SECTION 1

1.1Personal data subject

Denomination: Un Libro e una Penna Legal nature: None Type of proponent subject: Association freely constituted not legally recognized, in compliance with Article 18 of the Italian Constitution Website of the proposing subject: (?) Pec of the proponent subject: (?)

1.2 Project partner registry (partner n.1)

Name: IPSIA - Milan office (Acli Peace Development Innovation Institute) Legal nature: Onlus Type of proponent subject: NGO Fiscal Code: 97043830583 VAT number: 11781731002

Address of the legal office - Address: Via G. Marcora 18/20 - City: Rome - Cap: 00153 -Region: Lazio - Province: Rome - State: Italy (IT)

Adress of the operative office Adress: della Signora 3 City: Milano Cap: 20122 Region: Lombardia Province: Milano State: Italia (IT)

Legal representative: Mauro Montalbetti Fiscal Code: MRAMTN64P19F205C Contact person for the proposal: Daniele Socciarelli Fiscal Code: SCCDNL83C24F205K

Office of belonging

- Telephone: 02 772 3227

- Fax: 02.76.01.52.57

- E-mail: daniele.socciarelli@acli.it

Project partner registry (partner n.2)

Name: Bethany Christian Service Legal nature: NGOs Type of proponent subject: NGOs Fiscal Code: 600340822

Address of the office:

- Address: Rruga Martirët and Kombit 27 prill

- City: Gjakova / Đakovica (Gjakova / Đakovica district)

- Neighborhood: Brekoc (Gjakova / Đakovica district)

- Cap: 50000

Legal representative: Berat Thaçi Fiscal Code: (?) Office of belonging - Address: Rruga Martirët and Kombit 27 prill - City: Gjakova / Đakovica (Gjakova / Đakovica district) - Neighborhood: Brekoc (Gjakova / Đakovica district) - Telephone: +377 44 134 471 - E-mail: berat71@yahoo.com

Website: http://www.bethany.org Contact person for the proposal: Senad Gushani Telephone: 386 46 531 932 Personal number: 1233260041 E-mail: gushani.senad@gmail.com

Project partner registry (partner n.3)

Name: IPSIA - Kosovo Legal nature: NGOs Type of proponent subject: NGO Fiscal Code: (?) VAT number: (?) Address of the office: - Address: Kolonel Ahmet Krasniqi, 3 - City: Prizren - Cap: 20000 - Telephone: 381 29 234040 - E-mail: ipsiaks@gmail.com

Legal representative: Visar Haxhifazliu Fiscal Code: (?) Office of belonging: - Address: Kolonel Ahmet Krasniqi, 3 - City: Prizren - Cap: 20000 - Phone: (?) - E-mail: visarhaxhifazliu@gmail.com

Contact person for the proposal: Visar Haxhifazliu Phone: (?) Fiscal Code: (?) E-mail: visarhaxhifazliu@gmail.com

1.3 Register of the project

Proponent subject: Association freely constituted not legally recognized, in compliance with Article 18 of the Italian Constitution Project title: Un Libro e una Penna Location: Various Italian cities and Gjakova State: Italy and Kosovo Recipients: mainly children belonging to the Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian minority residing in the Brecok district of the city of Gjakova Duration: approximately 10 months

1.4 Specific experiences gained in the reference sector

The promoters of the project have various experiences regarding the reference sector.

The Association is made up of people who have worked and / or carried out voluntary activities with more vulnerable and marginalized subjects (both in an urban and social context) acquiring socio-educational and relational competences that have led to the creation of the Project "Un Libro e una Penna".

The experiences cover different areas: from volunteering in the city of origin - teaching Italian to migrants and summer camps - to the international one, without neglecting the skills acquired in the workplace over the years.

To underline the experience gained thanks to the project "Terre e Libertà" that has facilitated the knowledge and understanding of the dynamics within the Kosovo context, helping the promoters to understand the real needs of the Brekoc district. Conscious of the limitations inherent in the previous statement, it is justified because, even before the project itself, the spirit of friendship and cooperation between the promoter and the partners has never been lacking.

It highlights the experience gained in the workplace by one of the members who of the Association, especially:

- Employment as an educator, in the months of July and August 2016, 2017 and 2018, at the CRED Center in the Municipalities of San Fiorano (LO), Fombio (LO), Pizzighettone (CR), Caselle Landi (LO) and San Rocco al Porto (LO);

- Assistant ad personam, in the months of July and August 2017, at the Municipalities of

Pizzighettone (CR), Caselle Landi (LO) and San Rocco al Porto (LO);

- Educator from September 2017 to present, in pre-school services, after school and canteen at the Municipality of Castelgerundo (LO).

SECTION 2

2.1 Correspondence between territorial needs and project proposal

The meeting between supply and demand for local needs is justified both qualitatively and quantitatively.

From a qualitative point of view the promoters of the project are aware of the educational problems in the area, future beneficiary of the Project. Through the above-mentioned volunteering experience they have been direct witnesses of the "educational poverty" experienced in Kosovo, with particular reference to the ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN Community. The discomforts to which the minority is subject have been explained on several occasions.

As for the quantitative aspect, it is important to underline the lack of authoritative and reliable sources on the situation of the Kosovar Roma. This leads, among other things, not to know exactly their number on the territory. Some of them are not registered in the registry, a phenomenon that is also incentivized by the cost of registering.

Without objective statistics, it is complicated to implement effective policies that aim at the wellbeing of the community. Kosovo, having many unresolved issues (territorial, political and economic), has little interest and difficulty in protecting the ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN population.

It is considered fundamental, humanly and instrumentally, to develop socio-educational projects in order to counteract an ever-widespread tendency to spread social, economic and political representation in accordance with the most recent European Union policies₁.

We believe that from the point of view of transnational cooperation, the EU, from Parliament to the Commission, should increasingly intensify its relations with Kosovo, starting from the pillar of education.

An important source that has consolidated our ideas and the correspondence between the territorial needs and the project idea is the "deprivation index specifically dedicated to children. This is an index developed by researchers at LISER, the Luxembourg Institute of Socio Economic Research, in collaboration with the Townsend Center for International Poverty Research at the University of Bristol, as part of a research funded by Eurostat: research has allowed to carry out an in-depth analysis of available statistics on child deprivation, on the basis of which a complex index was constructed, characterized by being robust, reliable and comparable at EU level. The new index will henceforth be regularly used to monitor Member States' progress towards child well-being."

Although the index was adopted by the European Parliament and therefore outside the Kosovo context, we think it is a useful tool to which all the countries of the world can draw to monitor and implement development policies in support of minors. The index identifies a condition of child deprivation where at least three of the following elements are missing (due to economic problems), some referring directly to children and others to the family unit.

1) The family is not able (by impossibility and not by choice) to guarantee the children of the nucleus:

¹The 2017 report of the European Social Policy Network illustrates the progress of European countries in relation to the objectives of the 2013 European Recommendation "Investing in children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage" in contrast to child poverty. The need to expand in terms of more coordinated policies, greater capacity to achieve certain high-risk groups such as the Romans, greater accessibility and lower inequalities in childcare and school services is underlined.

- Some new clothes
- •Two pairs of shoes
- Fresh fruit and vegetables daily
- Meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalents) daily
- Books suitable for childhood
- Outdoor play equipment
- Games to do at home / indoors
- Suitable place to do homework
- Leisure activities
- Celebration of the anniversaries
- Invite friends for a snack or meal at home
- Participation in school trips
- Holiday

2) The family can not afford:

- To pay arrears and debts
- Have adequate heat at home
- Have (access to) a car
- Replace worn furniture
- Internet₂.

Our project focuses more on the educational-educational aspect related to minors, aware of the equal relevance of the other areas of intervention.

2.2 Description of the project objectives

Objectives related to the Kosovo context:

- Encourage ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN minors from the Brekoc community to become aware of the importance of education issues:

a) To promote the idea that the school material is an educational tool through which stimulate creativity and the exercise of the fundamental rights of all minors, protected and explained in the "UN Convention on the Rights of childhood and adolescence "of 1989, ratified by the Italian State in 1991;

b) Enhance the potential of every child;

c) Pay attention not only to the child as an individual bearer of his personal experience, but also as a subject within a group;

d) Empowering pre-adolescent and adolescent minors by assigning tasks to them, valuing their talents.

- To deepen the knowledge and the cooperation between the proposing subject the project and the partners:

a) Sharing best practices of formal and non formal education;

b) To create a network among organizations able to cooperate in the long term and to carry out projects in a continuous, efficient and effective way.

Objectives related to the Italian context:

- Raise awareness of the Italian population on the context:

²https://welforum.it/approvato-lindice-europeo-della-poverta-infantile/

a) Raise awareness on the historical, political and social context of Kosovo;

b) Raising awareness on educational poverty in Kosovo, with particular regard to the ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN community.

- Support the local micro-entrepreneurship (in the Gjakova district).

2.3 Description of the project activities

- Creation of a short film lasting 7-8 minutes aimed at enhancing educational themes;

- Writing and realization of a theatrical workshop with the children of Brekoc with the collaboration of the volunteers of Bethany Christian Service.

- Empowering pre-adolescent and adolescent minors by assigning tasks to them, valuing their talents.

- Start of a Crowdfunding to receive monetary donations in order to buy school supplies (notebooks, pens, markers, pencils, colored pencils, etc.). The expenses made will be reported and made public via a website.

- Along with the Crowdfunding, sensitization moments will take place in schools, universities and various types of clubs. The short film will be used as a means of audio-visual communication during the presentations of the Project. The donations that will be requested in these particular moments may be either material in nature (directly providing scholastic material) or economic.

- At the end of online Crowdfunding we will proceed with the purchase of school materials. Microenterprises from the Gjakova district will be preferred to purchase this material in order to support the development of the local economy.

- Once the necessary material has been purchased, it will be entrusted to Bethany Christian Service who will distribute it to the beneficiaries of the Project (more or less 120) according to impartiality and equality criteria.

- During the entire duration of the project (approximately 10 months) we will dialogue with a network made up of local subjects and Italian organizations. We will deepen the knowledge and cooperation between the proponent of the project and the partners, sharing best practices of formal and non-formal education and creating a network among the organizations able to cooperate in the long term and carry out projects in a continuous, efficient and effective way.

- To publish, during the whole duration of the Project (through social networks and other means of communication) the various phases of the Project itself. In order to make everything more transparent and accessible to a wider public according to the goal of raising awareness.

2.4 Timelines for implementation

- The short film will be made between November 23rd and December 7th 2018.

- The post-production phase will be carried out in a subsequent period, no later than December 31,

2018 in order to have an audio-visual support before the moments dedicated to sensitization.

- Sensitization will take place between the beginning of January 2019 and the end of August 2019.

- The purchase and distribution of school supplies will be made in the first 15 days of September.

2.5 Expected results

- Encourage ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN minors from the Brekoc community to become aware of the importance of education issues.

- Deepen the knowledge and cooperation between the proposing subject the project and the partners.

- Raise awareness of the Italian population on the context by reaching a large number of people.

- Support for local micro-entrepreneurship (in the Gjakova district).

- Achievement of the monetary portion useful for the purchase of school materials through the complementarity between crowdfunding and economic and material donations.

SECTION 3

3.1 Future sustainability, evaluation and monitoring

Regarding the sustainability of the project, the indicators promoted by the 1992 "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro are used as indicators, where world leaders have agreed on a global strategy of "sustainable development": meeting our needs while ensuring a world healthy and vital to leave to future generations₃. Sustainability has 3 major branches: 1) economic; 2) environmental; 3) intergenerational.

Sustainable development was then the subject of the Millennium Development Goals set out in the UN Millennium Declaration, signed in 2000 (2000-2015) and in the subsequent Sustainable Development Agenda (2015-2030).

In particular, the Project refers to the following points: a) 2 and 7 of the Millennium Development Goals and b) 4, 8, 10 and 15 of the Sustainable Development Goals₄.

One objective of the project is to free up economic resources so that the children of the Brekoc community can go to school, reducing the rate of school drop-outs in the area.

The material purchased in the District of Gjakova can bring funds to the city, according to a model that aims at developing a local economy and aims, through the inflow of money, to reduce poverty and inequality between small, small and medium-sized entrepreneurs and large companies (even if present in small numbers) on the Kosovar territory.

 $[\]label{eq:http://www.isprambiente.gov.it/it/temi/biodiversita/convenzioni-e-accordi-multilaterali/convenzione-sulla-biodiversita-convention-on-biological-diversity$

⁴MDGs: eradicate extreme poverty and hunger in the world; make primary education universal; promote gender equality and women's autonomy; reduce child mortality; reduce maternal mortality; fight; HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases; guarantee environmental sustainability; develop a global partnership for development.

SDGs: defeating poverty: ending poverty in all its forms, everywhere; defeating hunger: ending hunger, ensuring food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture; good health: ensuring a healthy life and promoting the well-being of everyone at all ages; quality education: ensuring inclusive education for all and promoting opportunities for lifelong, quality learning; gender equality: achieving gender equality through the emancipation of women and girls; clean water and sanitation: guarantee to everyone the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation; renewable and accessible energy: ensuring the availability of accessible, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services for all; good employment and economic growth: promoting inclusive, sustained and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; innovation and infrastructure: building solid infrastructures, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation; reduce inequalities: reduce inequalities within and between countries; sustainable cities and communities: create sustainable cities and human settlements that are inclusive, safe and solid; responsible use of resources: guarantee sustainable consumption and production models; fight against climate change: take urgent measures to combat climate change and its consequences; sustainable use of the sea: conserve and use the oceans, seas and marine resources in a sustainable way for sustainable development; sustainable land use: protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, manage forests in a sustainable way, combat desertification, block and reverse soil degradation and halt the loss of biodiversity; peace and justice: promoting sustainable development; strengthen the implementation tools and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. strengthen the implementation modalities and relaunch the global partnership for sustainable development.

The decided approach is that of TSR_5 (socially responsible territories) that aims to bring together the interests of NGOs (first of all the Bethany Christian Service, which already acts with the proposed approach) and of small and medium-sized businesses towards real needs of the Community, in this case that of ROMA ASHKALI AND EGYPTIAN.

Monitoring will be carried out step by step by the Association, Bethany Christian Service and with the support and co-participation of IPSIA Milano and IPSIA Kosovo.

At the end of the project the sorting of teaching materials will take place with the help of the Bethany Christian Service who has been working for years in the Brekoc district and to whom all the esteem, trust and hope of a brilliant future goes, with the help of the project promoter association.

The evaluation will be done with the help of interviews to understand if, indeed, the devolved material was economic help and socio-educational support useful for "freeing up resources": a) in monetary terms and b) in terms of benefits (cultural, imaginative) and integration) for minors, a dimension no less important for assessing the success of the action performed.

Both the monitoring and the evaluation will be made public on the dedicated website.

⁵Approccio adottato da REVES-European Network of Cities and Regions for the Social Economy.

BEST WISHES,

HAJDE!