTED RESULT 1 – SOCIAL FOLLOW-UP <i>A relevant and efficient social follow-up is ensured for all the beneficiaries of the project.</i>	Number of people who benefit from a social follow-up			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of social workers involved			*HR management	All along the project	València Acull
	Dedicated time per person			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of people who obtain an access to medical insurance			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of people who have a psychological support			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of people who obtain a residence permit			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
EXPECTED RESULT 2 – TRAINING & PROFESSIONAL INCLUSION <i>Pathways to professional inclusion are clearly drawn and activities are implemented to ensure it.</i>	Number of beneficiaries who are registered in local/national agencies			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of beneficiaries who follow a training session			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
	Number of beneficiaries who have an occupation on a regular basis (non-formal, volunteering, etc.)			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	València Acull
EXPECTED RESULT 3 – DAILY LIFE	Number of people « from the outside » who share time/activities with the beneficiaries			*Register of the activities *List of participants	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
<i>Collective activities are organized, and beneficiaries share moments with people from the outside.</i>	Number and type of collective activities in the community space			*Register of the activities	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull
	Number of collective activities implemented			*Register of the activities	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull
	Number of activities dedicated to children			*Register of the activities	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull
EXPECTED RESULT 4 – PARTICIPATORY CONSTRUCTION OF THE PREMISES FOR COMMUNITY USE AND MAINTENANCE/RESIDENTIAL FOLLOW-UP <i>Construction, repair, and maintenance activities are carried out by professionals and volunteers, with a focus on collaboration.</i>	Mechanisms are defined around the notion of “added-value”			*Process and data related to the renovation process	At the end of the renovation process	Quatorze
	Number of people involved in the building brigades			*List of participants	At the end of the renovation process	Quatorze
	Number of volunteers who gain new knowledge and/or new skills			*Interviews with volunteers	After the renovation process	Quatorze
	Ratio of reused material in the building process			*Data about the materials used	After the renovation process	Quatorze
EXPECTED RESULT 5 – COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBOURS <i>Beneficiaries are in contact with people from the neighborhood, and they take part in local activities.</i>	Number of groups, entities, which are created within or around the pilot			*Minutes of meetings *Interviews with stakeholders	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull
	Number of beneficiaries participating in assemblies of local associations			*List of participants *Minutes of meetings	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull
	Number of beneficiaries who have a proper access to services			*Social follow-up data	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
	Number of beneficiaries who participate in public events			*List of participants	All along the project	UVEG/ València Acull





5.2. Complementary elements

During the stakeholders' forum, the actors from the pilot in Valencia have proposed a way to present their understanding of the M&E process within their context. They identified both opportunities and challenges, which they summarized as follows:

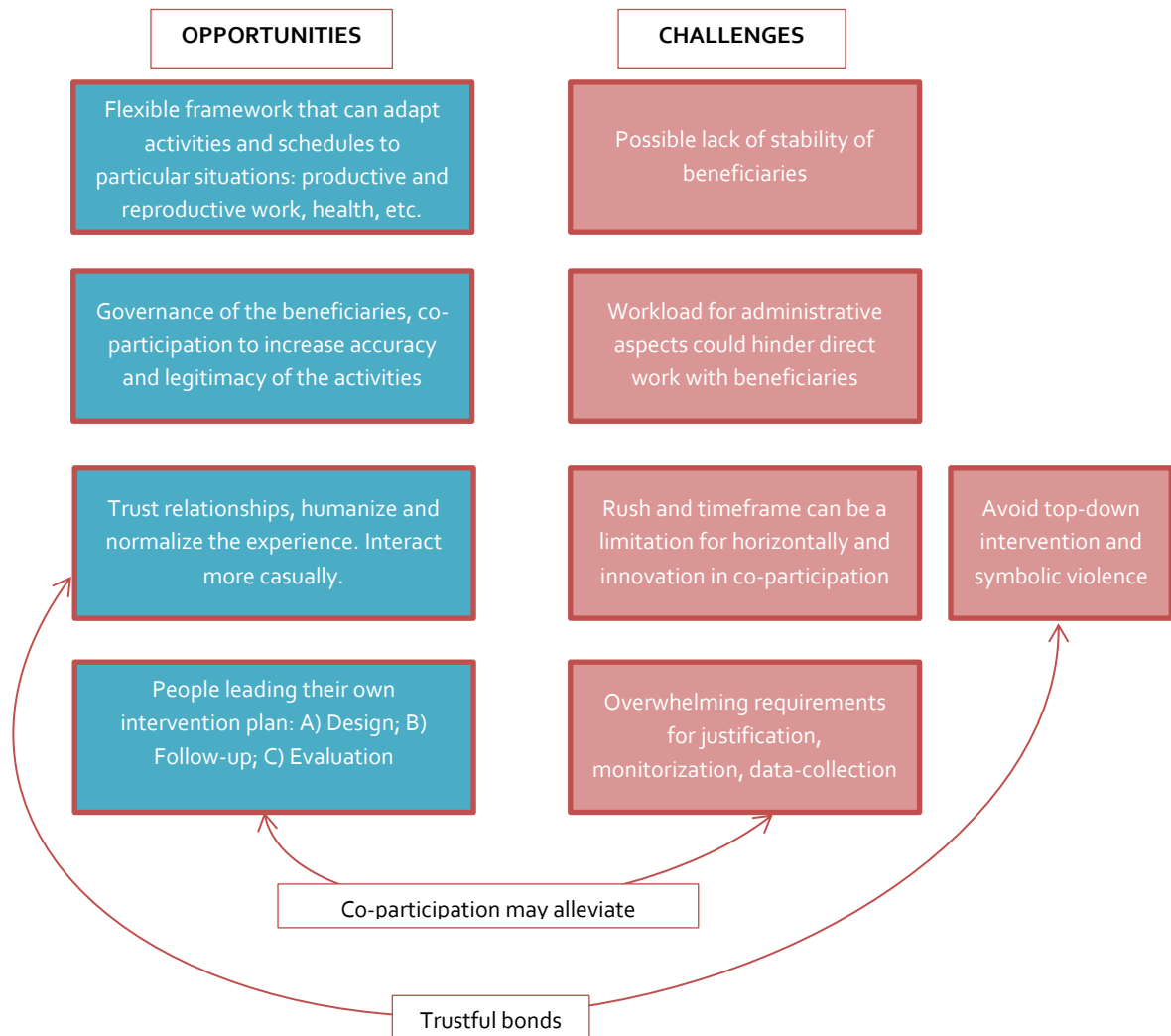


Figure 6: challenges and opportunities for the M&E of the pilot in Valencia

We can mention here once again that the concept of “integration”, developed by UVEG in the WP2, deeply inspires the logical framework and the general orientation of the pilot in Valencia and of its M&E.

We can also remind that UVEG, in accordance with Cota, is careful with the important number of indicators to monitor, regarding the short timeframe of implementation of the project (about a year). The two organizations agreed to conduct a first local evaluation in December 2023, to see how the pilot is going on, and what are the conditions for its continuation. Then, in March/April 2024, the final evaluation of the Merging project as a whole will be achieved, and it will be an opportunity to finalize some scenarios about the sustainability of the pilot in Valencia.



Two main perspectives will be considered:

- The flats provided should be available to become a permanent housing solution as long as the usual requirements for accessing public social rental housing are met after the end of the initial 3-year lease.
- The methodology provided within the pilot should be replicable by the administration.

In addition to the responsibilities presented in the M&E matrix, UVEG & Cota agreed on the following points:

- UVEG is the central link between Cota and the stakeholders, to ensure the circulation of the needed data.
- Cota can directly reach the stakeholders for any clarification, question or complement of information it would need.
- If some language issues appear, UVEG would help Cota by assuring the translation.

5.3. Update on the pilot implementation (April 2023)

Here is a brief inventory of the project implementation to date, for each expected result (see logical framework above for more details):

ER 1 - Social follow-up

- **Selection of the beneficiaries:** thanks to specific criteria, defined by UVEG, 8 families have been selected. Two of them dropped for personal reasons, so there are still 2 flats left to attribute. UVEG launched a second selection process to allocate these two flats on 12th May. In the end, a committee composed of UVEG, and the social entities involved will validate the selection of the beneficiaries for the 8 flats.
- **Developing the network and the resources:** UVEG works closely with València Acull, which is the organization in charge of the social follow-up. On their side, a full-time social worker and a part time worker on integration issues are expected.
- **Definition of the individual social program:** it is still to be fully defined and validated. This program will concern each family and each individual living in the flats.

ER 2 - Training and professional inclusion

Not started yet, aiming to:

- **Identify** the different profiles concerning the needs of training and professional inclusion.
- **Design** an individualized program for training and professional inclusion.
- **Prepare** a monitoring system to assess the achievements with respect to timely-based specific objectives.

ER 3 - Daily life

- **The common place:** work is in progress on that point as well. UVEG aims to make it a bridge between families and individuals hosted in the flats, and the inhabitants of the neighborhood.
- **Definition of the collective dynamic program:** the work is also in progress. This collective program will be complementary with the individual one. To elaborate it, UVEG is in relation



with València Acull, a local NGO which has already developed this kind of collective process in the area of the pilot.

ER 4 - Participatory construction and maintenance/residential follow-up

- **Entering the flats:** UVEG is now looking for the relevant furniture for the flats; the entrance in the flats is expected for the end of May 2023.
- **The works in the local** for the Community use will start at the end of May.
- A **participatory activity** is expected.

ER 5 - Community and neighbors

Not started yet, aiming to implement a community-based program.

*

Beyond the topics covered by the 5 expected results of the pilot, UVEG is working on the structural aspects of the project, among which we find:

- **Contracts:** the formal agreements are still to be signed. The contracts between EHVA and UVEG are finalized and have been approved. On the other hand, for the operational aspects, a 3-part agreement between València Acull, Quatorze and UVEG have been prepared for the common place.
- **Stakeholders' participation in the M&E process:** UVEG has recently conducted a similar evaluation process on another project called [Agermanament Comunitari Valencià](#), using both qualitative and quantitative tools. The university is able to impulse and animate the collective M&E dynamic around the pilot in Valencia. Furthermore, UVEG is working since the beginning of the project to develop and strengthen an efficient local network, with both local authorities and civil society. UVEG tries to rely as much as possible on the work already done by the local stakeholders, like València Acull or Alanna.

5.4. Focus on the beneficiaries' selection process

The beneficiaries were selected through the referred "Monitoring Commission", formed by:

- The UVEG's research team for the MERGING project
- 7 NGO's working locally with migrants and refugees (with special involvement of the two first ones):
 - València Acull (entity responsible of the social follow-up of the Valencian MERGING pilot project)
 - CEAR (Spanish Commission for Refugee Aid)
 - Spanish Red Cross
 - ACCEM
 - CEPAIM
 - APIP-ACAM
 - MPDL
- A representative of the municipal Centre for Assistance to Migrants
- A representative of the Refugees Reception Centre (linked to the National Ministry of Migration and Social Security)



- The Deputy Director General of Social Integration of the Valencian Entity of Housing and Ground (the regional public institution owning and provides the flats and the common space)

Furthermore, representatives of the UNHCR delegation in Spain participate sporadically in the Commission, as well as from the regional DG of Housing Emergency and Social Function of Housing (Regional Ministry of Housing and Bioclimatic Architecture) and from the DG of Equality within Diversity (Regional Ministry of Equality and Inclusive Policies). All of them have been given the opportunity to provide feedback on the different steps towards the final selection of beneficiaries

The beneficiaries have been chosen according to their suitability to the target group framework previously worked on and validated by the Monitoring Commission. More specifically, on the basis of how their situation fitted with the following aspects:

- They applied for IP, had their applications ultimately denied and have already accessed a legal residence permit in Spain.
- They live in a situation of housing precariousness/or are at risk of housing exclusion.
- They have access to the minimum income to pay for their basic supplies, whether it comes from labor and/or from the Valencian Inclusion Income and/or the national Minimum Basic income (both subsidies can be compatible).
- They have enough autonomy and stability to actively take part in the community building activities of the pilot project.

Once the units of coexistence (we use this term since we have 2 cases of single-person household, and 1 flat that will be shared by 2 non-related single people) had been selected, the assignment of one specific flat responded to the specific composition and needs of each household (e.g. reduced mobility or not, children or not, closeness to pre-existing acquaintances or potential supporting neighbors, etc.).



6. The M&E system for COCON, the pilot in Lyon

6.1. Updated logical framework and M&E matrix

Below is the full M&E matrix of the pilot, which is a mix between a logical framework and a classical M&E matrix. It represents the main compass, and the operational dashboard for the M&E of the pilot. For each pilot, we will rely on its dedicated matrix to conduct the final evaluation (task 6.3).

We remind that each logical framework is related to a theory of a change; since the timeframe of implementation of the pilots is very short (more or less a year), we won't define, monitor, and evaluate indicators for the theories of change. In the final evaluation, we will just try to figure out if, how and to which extent, the pilots' achievements contribute to these ambitions of political and social changes.

At this stage, the baselines and targets for the indicators are still missing (we just present some of them as examples). Indeed, the pilots aren't totally set-up to date (May 2023); we will be able to collect the missing data in the coming weeks, by exchanging with each stakeholder in responsibility within each pilot's M&E framework. This will allow us to start the formal evaluation process in September 2023 with a full M&E matrix for each pilot.

Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE - (the <i>achievement</i> aimed by the project)						
A mixed village of tiny houses and others is created	Number of tiny houses located on the dedicated area	0	7	*Field visit	After the installation of the houses	Quatorze
	Number of people living in it	0		*Field visit *Inhabitants registers	After the installation of the people in the houses	Quatorze FNDSA



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
	Number of people living in the area with another housing solution	0		*Field visit *Inhabitants registers	After the installation of the people in the houses	Quatorze FNDSA
EXPECTED RESULTS - (smaller achievements that will enable the achievement of the specific objective/products of a cluster of 2 to 4 activities)						
EXPECTED RESULT 1 – SOCIAL FOLLOW-UP <i>The proposed social follow-up is multidimensional; it promotes the expression and decision-making of the beneficiaries.</i>	"Holistic" dimension of the proposed follow-up and ability to cover all the fields necessary for true integration/inclusion <u>Points of attention</u> <i>*Ensuring that these dimensions are adapted to people's needs / respect people's choices and needs.</i> <i>*Listing the dimensions of support: employment health, access to law.</i> <i>*Linking with other partners for follow-up.</i> <i>*Using a relevant data management system for accommodation and support (quantify and qualify).</i>	The social follow-up covers several disciplines articulated altogether		*Social follow-up framework/process /tools *Network of professional involved	All along the project	FNDSA
	Assessment of the free membership/participation of people in the social support <u>Points of attention</u> <i>*It is not necessarily possible to be proactive on all dimensions for the people concerned: they should have the freedom of choice to target 1 or 2 dimensions.</i> <i>*If 1 or 2 dimensions is really invested by the person, this could already be considered as a success (e.g. family having taken the time to build their residential project).</i> <i>*People should be supported by professionals on the other dimensions.</i> <i>*The access to accommodation is not conditional but linked to the social follow-up.</i>		X % of the people participate freely	*Interviews with beneficiaries *Interviews with social workers	All along the project	FNDSA
	Progressive empowerment of people within their own support path		X % of the people has the feeling to	*Interviews with beneficiaries	All along the project	FNDSA



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
			be an actor of their support path	*Interviews with social workers		
EXPECTED RESULT 2 – DAILY LIFE & COMMUNITY <i>The hosted people are in contact with people outside the village of tiny houses; they propose and/or participate in various activities.</i>	Involvement of the hosted people in the organized activities <i>(Regarding the creation of new activities in the living space: it can be a return of services to the population (e.g. market, distribution))</i>		X% of the participants in the activities are neighbors & X% are people hosted X activities are proposed by people hosted	*Minutes of the activities *Interviews with beneficiaries *Interviews with social workers	All along the project	FNDSA
	Quality of the relationship between hosted people and residents of the neighborhood		X% of the interviewed people estimate they have a good relationship with each other	*Interviews with beneficiaries *Interviews with social workers *Interviews with inhabitants	All along the project	FNDSA
	Evolution of the perception of the inhabitants of the neighborhood towards the hosted people		X% of the inhabitants have a positive perception of the hosted people	*Interviews with inhabitants	All along the project	FNDSA
EXPECTED RESULT 3 – CONSTRUCTION & HOUSING <i>The village of tiny houses offers a housing environment that respects the</i>	Effects related to the construction process (collective dynamics, acquisition of skills, awareness of more responsible housing, etc.)		X% of the participants have gained new knowledge and/or skills	*Self-evaluation form *Assessment/questionnaire with the people involved	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze
	Assessment of the environmental sustainability of the tiny houses built (reuse, bio-sourced materials)		X% of the materials are reuse and/or bio-sourced	*Data about the materials used	At the end of the construction process	Quatorze



Project description	Objectively verifiable indicators	Baseline (April 2023)	Target (April 2024)	Data collection tool	Data collection frequency	Responsibility
<i>environment, promoting collective development approaches and providing well-being to the people who live there.</i>	Participation of the hosted people in the development of collective spaces		X% of the hosted people are involved at least twice in activities related to the development of collective spaces	*Interviews with social workers *Interviews with inhabitants	All along the project	FNDSA
	Effects of this type of housing on the well-being of the hosted people		X% of the hosted people have less fear/have good impressions	*Interviews with social workers *Interviews with inhabitants	Just after moving in, after 6 months and at the end of the project	FNDSA



6.2. Update on the pilot implementation (April 2023)

In Lyon, the first challenge was to find the site. The partners experienced a first disappointment linked to political issues, in July 2022, concerning a plot belonging to a promoter; this had a strong impact on the project schedule. An alternative was finally found on a plot belonging to FNDSA, better located geographically, but this involved renewing the technical and legal steps already taken. The plot is now secured, and the objective is to obtain the building permit and prepare the land to receive the infrastructure as quickly as possible.

Here is a brief inventory of the project implementation to date, for each expected result (see logical framework above for more details):

ER 1 - Social follow-up

- **Several professionals will be involved** in the pilot. Their job descriptions were discussed by the FNDSA with Quatorze and the UJML, and the profile are the following ones:
 - A department manager participating in the construction, development, and evaluation of the project, ensuring its implementation and the team management.
 - A logistician in charge of organizing the material conditions and stay of the residents.
 - A local development, hospitality, and citizen participation officer, to develop the network of actors involved in the projects.
 - An animation project manager, to promote the development of the public by supporting the development of social activities.
- **The recruitment process** is underway for the department manager and the logistician. Because of the delay mentioned above, the project managers will be recruited around May 2023.

ER 2 - Daily life and community

- In November 2022, **a public meeting has been organized** by the municipality of the 8th arrondissement of Lyon, in relation with questions and apprehensions expressed by the inhabitants. The municipality and the partners of the pilot perceived the need to organize an official meeting to present the initiative, answer questions, and show their will to consider the inhabitants as part of the process. This meeting brought together the pilot partners (FNDSA, Quatorze and UJML) and local elected officials. About forty people were attending it.
- Following this meeting, **a communication channel** by email was set up to maintain a link with the inhabitants, collect their questions and suggestions and keep them informed of the progress made.

ER 3 - Construction and housing

- **Participatory workshops** have been organized by Quatorze to build the tiny houses that will be installed on the plot.
- Initially, **future residents and neighborhood residents** were to be among the participants. Calendar changes did not allow this participation; the workshops brought together mixed audiences, including exiled people.
- The **installation and settlement** of the identified land are planned between July and September 2023, considering the 5-month delay for processing the building permit application.
- Beneficiaries are expected to enter the tiny houses in **September 2023**.



7. Conclusion

7.1. Our main achievements as a consortium

During the implementation of task 6.2, we managed to involve all the Merging partners and local stakeholders in different spaces: specific ones, for each pilot, bilateral ones with a specific organization and Cota, when it was needed, and collective ones, to develop common learning and perspectives.

Through a participatory process, we achieve some important results:

- **Each pilot has now a dedicated and functional M&E system**, co-constructed with all the relevant stakeholders.
- For each pilot, **we've got a precise view of what is to be monitored and evaluated**, how, and with the contribution of whom.
- The partners have agreed on **the main orientations of the final evaluation**.
- **A draft plan** has been produced (*see it in annex 3*).

7.2. Specificities to consider for each pilot

Even though we conduct the work within the WP6 in a collective, participatory, and transversal way, each pilot is specific, since these local projects are very context related. At this stage, through our "M&E lens", we can identify the following specificities, that we will consider with attention during the final evaluation (D6.3):

	VALENCIA	LYON	GOTHENBURG
Vision on the long run <i>Theory of change</i>	Putting an emphasis on the evolution of the hosting society	A political vision relying on "taking care" of people	A central question: how the authorities deal with the issue?
Operational aspects <i>Logical framework and M&E matrix</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *A relevant set of mostly quantitative indicators *A strong network with the local authorities and entities *A good level of participation of the different stakeholders *No proper "construction" process (only renovation) *Some time needed to identify the entity in charge of the social follow-up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *A huge challenge with the neighborhood *Some political tensions *The will of a holistic social follow-up *A strong actor in charge of the social follow-up, identified since the very beginning *An important work of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *The strong constraint of the legal and administrative system *A difficulty to secure the social follow-up *A network developed step by step *"Only" one house to build, but a very specific one *A strong experimental potential: a proof of concept toward a floating living area?



These specificities are just a glimpse of what differ from a pilot to another. In the ongoing M&E process, and in the final evaluation, we will pay attention equally to both specificities and common dimensions of these 3 projects. It will allow us to identify lessons learned, good practices, opportunities to scale-up and possibilities to replicate at both local and European level.

7.3. Next steps

The following steps will continue our work within WP6, to complete task 6.3 (final evaluation) and task 6.4 (dissemination):

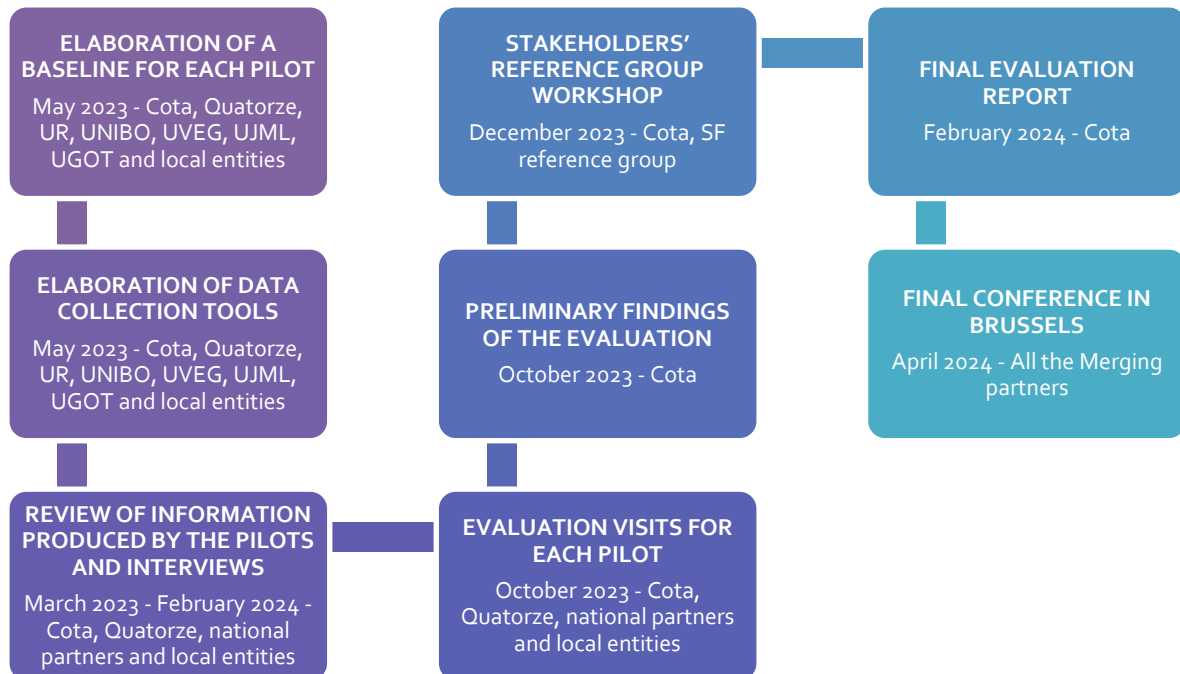


Figure 7: next work steps – task 6.3 and 6.4

These provisions consider the extension of the project until the end of April 2024, instead of December 2023. Work is already in progress for each step, through planification, elaboration of plans for the deliverables, or meetings with the partners.



Annex

Annex 1 - Composition of the stakeholders' reference group

FIRST AND LAST NAME	ORGANIZATION	STATUS OF THE ORGANIZATION	QUALITY OF THE PARTICIPANT	EMAIL
FACILITATION				
Thibault SIMONET	COTA	WP6 leader	Expert in methodologies for social change	thibault.simonet@cota.be
PILOTS MANAGEMENT				
Daniel MILLOR	Quatorze	Consortium member	Représentant Délégation Espagne	daniel.millor@quatorze.cc
Nancy OTTAVIANO	Quatorze	Consortium member	Architecte D.E., docteur en aménagement et urbanisme	nancy.ottaviano@quatorze.cc
VALENCIA				
Julia CHECA	Valenciua Acull	Local entity "inside"	Coordinator	valencia.acull.coordinacion@redacoge.org
Ángeles CRUZ	Valenciua Acull	Local entity "inside"		protecciointernacional@valencia-acoge.org
Mercedes ENA	Spanish Commission of Aid to Refugees (CEAR)	Local entity "outside" - critical friend	Representative	mercedes.ena@cear.es
Laura PANEQUE	Spanish Commission of Aid to Refugees (CEAR)	Local entity "outside" - critical friend	Representative	laura.paneque@cear.es
Mario JORDA	EHVA (Valencian Housing and Land Entity)	Local entity "inside"	Deputy director of Social Integration	jorda_mar@evha.es



FIRST AND LAST NAME	ORGANIZATION	STATUS OF THE ORGANIZATION	QUALITY OF THE PARTICIPANT	EMAIL
Carles SIMO	UVEG	Consortium member	Coordinador del Social-Lab - Laboratori de Ciències Socials, Coordinador del Programa de Doctorat en Ciències Socials	Carles.Simo@uv.es
Jorge VELASCO	UVEG	Consortium member	Researcher adscribed to the MERGING EU research project	jorge.velasco-mengod@uv.es
BOLOGNA				
Daniela BOLZANI	UNIBO	Consortium member	Ph.D. - Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Management	daniela.bolzani@unibo.it
Samantha CACCAMO	Social Business Earth	Consortium member	CEO	samantha@socialbusinessearth.org
Marta ILARDO	UNIBO	Consortium member	Researcher (rtDA-Junior)	marta.ilarido@unibo.it
Teresa MARABOS	Co.Bo.	Local entity "outside" - critical friend	Practitioner of Housing First	teresa.marabos@piazzagrande.it
Marta SALINARO	UNIBO	Consortium member	Junior assistant professor (fixed-term) Department of Education Studies "Giovanni Maria Bertin"	marta.salinaro2@unibo.it
Federica TOSCANO	Services for housing inclusion of the municipality of Bologna	Local entity "outside" - critical friend	Coordinator within the "Nausicaa Project"	federica.toscano@arcacoop.com
LYON				
Annaïg ABJEAN	Ex-MRIE	Local entity "outside" - critical friend	Involved in social housing	annaig.abjean@gmail.com





FIRST AND LAST NAME	ORGANIZATION	STATUS OF THE ORGANIZATION	QUALITY OF THE PARTICIPANT	EMAIL
Eunice CASCANT	UJML	Consortium member	Contractual doctoral student European project H2020	eunice.cascant@univ-lyon3.fr
Anne-Cécile DE GIACOMONI	LIP	Consortium member	Project manager	annececile.degiacomoni@lip-lyon1.fr
Noémie DOMINGUEZ	UJML	Consortium member	Maître de conférences HDR, Coordinator of the MERGING project	noemie.dominguez@univ-lyon3.fr
Catherine MERCIER-SUISSA	UJML	Consortium member	Directrice des relations externes et de l'Executive Education, Chargée de mission à l'inclusion, aux égalités et à la solidarité, Coordinator of the MERGING project	catherine.mercier-suissa@univ-lyon3.fr
Marion VEZIAN-ROLLAND	FNSA	Local entity "inside"	Director/Head of innovation	marion.veziant-rolland@fnsa.org
GOTEBORG				
Erik BERG	Egnahemsfabriken	Local entity "inside"	Member	erik@egnahemsfabriken.se
Alexandra BOUSIOU	UGOT	Consortium member	PhD, MSc, LLB - Senior Researcher	alexandra.bousiou@gu.se
Christina HANSEN	UGOT	Consortium member	PhD - Associate Researcher in MERGING	christina.hansen@gu.se
Dan MELANDER	First to know	Local entity "inside"	Senior adviser and project manager	danel8@icloud.com
TOTAL : 25 ATTENDEES				





Annex 2 – List of the participants in the M&E workshop – Valencia, January 2023

FIRST AND LAST NAME	ORGANIZATION	MODALITY
Alícia BANULS MILLET	Universitat de València	Presential
Daniela BOLZANI	Universita di Bologna	Presential
Alexandra BOUSIOU	Goeteborg Universitet	Presential
Samantha CACCAMO	Social Business Earth SAGL	Online
Eunice CASCANT	Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3	Online
Morena CUCONATO	Universita di Bologna	Presential
Anne-Cécile DE GIACOMONI	LIP	Presential
Noémie DOMINGUEZ	Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3	Presential
JORDI GINER MONFORT	Universitat de València	Presential
Marta ILARDO	Universita di Bologna (on line)	Presential
Maryam MAHAMAT	Université de Rennes	Presential
Emmanuelle MAUNAYE	Université de Rennes	Presential
Catherine MERCIER-SUISSA	Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3	Presential
Daniel MILOR VELA	Quatorze/UVEG	Presential
Romain MINOD	Quatorze	Presential
Nancy OTTAVIANO	Quatorze	Presential
Haodong Qi	Malmo Universitet	Online
Marta SALINARO	Universita di Bologna (on line)	Presential
ISIS SANCHEZ ESTELLES	Universitat de València	Presential
Carles Xavier SIMO-NOGUERA	Universitat de València	Presential
Thibault SIMONET	COTA	Presential
Andrea SPEHAR	Goeteborg Universitet	Presential
Jorge VELASCO MENGOD	Universitat de València	Presential
TOTAL : 23 ATTEENDEES		



Annex 3 – Final evaluation draft plan

Context

The M&E workshop held in Valencia on January 19th, 2023, allowed us to discuss collectively about the general M&E of the project, to identify common points of interest and main issues to focus on. The participants' contribution gave some relevant and useful inputs to elaborate a first draft of our final evaluation plan (see below).

On the way to the final evaluation, several steps will be implemented:

- **Online stakeholders' forum (24th of February 2023)**, which aims to gather actors involved in the implementation and the M&E of the 3 pilots (reference group), identify specific and common challenges, discuss, and improve each pilot's M&E framework and determine which data will be collected and by whom.
- **Elaboration of the detailed M&E guidelines (D6.2 – March 2023)**, for each pilot and for the project as a whole.
- **Data collection and analysis (from March 2023 to early 2024)**: for each pilot, thanks to local stakeholders, field visits, interviews, focus-groups, etc.
- **Hybrid stakeholders' forum (October/November 2023)**, in one of the 3 pilots' location and online, to gather the members of the reference group and to review collectively the data produced by the M&E of each pilot.
- **Elaboration of the final evaluation report (early 2024, due in M39)**: this report will present a full analysis of the collected data, findings, and conclusions of the final evaluation.
- **Organization of a final conference in Brussels (M40, April 2024)**, to present the findings and conclusions of the evaluation.

During the workshop in Valencia, the partners agreed to use a kind of "reflexive approach" to lead this process, and to use the evaluation, as much as possible, as an open space to learn from what we do, and to share relevant conclusions and questions with the EC. The consortium also wants to ensure accountability towards the EC, so we will look for a good balance between accountability and learning. When it comes to evaluation, it's all about "the story we want to tell".



CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY (M&E SYSTEM, FINAL EVALUATION)

Objective

- Present the methodology used to monitor and evaluate the pilots, and to conduct the final evaluation.

Main sources

- M&E guidelines (D6.1 and 2)
- Minutes of physical and online workshops organized within the 3 pilots (WP4 and 6)
- Minutes of the M&E workshop organized in Valencia (19th, January 2023).
- Minutes of the stakeholders' forum.

Partners' inputs during the M&E workshop

Elaborating a baseline

- We have to work on a "pre and post" basis.
- The baseline must be elaborated as soon as possible, for each indicator of each pilot.
- Do we have to make our questions exactly the same pre and post?
- We can also rely on the people lives and testimonies (life stories).
- To elaborate a proper baseline, we need a real relationship and trust with people, since we will ask some personal questions.

Collecting data

- We should gather data continuously.
- We should use, as much as possible, tools which are already used and validated.
- We must identify some key informants for each pilot.

Making interviews

- Since the pilots are tiny, we will interview just a few people.
 - We should submit the same questions to all beneficiaries.
 - When collecting testimonies, we must be focus on what has been working, what was wrong, and why.
 - In addition to the beneficiaries, we should discuss and exchange with every kind of stakeholders and considering the perspective of each actor.
 - Some topics can be managed in groups, some can't (like the feeling of belonging, for instance).
- ⇒ ***Whatever the methodology is, we must, like in every evaluation process, highlights the bias we will face.***



FOCUS 1: HOW DID WE WORK AS A CONSORTIUM, AND WHAT DID IT PRODUCE?

Objectives

- Describe our internal organization and the way we worked together
- Highlight the strengths and weaknesses of our *modus operandi*
- Promote the multi-actor and collaborative dimension of WP6 (unlike a traditional external evaluation)
- Identify good (and bad?) practices for projects of this type

Main Sources

- Previous deliverables from all WPs
- Minutes of meetings
- EC reviews
- Interviews with the consortium members

Partners' inputs during the M&E workshop

Participation and involvement

- The Merging project is a multi-actor participatory research-action process.
- Local stakeholders' involvement is important, notably in Valencia and Lyon.
- We aim to also ensure the involvement of host communities: how to measure it?
- We must try to measure the amount and varieties of activities, and the amount and variety of "involvement spaces".
- In these spaces, what kind of participation do we offer/promote, for us and for the others?

Using a reflexive approach

- Do we want to evaluate ourselves in the consortium, to think about ourselves, not only about the results of the pilots? Do we accept to be "one of the subjects" of the evaluation?
- We should use the "learning space" of this final evaluation also for us, to improve as professionals and organizations.
- Such an evaluation can support collaboration between academics and civil society, by identifying the strengths, weaknesses, threats, and opportunities of our way of doing.
- What are our work processes: how do we work? How did we work together? What is blocking? Facilitating?
- During the project, how do we switch from action to theory, and from theory to action?
- How to take our hidden agendas into account?
- Some key concepts, like integration for instance, has been defined earlier in the project. We must stay congruent in the evaluation process and put the theoretical background in perspective.
- Finally, are we implementing pilots, or just "pilots of other pilots"? There is no perfect pilot; replication and scaling-up are hard and sometimes irrelevant. It's more about "inspiration". Do we need to rerun other pilots to improve our ideas and solutions?
- Finally, we would provide some recommendations from the 4 experiences we lead: 3 pilots AND a collective project.

Being conscient of our own position

- Some of our productions speaks volumes about our positions and the way we see our societies. For instance, in the 3 theories of change we produced, we can observe that: the one from the Lyon pilot is a bit "patronizing"; the one from the Valencia pilot is focused on the hosting society; the one from the Goteborg pilot is focused on how the government has to



deal with the issue addressed in the project. These contextual visions of changes are quite normal, but they aren't neutral.

- We have to face our own power dynamics: between us, within our organizations, with local stakeholders, etc. How do these dynamics influence/affect the consortium? The pilots? The project?

FOCUS 2: THE RESULTS AND EFFECTS OF EACH PILOT

Objectives

- Fill in the quantitative and qualitative indicators for each pilot (logical frameworks)
- Demonstrate the reality of the solutions imagined and proposed, even on a small scale
- Illustrate achievements through life paths (qualitative focus on the people accommodated)
- Demonstrate a contribution to each pilots' theory of change (effects)

Main sources

- Deliverables of WPs 4 and 5
- Data collected on the field
- Interviews with beneficiaries
- Interviews with local stakeholders
- Interviews with the partners directly involved in the pilots (Quatorze, UGOT, UJML, UVEG)

Partners' inputs during the M&E workshop

Since this evaluation focus regards the pilots themselves and their implementation, and since it is the most "classical" part of the final evaluation, nothing was to be discussed on that point during the M&E workshop. By the way, we can already notice that two main directions will have to be considered in evaluating the pilots' results: the results and effects for host community, and those for beneficiaries.

FOCUS 3: MAIN TRANSVERSAL AXES

Objectives

- Identify and document areas of reflection common to the 3 pilots
- Bringing out shared observations
- Make the link with the main conclusions brought by the other WPs (2,3,7)

MAIN Sources

- Deliverables of other WPs
- Data collected on the field
- Interviews with beneficiaries
- Interviews with local stakeholders
- Interviews with the partners directly involved in the pilots (Quatorze, UGOT, UJML, UVEG)

Partners' inputs during the M&E workshop

Here are the main points of interest of the 2 groups which focus on the transversal axes during the workshop. The other group focused on the reflexive approach, as explained above.



GROUP 1

INTEGRATION

- Methods, perceptions, and attitudes of hosting communities
- Empowerment of migrants
- Positions and postures of practitioners
- Position of politicians
- feeling of home, stability and belonging
- Co participation and shared governance

SPATIAL APPROPRIATION

- What spaces do you recognize?

DRAWING NETWORKS

- Friendship
- Meaningful relationships

PARTICIPATION IN REGULAR ASSOCIATIONS

- Parenting
- Parties
- Neighborhood, etc.

ACCESS

- Housing
- Work/training
- Language
- Education
- Networking
- Health system
- Social services



Rooted in the definitions of integration and participation (links, bonds, bridges):

HOST COMMUNITY

- Measuring the involvement
- A representative mix among the participants
- Pedagogy
- Activities : amount, rythme, etc.
- Given or self-organized
- Top-down, bottom-up, mix?
- Interest of direct beneficiaries
- Socialisation space

BENEFICIARIES

- Economical autonomy or improvment
- Hours of training/access to school
- Access to work
- Access to rights (social health, status)
- Subjective perception of belonging
- Ability to claim right
- Autonomy

COMMON SPACE

- See above

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY WORKERS

- Background and training
- Ratio of beneficiaries and social workers
- Place as a facilitator
- Ratio of time per beneficiary

FLATS AND HOUSING

- Individual space
- Intimacy
- Appropriation
- Confort
- Timeframe
- Rent

TRANSVERSAL

- Governance
- Gender
- Outside contingencies (political context and structural inequalities)



LESSONS LEARNED, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

Objectives

- Summarize key lessons
- Analyze successes and failures
- Identify the development potential of the pilots (sustainability, sustainability, ownership, scaling up, etc.)
- Learning lessons for the implementation of similar initiatives

The contents of this section part will depend on what will emerge from the evaluation process and will come directly from the rest of the report.