



Andalucía, Spain

D5 - Local Action Plan



Authors: BALAM API

Vera Nikolova Maznikova In collaboration with: **BIOAZUL** Sara Hernández García

University of Pisa Mentor: Sabrina Tomasi





0. Reading This Local Action Plan

This Local Action Plan (LAP) documents the co-development process of solutions undertaken by each Dynamo to establish and empower its local Multi-Actor Rural Innovation Ecosystem (RIE). It is the result of a 12-month participatory and inclusive community-led process from May 2024 to May 2025, and contains both the description of the four steps taken to activate the RIE as well as the co-developed, innovative, place based solutions that will be implemented to support the just, sustainable and smart transition of the Dynamo's territory.

The solutions described in the LAP target one or more core Rural Development Drivers (RDDs, namely: Sustainable multimodal mobility; Energy transition and climate neutrality; Sustainable agrifood systems and ecosystem management; Nature-based and cultural tourism; Culture and cultural innovation; Local services, health and wellbeing) and integrate aspects from the three RURACTIVE crosscutting priorities (climate change mitigation and adaptation, social justice and inclusion, and biodiversity), and take into account gender considerations. During the codevelopment phase, Dynamos activated, engaged and empowered the local community through four Local Workshops (LWs) that provided support in defining their place-based solutions. This LAP presents the results of these four LWs, highlighting the crucial role of the local community in creating each solution proposal. For further reference to the methodology to activate the RIE and to the conceptual framework of RURACTIVE, the full documents are available on the website.

Each LAP is organised into six main sections:

- Background and Strategic Vision Introduces the territory, its cultural identity, socioeconomic profile, and key development challenges. Further, it outlines the chosen RDDs that guided the focus of local action.
- Step 0: Getting Started Describes the early activities to set up the foundational elements of
 the RIE and frame the work, including the selection of the RDDs and territories where the
 LAPs will be implemented, mapping of previous participatory processes, and a review of
 relevant local and regional policies.
- Step 1: Identification describes the activities undertaken for brainstorming, analysing and prioritising local stakeholders
- Step 2: Engagement explains how local actors were involved through events like Open Days and the creation of Local Task Forces (LTFs).
- Step 3: Empowerment summarises the series of Local Workshops (LWs 1–4), the recruitment of Local Community Trainers (LCTs) for capacity building and training of local communities, how local challenges were identified, and how solutions were co-designed and refined through structured participation.
- Place-Based Solutions Lists the key challenges identified and introduces detailed breakdowns of the main place-based solutions co-developed with RIE stakeholders to be carried forward into the implementation stage starting from September 2025



This LAP serves as both a strategic roadmap and a practical implementation tool. It is intended to guide the co-implementation of local solutions and to support replication efforts by other rural communities across Europe in the future. The LAP has been collaboratively developed by the Dynamo partner in close cooperation with their RIE stakeholders, with support and guidance from mentors at the University of Bologna and RURACTIVE project partners.



1. Background Information

At the beginning of the project, the RIE where the project actions were going to take place was the Carmona area, Seville. However, due to internal reorganizations, the possibility of having two RIEs was considered, with the Lucena area being added to the previous one. However, after a detailed internal review of the proposal, it was decided to work only in the second RIE, corresponding to the Lucena area and its surroundings.

Adding more context, Lucena is a city and municipality in the province of Córdoba, Andalusia, Spain. It is known as the "Pearl of Sepharad" for its Jewish past, Lucena is located in the southern countryside, approximately 70 km from the provincial capital. The municipality covers an area of 352.05 km² and has an altitude of 487 meters. Lucena is noted for its rich history and heritage, including religious monuments such as the Church of San Mateo and the Castle, as well as stately homes and a Jewish quarter. The city also has protected natural areas such as Laguna Amarga and Laguna de los Jarales. Its economy is based on agriculture, especially the production of olive oil and wine, as well as the textile and craft industries. Lucena is a well-connected city, linked by highways to Córdoba and Málaga.

Territory: mountainous inland area with easy highway access

Inhabitants: 42.813 Area: 352,05 km²

Main occupations: the main economic activities of the community are wholesale trade, followed by agriculture, manufacturing industry, construction and other professional and scientific and technical activities.

The rural community faces multiple challenges related to culture, heritage, arts education and the distribution of local agricultural products. There is a perceived need for arts, music and cultural training, driven by a lack of resources, accessibility and knowledge about existing learning opportunities.

In addition, there is an intergenerational disconnect due to a lack of shared spaces, a lack of interest among young people in local history, and a lack of initiatives to preserve and communicate traditional knowledge such as games, stories or farming techniques. To address this, it is proposed to create physical or digital spaces that encourage the sharing of knowledge through audiovisual materials, art and community activities.

The community also faces a shortage of inclusive cultural alternatives and meeting spaces for different social groups. Cultural associations find it difficult to reach out to all inhabitants, limiting opportunities for connection and generation of support networks.

In the economic and environmental sphere, there is a lack of distribution and access to local agricultural products, either due to the scarcity of shops that offer them or the lack of promotion.



Previous experiences of direct distribution have not been profitable, so it is crucial to design solutions that make the sale and consumption of local products sustainable, such as community consumption networks.

In this context, the main challenge is to connect and strengthen existing cultural and environmental institutions, improve communication of activities in the area, and encourage greater community participation in their own cultural and economic development.

2. Step 0: Getting started

2.1. Chosen RDDs



Culture and cultural innovation

Local services, health and wellbeing

Related to the two previous ones, as once worked on they lead to the development of new services and improved wellbeing that benefit the local community.

common interests and objectives to improve their environment.

2.2. Starting to set up the RIE

To develop the current Local Action Plan, the **coordination of the RIE** is on BALAM API, represented by Vera Nikolova Maznikova, responsible for the project.

A previous stakeholders' identification and analysis of the stakeholders has been carried out for the first RIE and later for the second one.

For the first RIE, the identified stakeholders belong to the innovation ecosystem offered by "El Valenciano Rural Innovation Hub". These are primarily specialists in the agri-food sector, ranging from agricultural input producers to companies specializing in digitizing agriculture.



For the second RIE, posterior identification of the stakeholders was carried out to analyse the possible entities that could be part of it, and in this case, major part of them is from culture sector.

This second analysis was carried out because, as exposed previously, the RIE changed in the process of development of the project. With this, the RIE site where all the workshops were carried out and developing the place-based solutions are in Lucena, in La Tesela's headquarter.

2.3. Local Policy Analysis Results

To be able to carry out the project at local level, local, porvincial, autonomous, national and European policiel, were reviewed. Different regulations were found according to the thematic areas that are neing worked on since the project. Organized in this way, the policies realting to each of the areas are:

- Sustainable Multimodal mobility: one at athonomic level.
- Energy transition and climate neutrality: six, five at athonomic level and one on national level.
- Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management

What referes to the cruss-cutting priorites:

- Climate mitigatoin and adaptation: four autonomic and one natonal policy
- Social justice and inclusion: one autonimic policy
- Biodiversity: three autonomic, one national, one European and one international policy.



What do our local policies tell us?



Energy transition and climate neutrality

- Achieve the emission reduction target
- Coordinate, monitor and promote the transition to a new energy model
- Promote new sustainable strategies for energy production



Sustainable agri-food and ecosystem management

- Modernize the sector
- Promote knowledge sharing in agricultural and rural areas.
- Pursue digitalization in agricultural and rural areas
- Promote animal welfare
- Promote apiculture for increasing local biodiversity
- Provide learning opportunities for young farmers, to acquire skills in farm management, including new cultivation techniques, territorial promotion
- Promote jobs in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors
- Achieve a high level of environmental quality in the rural environment
- Prevent the deterioration of natural heritage, landscape and biodiversity
- Facilitate the restoration of biodiversity through integrated land use management for different activities
- Improved planning and management of natural resources
 Reduce pollution in rural areas



Culture and cultural innovation

- Fund projects and activities related to the value chain acceleration processes of cultural and creative industries
- In Andalusia, agriculture is both an economic and cultural driver. Therefore, through agricultural innovation, it stimulates the cultural innovation of the area and, by promoting traditional techniques, carries forward the cultural heritage



Local services, health and wellbeing

- Promoting sustainable and diversified economic activities in rural areas
- Provide the local population with infrastructure for basic services, especially for transportation, energy, water and telecommunication
- Promote the provision of quality public services, tailored to the specific needs of the area, in particular in education, health and public security
- Definition and implementation of social protection policies and measures, adapting social assistance programs to ensure their effectiveness at the local level
- Ensure the right to services in rural areas for people with disabilities and the elderly
- Promote public participation in the development, implementation and monitoring of health programs Facilitate access to housing in rural areas and encourage land-use and urban planning that is adapted to specific conditions, ensures basic accessibility conditions, and addresses the preservation and redevelopment of the built heritage

Figure 1. Local policy factsheets based on the chosen RDDs.



What do our local policies tell us?

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Mitigation

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Andalusia by 39% in 2030 compared to 2005 levels
- Establish the necessary strategies and actions to achieve the emission reduction target
- Coordination, monitoring, and promotion of policies, plans, and actions that contribute to the reduction and the transition to a new energy model

Adaptation

 Reduce the risk of the impacts of climate change by minimizing its effects on different sectors



 Achieve a high standard of environmental quality preventing biodiversity loss



- · Prioritize the participation of young people
- · Fostering bonds between different generations in rural areas

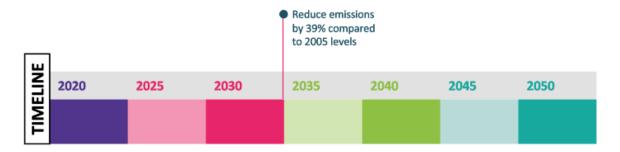


Figure 2. Local policy factsheets based on the crosscutting priorities.



3. Step 1: Stakeholders Identification: brainstorming, analysing and prioritising

3.1. RIE composition

The prioritization process put on spot the entities that could be involved and take an active part of the Local Task Force and its commitment to the solutions and the Local Acton Plan.

Mostly cultural entities were chosen according to the changes of RDDs adopted during the process. At the beginning they were Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management, Nature-based and cultural tourism and Energy transition and climate neutrality.

Nevertheless, they changed to Culture and cultural innovation, Local services, health and wellbeing and keeping Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management. The main stakeholders were identified according to their influence in the local community and interest in participation in the project and their availability to do so.

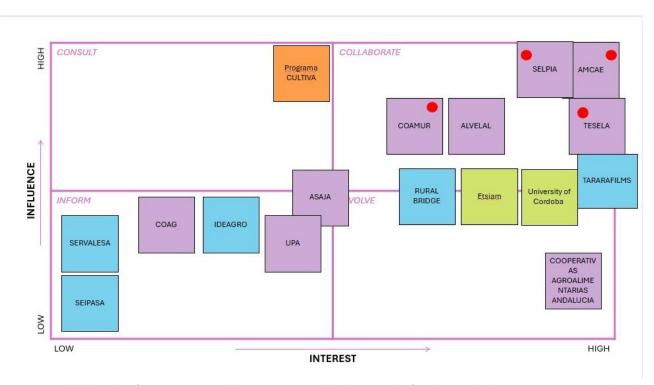


Figure 3. Stakeholder identification matrix. Red dots represent stakeholders at risk of exclusion. The domains are represented by the colours: (Policy = orange, Research = green, Industry/services/investors = blue, Public/user = purple).

The list of prioritized organisations is as followed:

- 1. Etsiam Agroalimentare, Research institution, official School of Agricultural and Forestry Engineers of the University of Cordoba
- 2. Universidad de Córdoba, Educational institution
- 3. ASAJA, Association of Young Farmers in Andalusia
- 4. Ideagro, Research and development experts, Association of Young Farmers in Andalusia
- 5. UPA, Union of Small Farmers and Ranchers



- 6. COAG, Coordinator of farmers' associations
- 7. Servalesa, Plant nutrition specialists, Input Supplier
- 8. Seipasa, Plant nutrition specialists, Input Supplier
- 9. AMCAE, Association of Women of Agri-Food Cooperatives of Andalusia
- 10. Cooperativas agroalimentarias de Andalucia, Association of Agrifood-Cooperatives of Andalusia
- 11. Asociación cultural SELPIA, Cultural association (collective participation in music and arts in rural areas)
- 12. Tararafilms, Audiovisual producer
- 13. Asociación cultural la Tesela, Cultural association
- 14. ALVELAL, Agricultural association
- 15. RURAL BRIDGE, Policy coordinator company, support to local public institutions to get and managing funding
- 16. COAMUR, Women association, Andalusian Coordinator of Rural Women's Organisations
- 17. Programa CULTIVA, Policy, access to training

4. Step 2: Stakeholders Engagement: local task force and involving stakeholders

4.1. LTF composition

The Local Task Force (LTF) is composed by:

- <u>TararaFilms</u>: Local audiovisual production company that emerges with the vocation of telling
 the stories that the world needs to hear. Its proposal is to build bridges between urban and
 rural, between ancient and contemporary, putting at the centre the realities that make up
 the vital pulse of the communities.
- Asociación Cultural La Tesela: Local cultural association founded with the aim of generating social transformation through culture and collaboration between people. Its work focuses on fostering participatory and creative processes that promote community development from an inclusive and collective perspective.
- BALAM API: association that provides training and technical advice on integrated production
 to more than 14,000 hectares of woody crops and more than 300 members. Integrated
 production is an agri-food quality system that prioritizes cultural and environmental methods
 over chemical ones. The biological cycle of pests and diseases is also monitored in the crops,
 optimizing phytosanitary measures through sampling and monitoring. In addition, the
 association is responsible for document management, such as farm logbooks, CAP claims,
 SIGPAC, and administrative controls.

Regarding the gender and how it resulted, the gender percentages were 70% men and 30% women. However, these percentages have varied throughout the workshops.



4.2. Open Day

The Open Day took place on 2nd August 2024, in the town of Lucena, at the headquarters of the cultural association La Tesela, who are also part of the LTF. At the event, the project and its objectives were presented. As additional activities, a documentary film was projected, which talks about the life of people in rural environments and their will not to lose their culture and essence in their place of origin, as well as the inauguration of an exhibition of paintings.

A total of 13 people participated, of which 3 were women and 10 men. The main age groups of participation were 18-35 (7 participants) and 50-65 (4 participants), leaving the group 35-50 with 2 participants.



Figure 4. Open day, held at the headquarters of the cultural association La Tesela

5. Step 3: Stakeholders Empowerment

5.1. LCT Recruitment

José Luis Durán is from Lucena, Córdoba (Spain), and owns an audiovisual production company focused on both advertising and the development of documentary films. He specialises in creating works set in rural environments, aiming to highlight what happens far from urban areas.



Figure 5. Local Community Trainer: José Luis Durán



5.2. LWs1 Vision and Challenges

The first Local Workshop (LWs1) took place on 29th September 2024, in the town of Lucena, at the headquarters of the cultural association La Tesela. The workshop discussed the different challenges faced by the current society of the village and the wishes they have to transform their current situation and improve it for the future. From these conversations among the workshop participants, various challenges emerged that should be addressed and worked through the project.

A total of 6 people participated, of which 1 was woman and 5 men. The main age groups of participation were 18-35 (4 participants) and 35-50 (2 participants).

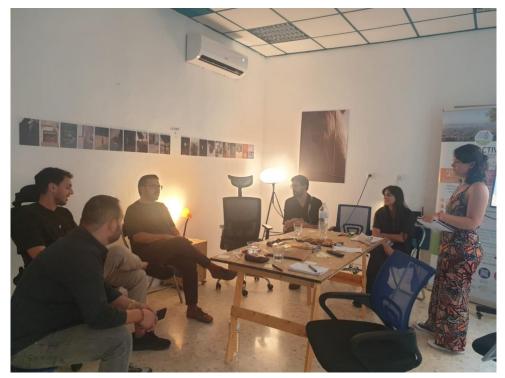


Figure 6. Local Workshop 1 activities

Vision of Balam – Andalusia development:

The vision of the workshop participants for the future of their community is that there will be decent housing for all people, that there will be quality health care for all social groups, regardless of which minority they belong to. They also imagine that the community will have energy sovereignty, through an energy community established on the territory. They also dream of sustainable transport locally and between nearby towns, and very importantly, to the hospital, which is accessible to all.

They imagine that there will not be the current lack of community, since the change of lifestyle from the traditional to a different one, that provoked community meeting places have been reduced.



| | List of challenges |
|---------------------|---|
| Challenge 1 - Place | Intergenerational disconnection and loss of cultural knowledge (gap |
| based | between generations in the way of understanding life, loss of |
| | knowledge of traditions). |
| Challenge 2 - Place | Loss of identity of peoples |
| based | |
| Challenge 3 - Place | Difficulty in keeping the young population in the village. |
| based | |
| Challenge 4 - Place | Lack of access to locally sourced agri-food products. |
| based | |
| Challenge 5 - Place | Little local infrastructure related to sustainable travel (I fear that in the |
| based | future people will continue to use cars or motor vehicles to travel within |
| | the village instead of using alternative transport, be it public transport, |
| | cycling or walking.) |
| Challenge 6 - Place | Lack of local opportunities in certain sectors. |
| based | |
| Challenge 7 - Place | Lack of educational leisure provision or space to learn different artistic |
| based | skills. |
| Challenge 8 - Place | Fear of lack of care in the future, due to the lack of support network |
| based | nearby (neighborhood, community, etc.). |
| Challenge 1 – For | User-friendly digital platform for water footprint calculation of agri-food |
| open call for | products/diets/recipes |
| innovators | |

5.3. LWs2 Learning from others

The second Local Workshop (LWs2) took place on 25th January 2025, in the town of Lucena, at the headquarters of the cultural association La Tesela. The workshop discussed the different challenges obtained in the previous workshop and different solutions were proposed to be developed. At the end of it, 4 solutions were proposed.

A total of 16 people participated, of which 7 women and 9 men. The main age groups of participation were 18-35 (9 participants), 35-50 (2 participants), and 50-65 (5 participants).





Figure 7. Local Workshop 2 activities

| List of challenges | |
|---------------------|--|
| Challenge 1 - Place | Lack of access to training offer on arts compared to bigger cities |
| based | |
| Challenge 2 - Place | Risk of cultural heritage loss due to lack of intergenerational cultural |
| based | transmission |
| Challenge 3 - Place | Lack of different cultural and environmental activities |
| based | |
| Challenge 4 - Place | Low accessibility of local agrifood products |
| based | |

| List of solutions proposals | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Proposal 1 | Artistic Trainings in rehabilitated local space | |
| Proposal 2 | Feasibility study of Local agricultural net "Lucena BIO" | |
| Proposal 3 | The present will be past | |
| Proposal 4 | Saving lives through social activities | |

At the end, the first proposal and the fourth proposal converged in one and are going to be worked in parallel and under one name: Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development.



5.4. LWs3 Fine-Tuning

In this workshop, carried out 22nd of March 2025, at the headquarters of the cultural association La Tesela. The activities and next steps were drawn up together with the LTF and the various stakeholders for the implementation of the solutions in the rural community. In it, three different groups were created to work on the three community-based solutions. Each group focused on one solution they had proposed in the previous workshop, to establish the next steps to be developed.

A total of 16 people participated, of which 6 women and 10 men. The main age groups of participation were 18-35 (9 participants), 35-50 (5 participants), and 50-65 (2 participants).

All this information was profitable to fill in the tables that follow, in Section 6.



Figure 8. Local Workshop 3 activities



Figure 9. Example of Canva of Proposal 3 (merging the former 1 & 4): Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development

During Local Workshop 3 (LWs3), the RURACTIVE CANVA tool was used to refine three selected solutions in detail:

- 1. Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development
- 2. Feasibility study of Local agricultural net "Lucena BIO"
- 3. The present will be past



5.5. LWs4 Co-Tuning

To carry out Workshop 4, it was divided into three separate sessions, one for each of the innovators. The different workshops were held on May 13rd, 15th, and 16th at the RIE, where the other workshops were held.

Within the framework of the project, and with the aim of advancing the development of a responsive platform for calculating the water footprint, several technical meetings were held between the innovators' teams and Dynamo, with some stakeholders present. These sessions allowed for a detailed presentation of the challenge, contextualizing the problem and reviewing the key requirements of the proposed solution. Potential barriers to local implementation were identified, which fostered a shared understanding among participants and ensured that all aspects of the challenge were well understood.

During the presentation of the solution by the innovators' team, the approach, technical feasibility, implementation timeline, and necessary local adaptations were detailed. Through question-and-answer sessions, doubts and potential gaps between the proposed solution and the implementation challenges were clarified. Subsequently, a systematic review of compliance with the requirements was conducted, determining which aspects were adequately covered and which needed to be adjusted or expanded. Finally, technical integration issues were addressed, defining the steps for adaptation to the local environment, responsibilities, and potential technical barriers. As a result, an action plan was agreed upon with the next steps, focusing on providing additional information and resolving outstanding issues. These meetings have significantly contributed to consolidating a solid foundation for the future implementation of the platform, ensuring its relevance, technical effectiveness, and territorial suitability.

| Open Call for innovators: Selected Solutions | |
|--|--|
| Proposal 1 | Empowering Sustainable Water choices in Agrifood Systems |
| Proposal 2 | Introducing advanced digital solutions to rural communities for water footprint analysis |
| Proposal 3 | Smart, Intuitive, Scalable and Open-Access Digital Platform for water footprint Calculation, Comparison and Education of Agrifood Products, Diets, and Recipes |

List of Solutions and action plan of implementation

The action plans presented below seek to address the needs identified throughout the participatory process carried out with the local community within the framework of the RURACTIVE project. As described throughout this document, maintaining the community's cultural heritage, history, and accessibility to local products are issues of concern to the local community, which is committed to preserving and changing those aspects that do not meet its needs.

Likewise, in developing the various actions, the project's cross-cutting priorities are taken into account to ensure that no one is left behind in this transition toward a rural community resilient to changing climatic and social conditions.

| Solutions N. | Solutions' title | Related challenge/s |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | Rehabilitated Community Space as | Lack of access to training offer on arts |
| | Platforms for Artistic and Social | compared to bigger cities |
| | Development | |
| 2 | Local agricultural net "Lucena BIO" | Low accessibility to local agrifood |
| | | products |
| 3 | The present will be past | Risk of cultural heritage loss due to lack |
| | | of intergenerational cultural |
| | | transmission |

6.1. Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development

Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development

| Objectives | of | the |
|------------|----|-----|
| solution | | |

The solution's main objective is to promote the personal and professional development of the local rural community through the creation of an inclusive and multifunctional community space, located in a renovated public building. To meet the specific objectives of the solution, this space will act as a non-formal training centre in the arts, culture, and sustainability, promoting learning, creativity, and collaboration. The goal is to offer training opportunities tailored to individual needs, taught by paid local professionals, and to facilitate connections between people eager to learn and those with knowledge to share, generating connections that foster new growth opportunities. Furthermore, the proposal contributes to strengthening local talent and enabling experts to develop professionally within their own communities. The project also promotes the creation of sustainable collaborative networks, integrating social inclusion, biodiversity, and climate



change mitigation and adaptation. Finally, a continuous evaluation system is contemplated to measure the impact on the community and adapt actions to the identified needs. **Brief Description** The proposal involves developing a multifunctional community space within (max 250 words) a renovated public building, which would function as a non-formal art and cultural training centre, as well as a space for social and environmental workshops. The goal is to empower the local community through learning, creation and collaboration. The proposal is to ask the city council to make available for civic use a renovated public space, as the project headquarters. In the meantime, the headquarters of one of the LTF group entities would be used to ensure the continuity and reach of the solution. The centre would offer non-formal training in areas such as art, music, painting and the environment, tailored to the individual needs of each participant. Trainings would be led by professionals who would get paid. The space would also host workshops about different thematics with different social groups. An evaluation system will be implemented to measure the impact on the community throughout the prosses. The project prioritizes accessibility, economic sustainability and the valorisation of professional work, integrating social inclusion, biodiversity, and climate change mitigation and adaptation across the board, all within a space that promotes community cohesion and inclusive and resilient local development. **Relevant RDD** Culture and cultural innovation and RDD Valuing intangible cultural heritage subcategory Use and reuse of space, including natural areas Local services, health & wellbeing Education Relevant Lack of access to training offer on arts compared to bigger cities Challenge/s **Specific Activities** Transversal activities to both workshops and trainings 1. Creation of network --> relationship with other entities, prioritizing entities that work with vulnerable groups 2. After first contacts, carry out an initial workshop in which the community's interests are identified to lay the foundation for the various training sessions and workshops. This workshop would be



- repeated annually with the aim of establishing the themes of the activities to be carried out over a given period, but always having in mind the social justice, climate actions and biodiversity to carry out the workshops and trainings.
- 3. Search for a Training and workshop space --> talk with the council. It would be intended to make use of the facilities by holding different workshops and trainings on different themes with facilitators: sharing for instance how some local recipes are made and for older people, for example, to contribute how they make them at home; holding craft trainings (weaving, ceramics, etc.), environmental awareness workshops, space to create different clubs, etc.
- 4. Development of a methodology to evaluate the impact of the workshops and the trainings, based on participant satisfaction and the applicability of the cross-cutting themes of climate change, biodiversity and social justice.

Trainings:

- 5. Map the potential trainers based on the different thematics emerged from the initial workshop
- 6. Definition of the course/trainings offers in accordance with the results of the initial workshop
- 7. Spare the word about the offer and find students
- 8. Developing the different trainings
- 9. Delivering the different trainings
- 10. Integration of the LCT trainings into the solution.

Workshops:

- 11. Map the potential facilitators based on the different thematics that emerged from the initial workshop
- 12. Create a workshop offer in accordance with the results of the initial workshop
- 13. Establishing timeline when to carry the workshops out
- 14. Spare the word about the offer
- 15. Carrying out the workshops.

Targets General targets

- Meeting the local council to identify potential spaces
 Explore the possibility of an agreement with the City Council for the use of the space
- 2. At least 5 different thematics for workshops and trainings that include biodiversity, social inclusion and climate adaption
- 3. Development of a participatory qualitative methodology through which the workshop and training sessions of greatest interest to the



local community are identified. Assessing at least 5 different workshops and trainings after being carried out.

Trainings:

- 4. Define at least 5 different training offers of interest for the community with approach in the different cross-cutting priorities.
- 5. Reach at least 5 different other entities that could join the trainings as trainers, facilitators or participants.
- 6. Reach teachers for every different training offers: at least 2 trainings leaded by women.
- 7. Find at least 5 participants for every training offer: at least 1 young person, al lest 1 elder; at least 1 migrant; at least 1 woman.

Workshops

- 8. Define a list of at least 5 different workshops to be carried out in time based on the community interests and approaching them from biodiversity, social inclusion and climate adaptation and mitigations point of view.
- 9. Reach facilitators for every workshop: at least 2 workshops leaded by women
- 10. Promote the workshops so all targets' groups are reached: at least 1 entity that works with migrants, at least 1 entity that works with persons at risk of exclusion, at least 1 entity that works with elders.

Location of implementation

- Lucena town
- In Córdoba region
- Spain

Geography and territorial context

Mountain inner area

Integration of relevant crosscutting

Biodiversity and Climate change and mitigation and adaptation: working on environmental awareness activities about biodiversity conservation and actions in environmental issue (how to protect the local biodiversity; awareness about global climate changes and how it will affect the life in Lucena). If trainings are in the nature, give talks about the importance of the biodiversity spots, etc.

When working art, try to use environmental respectful materials or even focus thematics from environmental point of view.

Social justice and inclusion: the creation of space and connection between the different social groups (workshops with elders and youngers, activities with migrants, different environmental activities addressed to who is interested, etc.), as well as between the different generations (elders and youngers).

Forms of Innovation considered

Social, organisational and governance innovation: Creation of consortium in case that there is more than one entity to take decisions to manage the space and the activities that are going to be held. Implementation of horizontal



governance. Try to do the trainings as much friendly as possible, to create a safe space for everybody to learn. Schedule the activities and the trainings when everybody could go and offer parallel activities in case adults go with children. Financial and business model innovation: search for private financing (business foundations), crowdfunding, enterprises that offer social responsibility activities (they raise the needed amount of financial resource to organize the activity or the action), Rural Local Banks which have programs of local development. Possibility of participation in markets to rise fundings. Digital and technological innovation: trainings in virtual realities, in art creations, or showing future climate change impacts. **Technological innovation:** streaming platforms for the activities that allow that, or other digital tools for making trainings or the activities more accessible. **Gender Sensitive** Empowerment of women to be leaders in the development of the activities **Planning aspects** Creating an equitable horizontal team It is planned to involve women as trainers/facilitators to conduct the trainings and/or the workshops. Resources/Capita **Cultural resources:** teachers with the knowledge to teach the classes Is needed Natural resources: Autochthonous flora and fauna, farms, fields, etc. Build resources: the place where the classes will be held Social resources: Entities that could be contacted to be part of the activities, as well as trainers (for trainings), as facilitators of some workshops, or as participants (because they work with groups of risk) Some entities that could be contacted for the initial workshop (where to define thematics of interest) could be A escena, Lucena acoge, La ONCE, Asociación Nuestros ángeles, Acuarela de Barrios, Autismo Córdoba **Human resources:** Artists; Pupils --> learning; older generations --> teaching; sharing knowledge; docents in plastic arts, audiovisuals and sciences; craftsmanship, environment and nature Financial resources: event organisation, subsidies, private company funding, product sales, registrations Main BALAM API (Solution planning and implementation, network establishment stakeholders and coordination) involved and La Tesela (Support in the coordination, planning and implementation, their identification of trainers and facilitators and themes, logistic support) contribution Main and other Teachers Beneficiaries **Pupils Participants** Municipality



| Target groups at | • Women |
|-------------------|---|
| risk of exclusion | Young people |
| | Older people |
| | People with disabilities |
| | Migrants and minorities |
| | Long-term unemployed |
| | • LGBTQA+ |
| | People without access to the internet |
| | General public |
| | Other specific groups not listed above |
| Timeframe (M to | Phase 1 – Design and preparation |
| M) | Initial workshop: M1-M3 (repeated in time) |
| | Search for a space> M1 - M12 |
| | Creation of network> M1 – M27 |
| | • Development and continue improvement of the assessment |
| | methodology: M1-M27 |
| | Phase 2 – Planning |
| | Search for teachers> M1- M3 |
| | Definition of the course/trainings offers> M1 - M3 |
| | Create a communication Campagne> M4 –M6 |
| | Developing the different trainings> M9 – M27 |
| | Create a workshop offer> M1 – M3 |
| | Establishing timeline when to carry the workshops out> M1 – M3 |
| | Phase 3 - Implementation |
| | Developing and delivering the different workshops> M4 - M27 |
| Indicative cost | • Workshops: 2800€ |
| | • Trainings: 3000€ |
| | • Coordination: 3600€ |
| | • Fixed costs: 1500€ |
| | Total: 8.200 € |
| Indicative | Grants |
| funding sources | Private funding |
| | Sale of products |
| | Participant fees |
| Long Term Impact | Economic |
| Assessment | Environmental |
| | Social |
| | Cultural |
| Communication | Communication and engagement through engaged entities social media |
| and Engagement | to reach people, press release in the local newspaper |



| Sustainability | The sustainability of this solution over time can be favoured by the willingness |
|------------------|--|
| consideration | of the local community and the LTF to create a space where the proposed |
| | activities can be offered. However, given the challenges of the solution, |
| | determination is key to its realization. |
| | |
| | In order to be able to sustain it over time, formulas will be sought that allow |
| | for both economic and behavioural continuity. Therefore, one of the |
| | objectives is to find stable financing, through foundations, local banks that |
| | are committed to the development of rural areas, local and regional |
| | subsidies, etc. To involve the local population more, in the case of handicraft |
| | market that are done in the area, participating in them can be a way to found |
| | by selling the items produced in order to raise funds. |
| Synergies with | Solution 4 of the LWs2> Saving lives through social activities (place-based |
| other solutions | solution) |
| | Solution 3: "The present will be past" |
| Synergies with | Local Strategic Grant Plan 2024-2027 |
| local policies | |
| Synergies with | New EU Bauhaus |
| EU policies when | |
| relevant | |

6.2. Local agricultural net "Lucena BIO"

| Solution 2 – Loca | l agricultural net "Lucena BIO" |
|-------------------|---|
| Objectives of the | The main objective of the 'Lucena BIO' proposal is to analyse the feasibility |
| solution | of creating a local agro-ecological network in the municipality of Lucena. |
| | This network would be composed of three interconnected axes: a farm- |
| | school aimed at practical training in organic farming, a platform to facilitate |
| | access to land, and a marketing system for local products, promoting |
| | responsible consumption and short markets. Going deeper into the specific |
| | objectives, some of them are to analyse the agro-food context of the area |
| | and the potential for the development of an agroecological network; to |
| | design a farm-school model as an inclusive training space that allows for the |
| | practical training of new generations of agroecological producers; to |
| | propose a system of connection between owners of underutilized land and |
| | people interested in cultivating it; study the economic and logistical |
| | feasibility of short marketing circuits for local products and the |
| | development of a roadmap to guide the implementation of the project |
| | based on criteria of sustainability, social justice and equity. |
| Brief Description | The "Lucena BIO" feasibility study aims to analyse the feasibility of |
| (max 250 words) | implementing a local agroecological network in Lucena, centred on three |
| | |



interrelated components: a farm-school, a land access system and a local marketing channel.

The aspect of the farm-school is conceived as a practical training space for new generations of agroecological producers, where basic and innovative knowledge in sustainable agriculture is imparted. The training will be aimed especially at young people, rural women and groups in vulnerable situations, with a non-regulated, flexible approach based on practical experience.

The second axis of the study is a land-worker connection platform, which facilitates access to underutilized land by those who wish to cultivate it, promoting fair and sustainable agreements between owners and new farmers.

The third component analyses the creation of a local agroecological market, which directly connects producers with consumers, promoting short marketing circuits and responsible consumption.

The study will evaluate the technical, economic, legal, environmental and social viability of this interconnected system, paying special attention to the integration of gender equality, social inclusion, biodiversity and climate change mitigation. The gender equality approach will be incorporated in a transversal way, promoting the active participation of women at all levels of the proposed system, as well as the inclusion of vulnerable groups, such as unemployed people, young people without access to agricultural training or the migrant population.

It is planned to conclude with a participative road map for a possible implementation, based on data, analysis of actors, necessary resources and sustainability mechanisms.

Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory

Sustainable agrifood systems and ecosystem management

- Agroecosystem management
- Food supply, distribution and food waste reduction

Local services, health & wellbeing

- Employment and employability initiatives

Relevant Challenge/s

Low accessibility to local agrifood products

Specific Activities

- 1. Mapping of key actors (producers, landowners, consumers, local entities, women agricultural associations, etc.).
- 2. Identification of available or underutilized land.
- 3. Analysis of local and regional demand for ecological products and if there are local verities.



- 4. Definition of the organizational and legal model (association, cooperative, informal network).
- Preliminary design of the farm-school: pedagogical approach, content, possible local trainers, integration of the cross-cutting priorities.
- 6. Initial sketch of the digital platform for connection between landworker and producer-buyer.
- 7. Study and field visits to select an ideal location for a pilot farm (climate and biodiversity criteria, accessibility, previous land uses).
- 8. Estimation of initial costs (infrastructures, human resources, training, tools, ICT...).
- 9. Analysis of economic and financial viability (projection of income and expenses), considering climate projects and adaption scenario as well as biodiversity concerns.
- 10. Evaluation of different funding sources (European funds, crowdfunding, alliances with local companies, solidarity quotas, etc.).
- 11. Estimation of needs in human capital, physical infrastructure, and digital tools.
- 12. Realization of participatory workshops (producers, rural women, young people, migrants, technicians...).
- 13. Collection of suggestions and adjustments to the design of the network and the farm-school.
- 14. Drafting of the final document of the feasibility study.
- 15. Elaboration of a road map for the progressive implementation of "Lucena BIO" in subsequent phases.

Targets

- 1. Identify and characterize the key actors in the local agrifood ecosystem: Mapping at least 5 key actors (producers, owners of underutilized land, consumers, women farmers' associations, local entities, etc.).
- 2. Detect and analyse available or unused land in the Lucena area: locate at least 5 viable plots for agroecological uses and analyse them according to biodiversity, accessibility and previous use.
- Understand the local and regional demand for organic products and local varieties: conduct a market analyse that identifies at least 5 high-potential organic products and collects data on sustainable consumption habits.
- 4. Assessment of the most appropriate organizational and legal model for the local agri-food network: evaluate at least three legal forms (cooperative, association or informal network) and select the most relevant one based on the scale of the project and the stakeholders involved.

- 5. Define the pedagogical approach and content of a future agroecological farm school: establish a draft of a training curriculum with at least four key modules.
- 6. Conceptually design a digital platform to connect with system stakeholders.
- 7. Select the ideal pilot site for the farm school, considering socioenvironmental criteria: conduct at least two field visits and select the location with the greatest agroecological and logistical potential.
- 8. Calculate the initial costs required for the pilot network deployment: estimate an initial budget that includes infrastructure, human resources, training, tools, and technology.
- 9. Analyse the economic and financial viability of the "Lucena BIO" model: project 5 years revenue and expenses scenarios, incorporating climate, biodiversity and social context variables.
- 10. Explore and assess at least 3 sources of funding for the project, by identifying other similar projects, European opportunities, business collaborations, etc.
- 11. Dimension of the needs for human capital, physical infrastructure, and ICT tools.
- 12. Facilitate participatory processes with target and strategic groups. Conduct at least 3 sectoral workshops to co-create and validate the design.
- 13. Collect improvement proposals from the workshops and adjust them to the network and farm-school design.
- 14. Draft and present the final feasible study document. Prepare a structured report with analysis, proposals and implementation plan.
- 15. Define a roadmap for the gradual implementation of the "Lucena BIO model".

Location of implementation

- Lucena town
- In Córdoba region
- Spain

Geography and territorial context

Mountain inner area

Integration of relevant crosscutting

Climate change adaptation and mitigation: the study will include the evaluation of agricultural practices that are efficient in the use of water and energy resources, and with low dependence on chemical inputs, in order to reduce the ecological footprint of the production model. It will also assess the potential of soil conservation practices and climate – smart agriculture as an active tool in the fight against climate change.

Biodiversity: The use of local verities and traditional seeds will be analysed as an axis of sustainability and agro-ecological resilience, given their better adaptation to the conditions of the territory. The feasibility of incorporating



| | agricultural techniques that respect soil balance and promote the protection of local fauna and flora will also be studied, encouraging regenerative agriculture that preserves the biodiversity of the environment and the soil. |
|--------------------|---|
| | Social justice and inclusion: the feasibility study will incorporate a specific |
| | analysis of how traditional agricultural practices can be a tool for |
| | intergenerational knowledge transfer, enabling older people to share |
| | knowledge with younger generations. In turn, the potential of new |
| | sustainable agricultural practices will be assessed so that older people can |
| | also access them through adapted training. Special attention will be given |
| | to identifying training opportunities for long-term unemployed people |
| | interested in entering the agricultural sector, promoting their socio- |
| | economic inclusion in a rural environment. |
| Forms of | Social, organisational and governance innovation: Creation of consortium |
| Innovation | in case that there is more than one entity to take decisions to manage the |
| considered | space and the activities that are going to be held. Land stewardship (The |
| | custody of the territory is a set of strategies and techniques aimed at |
| | preserving the natural, cultural and landscape values of the territory as |
| | well as its responsible use.). |
| | Financial and business model innovation: Search for local/regional |
| | subventions of the topic. Selling the cultivated products to local markets or |
| | shops. |
| | Digital and technological innovation: to use moisture soil sensors to |
| | create a dynamic irrigation plan and be more water efficient. |
| | Technical innovation: search for traditional agriculture practices that were |
| | used in the past, to teach them as cultural heritage and as way of |
| | cultivating. |
| Gender Sensitive | Empower women that have been farmers or cultivators during their life |
| Planning aspects | and to share their experience on the topic. |
| Resources/Capitals | Cultural resources: cultural heritage of agricultural practices; older |
| needed | generation's knowledge of agriculture |
| | Natural resources: autochthon species, organic oil production. |
| | Build resources: urban gardens, la Tesela space, the market 'la plaza'. |
| | Social resources: Puente Genil farm (orchard), Organic olive grove in |
| | Lanjarón, "Bajo los olivos" |
| Main stakeholders | BALAM API (Solution planning, network establishment and coordination, |
| involved and their | feasibility study implementation) |
| contribution | |
| Main and other | Organic producers |
| Beneficiaries | Consumers of organic products |
| | |



Target groups at risk of exclusion

- Women
- Young people
- Older people
- People with disabilities
- Migrants and minorities
- Long-term unemployed
- LGBTQA+
- People without access to the internet
- General public
- Other specific groups not listed above

Timeframe (M to M)

Phase 1 – Mapping actors and identifying the solution's features

- Mapping of key actors (producers, landowners, consumers, and local entities). --> M1 - M6
- Identification of available or underutilized land. M1 M6
- Analysis of local and regional demand for ecological products. M1 M6
- Assessment of the organizational and legal model if proceed (association, cooperative, informal network). --> M7 - M12
- Preliminary design of the farm-school: pedagogical approach, content, possible local trainers. --> M7 - M12
- Initial sketch of the digital platform for connection between landworker and producer-buyer. --> M7 – M12

Phase 2 - Implementing the feasibility study

- Study and field visits to select an ideal location for a pilot farm (biodiversity criteria, accessibility, previous land uses). --> M7 - M12
- Estimation of initial costs (infrastructures, human resources, training, tools, ICT...). --> M13 - M18
- Analysis of economic and financial viability (projection of income and expenses). --> M13 - M18
- Evaluation of different funding sources (European funds, crowdfunding, alliances with local companies, solidarity quotas, etc.). M13 - M18
- Estimation of needs in human capital, physical infrastructure, and digital tools. --> M13 – M18

Phase 3 – Validation and action planning

- Realisation of participatory workshops (producers, rural women, young people, migrants, technicians...). --> M13 - M18
- Collection of suggestions and adjustments to the design of the network and the farm-school. --> M19- M24
- Drafting of the final document of the feasibility study. M19- M24
- Elaboration of a road map for the progressive implementation of "Lucena BIO" in subsequent phases. M24- M27

Indicative cost

• Technical coordination: 2400€



| | Expert staff (training, digitization, agroecology): 1500€ |
|--------------------|---|
| | Development of basic digital prototype (basic version): 800€ |
| | Participatory activities (workshops, sessions, materials): 900€ |
| | Materials, logistics, travel: 566€ |
| | Communication and design of results: 500€ |
| | Total: 6.666 € |
| Indicative funding | The sell of the ecological production |
| sources | |
| Long Term Impact | Economic |
| Assessment | Environmental |
| | Social |
| | Cultural |
| Communication | Communication and engagement through engaged entities social media |
| and Engagement | and creation of social media profiles to reach people, press release in the |
| | local newspaper |
| Sustainability | The sustainability of the solution is based on the willingness of the local |
| consideration | community to make more organic products available, as well as creating a |
| | distribution network of these products to local shops, thus promoting local |
| | and fair trade. |
| Synergies with | In the future, it could have a synergy with Solution "Rehabilitated |
| other solutions | Community Space as Platforms for Artistic and Social Development" |
| Synergies with | Regional LEADER programme |
| local policies | |
| Synergies with EU | Strategic EU Plan of CAP |
| policies when | |
| relevant | |

6.3. The present will be past

| | Solution 3 – The present will be past |
|--------------------------|---|
| Objectives of the | The general objective is to create a digital or immersive format where to |
| solution | collect memories of the local community and create a map of the town which |
| | visitors of the town can visit. Specific objectives of the solutions are the |
| | preservation of the local heritage and of the collective local memory, bringing |
| | the different generations into interaction with each other. |
| Brief Description | Creation of a library of memories for the future, built from the past and |
| (max 250 words) | present experiences of local people from the past and present experiences of |
| | local people from different generations. Through stories, anecdotes and |
| | memories linked to specific places in the village, the social, cultural, economic |
| | and environmental changes that have occurred over time would be |
| | documented. These testimonies will be collected in a participatory manner, |



favouring the inclusion of groups traditionally nor very visible, such as older women, migrants or young people from the rural environment.

The project structed around the central themes defined by the initiative: sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management, nature and cultural tourism, culture and cultural innovation, sustainable multimodal mobility, energy transition and climate neutrality, local services and health and well-being. Based on these axes, questions will be designed to guide the interviews and the collection of stories, making visible both traditional knowledge and recent transformations, including changes in climate, local biodiversity or livelihoods.

By highlighting collective memory, the aim is to raise awareness of the links between past, present and future, and to foster a common narrative that will help strengthen community resilience in the face of current social and environmental challenges. This "library of memories" will serve as a tool for intergenerational reflection and a basis for future sustainable territorial development actions.

Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory

Culture and cultural innovation

- Valuing intangible cultural heritage
- Local services, health & wellbeing
 - Education

Relevant Challenge/s

Risk of cultural heritage loss due to lack of intergenerational cultural transmission

Specific Activities

- 1. Connecting with institutions and other entities that work with different social groups
- 2. Establishing the digital format of the library: map of QR codes with audio files, podcasts or links to a short-written stories, etc.
- 3. Decide on the focus of the information to be given, whether it is more emotional, more personal experiences, more historical information about the town and how it has affected the local community, etc.
- 4. Find a virtual hosting or virtual space to store the collected information.
- 5. Defining a bottom-up method to collect data and information that would allow to collect information from all
- 6. Define different activities with at least 3 different social groups through which information is collected, considering justice and inclusion principle, taking care of giving voices to all such as:
 - collection of oral testimonies, through an open call and dedicated 'interviews campaign'



| • | graphic testimonies as photographs making this way photo | |
|---|--|--|
| | album of the village, | |

- carrying out writing from emotions workshops in order to collect the sensitive and emotional part of the people towards their town; and finally
- going to the schools to collect experiences from the scholars.
- 7. Creating intergenerational meetings to share experiences between generations or different groups that participate in the project
- 8. Once the information collected, processing all the data.
- 9. Give the format to the information that has been previously established
- 10. Map the points virtually and creating a map
- 11. Creating a communication Campagne in order to make known the initiative to the local community
- 12. Installation of the QR codes in order to make accessible the stories

Targets

- Contact at least with 3 different entities that work with different social groups
- Establish at least 5 different topics to create content about
- Develop or adapt an app or virtual repository to host the information
- Carry out at least 3 different collecting activities, with elders, young people, migrants or other social groups
- Carry out at least 2 different intergenerational meetings
- Creation of 3 different sections within the application or other support with the different thematic areas
- Increase sense of place (though survey)

Location of implementation

- Lucena town
- In Córdoba region
- Spain

Geography and territorial context

• Mountain inner area

Integration of relevant crosscutting

Climate change mitigation and adaptation: Sharing stories that occurred to them in their village, most people relate them also with whether. So, this could be a way to collect testimony about it and compare with present and future predictions, and if previous predictions are still valid or not nowadays. Biodiversity: Collecting memories related to traditional land use, local species of flora and fauna, and changes observed in the natural environment over time. Through the community stories, practices that favoured biodiversity conservation or reflect its loss can be identified. This information will serve to raise awareness of the ecological value of the environmental and to recover knowledge linked to the sustainable management of local ecosystems.



| | Social justice and inclusion: Helping to create bonds between generation and |
|-------------------|--|
| | strengthen community, giving both social groups to interact and share |
| | experiences, while are creating new memories through the participations of |
| | the solution. This means that at some point, social groups might meet each |
| | other to share face to face their experiences on some topic. |
| Forms of | Social, organisational and governance innovation: Creation of working |
| Innovation | group to put in touch elders and young to create the material. |
| considered | Digital and technological innovation: to search a way of storing all the |
| | information in a net zero platforms. |
| | Technical innovation: search if there are materials with which to make |
| | supports that can absorb CO2 or at least recycled materials. |
| Gender Sensitive | Create mix groups of work and giving voice and space to women to |
| Planning aspects | participate in all steps of the development of the activities. |
| Resources/Capita | Cultural resources: cultural testimonies |
| Is needed | Build resources: the headquarter of La Tesela, a digital one: app "Unblock" |
| | Social resources: cultural association as nexus between the different groups |
| | of participants and the LTF. |
| | Human resources: audiovisual experts |
| Main | BALAM API (Solution planning and implementation, network |
| stakeholders | establishment and coordination) |
| involved and | La Tesela (Support in the coordination, planning and implementation, |
| their | identification of trainers and facilitators and themes, logistic support) |
| contribution | TararaFilms (support in the audiovisual dimension of the Solution) |
| Main and other | General public |
| Beneficiaries | Elder generation |
| | Young generation |
| Target groups at | • Women |
| risk of exclusion | Young people |
| | Older people |
| | People with disabilities |
| | Migrants and minorities |
| | Long-term unemployed |
| | • LGBTQA+ |
| | General public |
| | Other specific groups not listed above |
| Timeframe (M to | Phase 1 – Digital Design and network engagement |
| M) | Connecting with institutions and other entities> M1 - M3 |
| | Establishing the digital format of the library: map of QR codes with |
| | audio files or links to a short-written stories, etc> M1 - M3 |
| | Decide on the focus of the information to be given, whether it is more |
| | emotional, more personal experiences, more historical information |



| | about the town and how it has affected the local community, etc> M1 - M3 |
|------------------|--|
| | Searching of a virtual place where to keep all the information> M1 M3 |
| | Phase 2 - Gathering and processing information, developing the path |
| | Carrying out different activities through which information is |
| | collected, such as:> M6 - M24 |
| | Creating intergenerational meetings to share experiences between generations or different groups that participate in the project> M6 M27 |
| | Once the information collected, processing of all of it> M16 - M27 |
| | Give the format to the information that has been previously established> M19 - M24 |
| | Map the points virtually and creating a map> M1 – M24 |
| | Phase 3 – Communicating and implementing the virtual-on site path |
| | Creating a communication Campagne in order to make known the |
| | initiative to the local community> M19 - M24 |
| | Installation of the QR codes in order to make accessible the stories |
| | > M22 - M27 |
| Indicative cost | • Coordination: 3600€ |
| | • Content Collection: 1320€ |
| | Processing and editing: 900€ |
| | Digital development and interactive map: 1950 |
| | • QR codes (Production and installation): 600€ |
| | Dissemination and communication: 600€ Materials and legistics: 500€ |
| | Materials and logistics: 500€ Total: 9.470€ |
| Indicative | RURACTIVE fund |
| funding sources | * RORACTIVE Tulid |
| Long Term Impact | Economic |
| Assessment | Environmental |
| | Social |
| | Cultural |
| Communication | Communication and engagement through engaged entities social media and |
| and Engagement | creation of social media profiles to reach people, press release in the local |
| | newspaper |
| Sustainability | The sustainability of the project lies in the fact that the local community has |
| consideration | an interest in keeping their cultural heritage alive, as well as making |
| | connections between the different social groups in the community. It is a way |
| | to bring the younger generation together with the older generation and |



| exchange experiences in the same space, but perhaps divided in time, or |
|--|
| maybe even shared. |
| It could be synergies with "Rehabilitated Community Space as Platforms for |
| Artistic and Social Development" solution |
| Local Strategic Grant Plan 2024-2027 (Local strategic development plan) |
| |
| Creative Europe Programme |
| |
| |
| |

