

# SUMMARY SOCIAL REPORT 2015



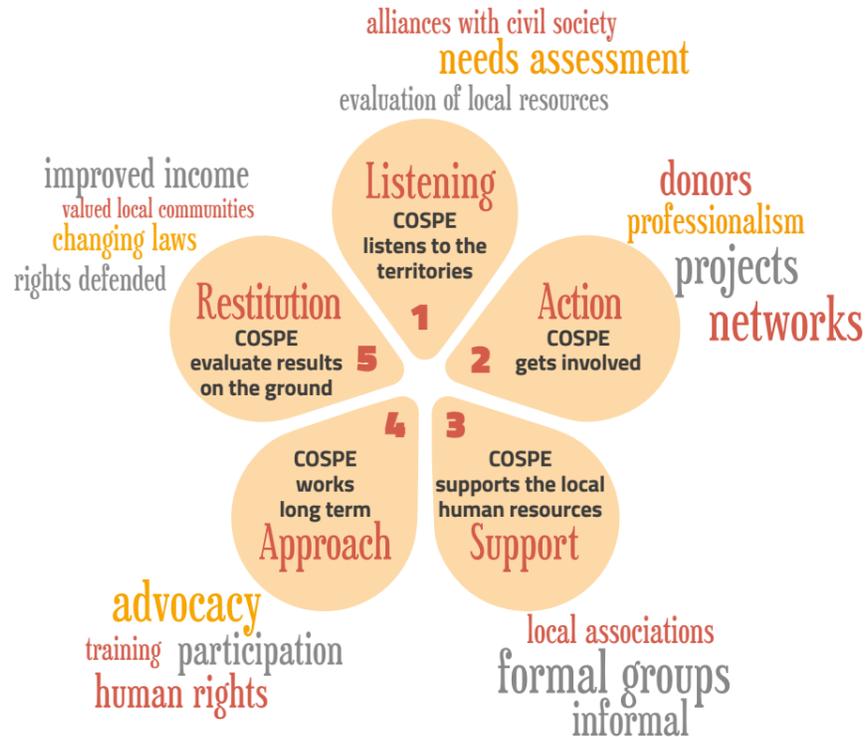
## Who we are

### MISSION

COSPE works for the dialogue between people and populations, for equal and sustainable development and for human rights, to facilitate the achievement of peace and justice in the world.

### VISION

COSPE works to build a world where diversity is considered a value, a world with multiple voices, where people are enriched by coming together and meeting others and where social justice is reached through the equal access to rights and opportunities for all.



## Stakeholder

89.300  
BENEFICIARIES



Quality of the intervention, collaboration, continuity

245  
PARTNER



Collaboration, Participation, Sharing

28  
DONOR



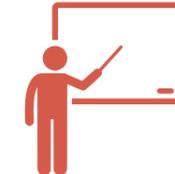
Quality, collaboration, transparency

15  
COMPANIES



Collaboration, social responsibility

123  
SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY



Commitment, partnership, clear communication

104  
STUDENTS



Training, professionalism

108  
COLLABORATORS



Stability, value, equal opportunities

41 collaborators  
31 employees  
141 expatriates  
9 civil service interns

### COSPE IS ASSOCIATED TO: IN ITALY

**Aitr**, Italian Responsible Tourism Association  
**Aoi**, Italian cooperation and international solidarity organisations association  
**"Rome Charter" Association**, organization of civil society and organizations representing journalists to monitor compliance with the Rome Charter, on the representation of immigrants, asylum seekers, refugees, Roma and Sinti in the media  
**Banca Popolare Etica**  
**Stop Ttip Campaign**  
**Lampedusa Charter**, civil society manifesto on migration and reception  
**Cild**, Italian Freedom and Civil Rights coalition  
**Cicma**, Italian World Water Contract Committee  
**Coalizione Italiana "Parigi 2015: mobilitiamoci per il clima"**  
**Concord Italia**, Italian platform of the european federation of development and humanitarian aid NGOs  
**Con.me contemporary mediteranean:** Non profit organisation for the euro-Mediterranean intercultural dialogue  
**Peace School Committee of Bologna**  
**Coordination of International Cooperation NGOs and associations of Tuscany**

**Coonger**, Coordination of NGOs of Emilia Romagna  
**Creser** network of solidarity economy ER  
**Expo dei Popoli**, Coordination of NGOs, associations, Italian and international network for the reconstruction of the peoples forum in parallel to Expo 2015  
**Fait**, International activity forum of Tuscany  
**Third Sector Forum of the Province of Bologna**  
**Iid**, Italian Institute of Donation  
**Marche Solidali**, Marche solidarity, coordination  
**Rees Marche**, Network of ethical and solidarity economy of the Marche  
**SOS Mediterranée Italy**

### IN THE WORLD

**Anna Lindh Foundation**, Euromediterranean Foundation for intercultural dialogue  
**Concord**, european federation of development and humanitarian aid NGOs (through Concord Italy)  
**Global Convergence of Land and Water Struggles**  
**Nyeléni Europe**, The largest International network for food sovereignty  
**PFongUE**, Plateforme of European NGOs in Senegal  
**Women**, Women of Mediterranean East and South European Network

### SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY

The strength of all change lies in the citizens who come together to work on common goals, for this reason we place the valorisation of local civil society's resources at the centre of all cooperation actions. Worldwide, including in non-democratic countries and in particularly difficult socio-economic contexts, we meet and chose to support social movements, grass roots organisations, business organisations, as well as activists who share our commitment for change and who, on a daily basis, are on the front line to defend and obtain fundamental rights, for the construction of a new model of development.

### SHARING EXPERIENCES AND LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE

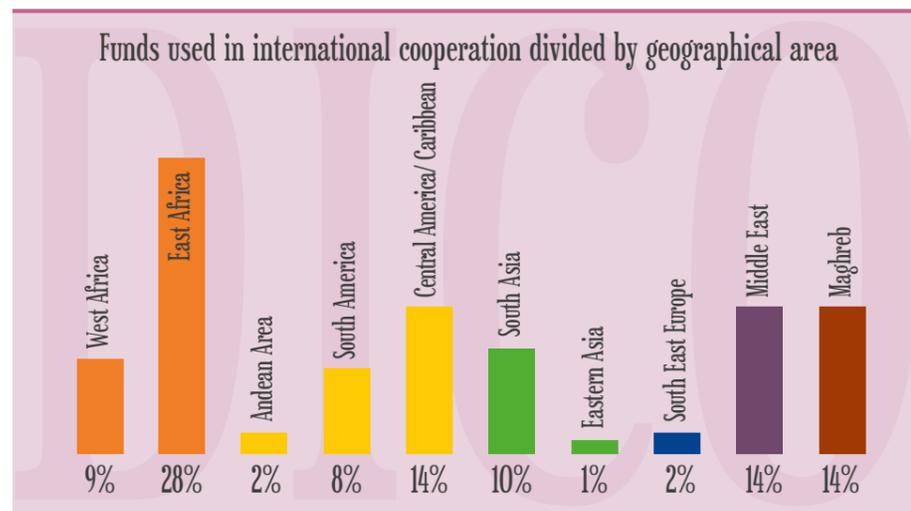
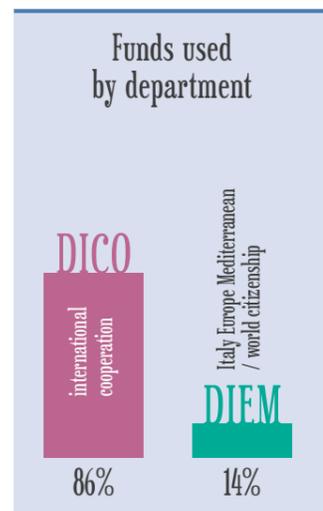
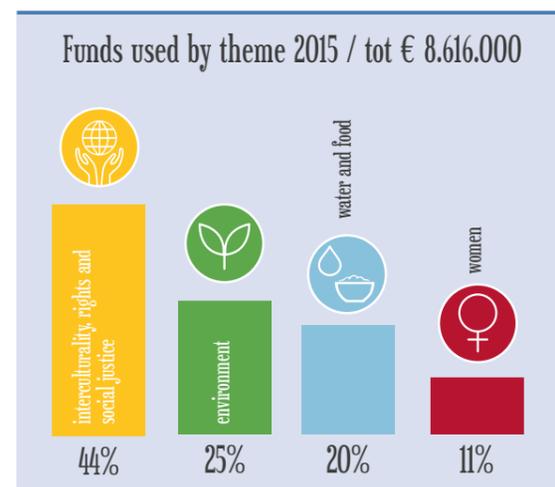
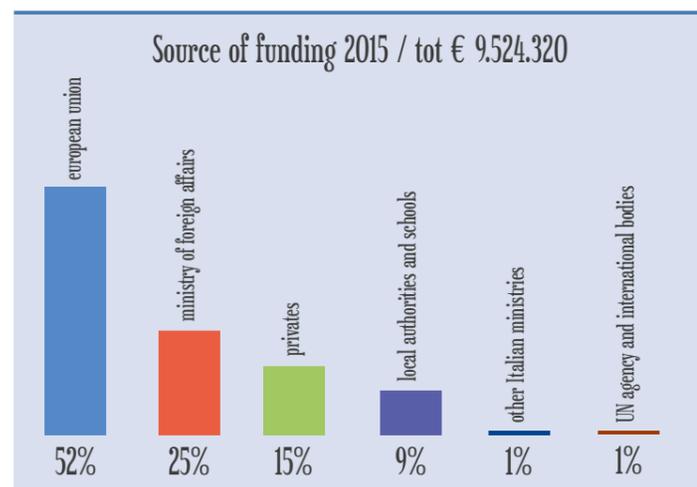
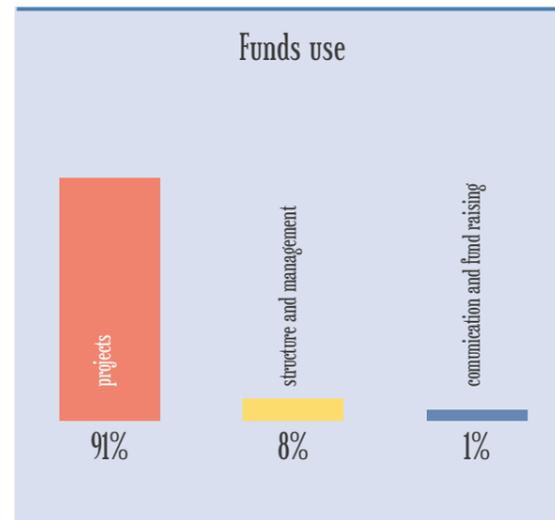
Cooperation is about sharing experiences and ideas with the belief that connection between people, territories and practices, can expand the vision from local to global, to face the challenges of change. It is therefore fundamental to maintain a strong connection between local and global, in order to have an influence on change. COSPE doesn't normally operate in emergencies – apart from natural disasters or conflicts which affect the areas where it is already working – instead, action is taken with a long-term approach. Cooperation means to elaborate, together with partners, programmes which aim to remove the structural reasons for inequality, imbalance and the lack of or the full enjoyment of fundamental rights.

### FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AT THE HEART OF THE WORK

The World Bank finally chose not to use the expression "Developing countries" when referring to world geographic areas, each with its own imbalances. COSPE dropped this terminology a long time ago, because not only it views the definition as anachronistic and stigmatizing, but also because the world should be considered as one, where progress is measured by the level of fruition of people's fundamental rights. COSPE places individual and collective rights at the heart of its work, aware that any initiative must be sustainable and bring benefits in people's quality of life, but also needs to help to guarantee the full enjoyment of fundamental rights.

## Sources and allocation of funds

COSPE receives the majority of its funding from institutions and local authorities; just a small part comes from private donations. Only 8% of funds are spent on operational costs (of which only 1% dedicated to communication and fund raising), which places COSPE amongst the most virtuous third sector NGOs, according to the Italian Institute of Donations' criteria. The funds are divided between the main themes "International Cooperation" (86%) and "Italy, Europe, Mediterranean and world citizenship rights" (14%). In 2015, the major issue which COSPE developed its projects on, was interculturality, rights and social justice, with more specific themes like migration, social economy, as well as citizenship and human rights; following were environment, water and food, and women. Gender mainstreaming is an approach followed in every COSPE's intervention.



## The challenges for change

To bring about a real change, an analysis of the current situation and, above all, a vision of the future is required. It is necessary to look for strategic locations where to initiate these changes. For this reason, it is often required to start work with the most resistant elements: institutions, customary laws and conservative and sexist traditions and cultures. COSPE has therefore elaborated its own "challenges for change" starting from what it knows best: the territories and the global dynamics that reflect in these territories. COSPE also begins from its own experiences and from its own know-how acquired through many years of work in Italy and in the world. This is why in the process of re-organization and re-positioning, the challenges that COSPE set itself, as an association and part of a larger society, are those mainly linked to rights, whether denied by market logics, by authoritarian regimes, by patriarchal cultures or by racism and xenophobia. These challenges apply in Italia as well as in the rest of the world. Ambitious challenges but not utopic. Realistically the tools that are put into action to reach concrete objectives are those of advocacy campaigns, creation of capacities and partnerships with local associations and civil society, exchange of good practices between territories and a 360 degrees approach based on a human and civil rights.

### WOMEN supporting women's rights

Women are the majority of the world's population and form a fundamental resource in the working world and in the construction of ideas both in society and in the family unit. There have been huge steps forward in the recognition of this role but pervasive discrimination and patriarchal culture remain at all latitudes of the globe, these are visible in the various conditions of exclusion, poverty and war, generating tragic inequalities and negative rights. Since the Peking Conference in 1995, women from the southern hemisphere have rejected the idea of projects "for women", which was later proved unsuccessful. These projects considered women as weak subjects due to poverty and the processes of "under-development", however in the end they were criticised for not going into the merits of patriarchal systems and their related policies.

For a "gender strategy" to be possible, one that creates real change, there needs to be an actor who's approach includes other women and negotiates with those who hold the power, which is able to modify the existing asymmetries, in institutions, education, the economy and in society and the family. Such an actor would replace the "organised-women" who takes charge of the question of asymmetry between men and women and who, from her own resources, knowledge and wishes, brings out her point of view.

COSPE's commitment is therefore aimed at: strengthening women's groups and associations and defending their rights; creating exchanges between women from the north and the south, eventually building a gender framework in local development and in the fight against the new poverties; the globalisation of the economy and the structural adjustment policies.



# The challenges

## **ENVIRONMENT** protecting environment and natural resources

Climate change is a reality which can no longer be ignored and which poses great challenges related to the current dominant development model, underlining how much the economic, environmental and productive aspects are all inevitably connected. A strategy that pursues sustainable change needs to combine the protection of natural resources with communities' rights to access and manage these resources. However, this systemic approach requires a critical analysis and revision of the still widespread principles in the cooperation world. The starting point is to agree that there is only one world and that the dualities developed-underdeveloped/north-south are no longer valid. In addition, it is important to understand that human kind is an integrated part of the ecosystem. Therefore, in this area, challenges for COSPE include the development of an integrated eco-systemic approach for projects and programs regarding natural resources management, which are essential for local communities' rights (water, land, biodiversity). Other elements are an agro-ecological vision of food sovereignty and the promotion of sustainable activities, which generate income (eco-tourism, local products). It is also important to reduce impact of human activities on the ecosystem.

## **WATER AND FOOD** defending the right to water and food

Local communities know how to produce food everywhere. They are organised in local systems and combine harvesting, agriculture, hunting and fishing, which allowed them to accumulate over time a huge heritage of resources and knowledge. The dominating economic and globalised system tends to ignore this heritage. New industrial models centralize the power of food and water production and distribution in the hand of few, using unsustainable techniques that put at risk the availability of key resources necessary for community life, such as land, water, forests and biodiversity. The production of food has become in this way a key point where all critical aspects of the current development model come together: the centralized forms of power and control, cultural homologation, environmental aggression and the denial of communities' and people's rights. For this reason, COSPE is committed to support citizens' mobilisation campaigns against the privatisation of common goods, to fight land and water grabbing, and to give the production of food back to local communities in Italy and the rest of the world. COSPE's support to communities lies in agricultural initiatives, sustainable crops and fishing, to help improve the result of their work and guarantee, over time, self-sufficiency and a decent income. The focus of this commitment is based in different aspects: on one side, the support to family agriculture and farmers and the links between producers and consumers. On the other side, the integration of self-consumption agriculture with commercial agriculture, together with the production-transformation-market supply chains and the acknowledgement of land access right. COSPE's challenge is to work for all people and future generations to have access to healthy food and clean water.

Raccolta acqua, Ghana

# for change

## **INTERCULTURALITY, RIGHTS, SOCIAL JUSTICE** promoting an inclusive and plural society

### ● **INCLUSION IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR**

Interculturality is for COSPE a cross-cutting issue, functional to bring messages which promote anti-racism, equal opportunities, equality of rights and prejudice free confrontations' capacities. In this optic, COSPE supports a transformation of the education systems in an intercultural key and promotes school access and full potential development for foreign young people and for linguistic minorities. Furthermore, it works for the full enjoyment of the right to education (formal and informal), contrasting discriminating phenomena, and it promotes the internationalisation processes of Italian school systems, the networking of public school institutions and migrant association.

### ● **MIGRANT AND MINORITY RIGHTS**

COSPE promotes and defends the rights of migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and ethnic minorities in Italy, Europe and different countries around the world. It sustains the right to international mobility, promotes humanitarian protection and reception policies, as well as concrete pathways for integration into work, education and society. It also supports the full enjoyment of rights and the growth of spaces of freedom, demanding equal opportunities to access services and professions, resources and public life for migrants and discriminated minorities.

### ● **PARTICIPATION TO DEMOCRATIC LIFE**

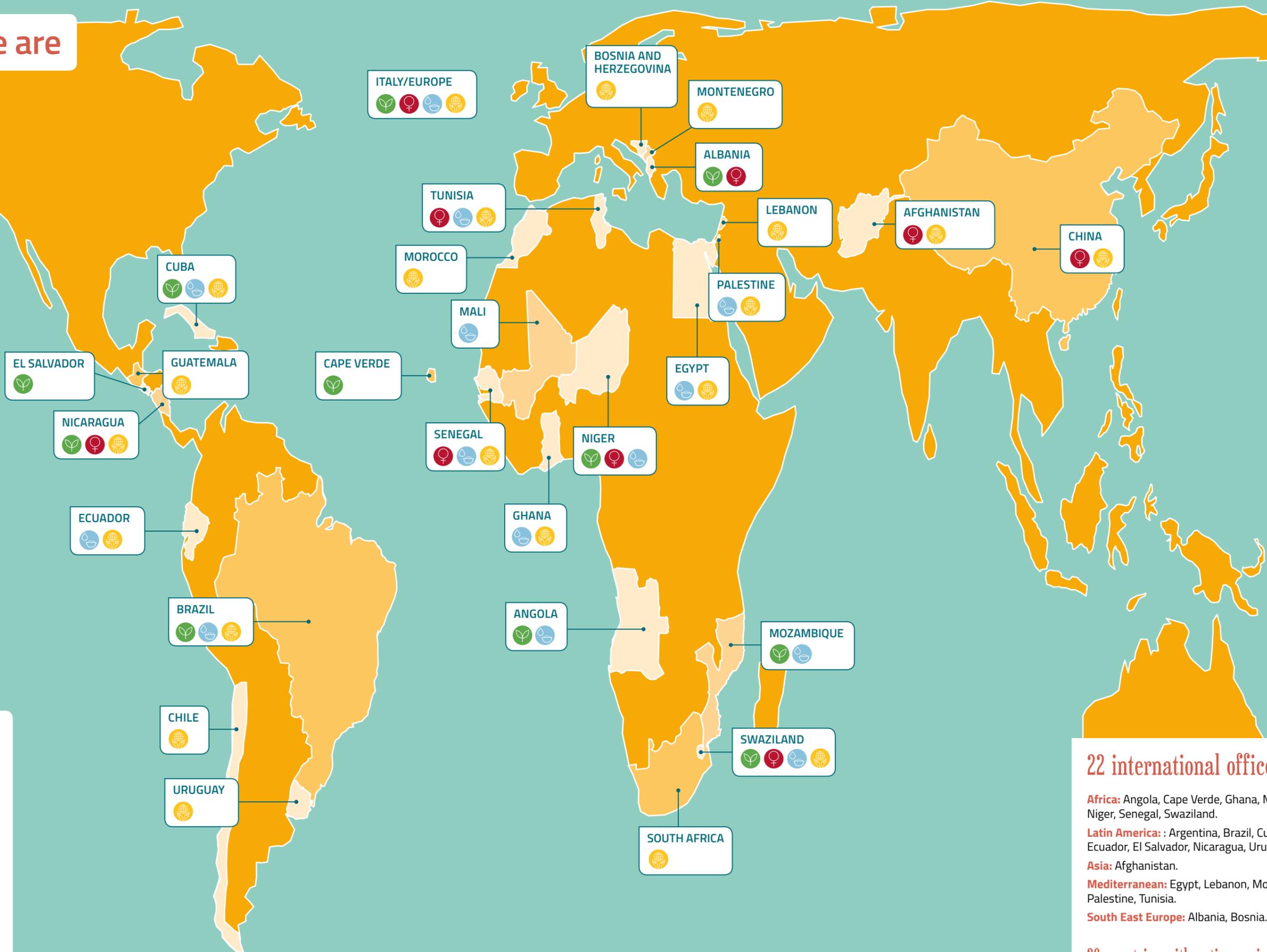
COSPE supports the defence and expansion of democratic spaces whether in Italy or abroad, through participation and claim, administrative transparency and balance between rights and duties of citizens. Therefore, COSPE works with various forms of social and political activism, offering platforms for training in active citizenship or connecting consolidated movements and new generations of activists. This way it is possible for citizens and civil society to monitor and evaluate public administrations' work and to give value to culture as a way of interpreting reality and criticize society, re-establishing a connection between values and practices.

### ● **ECONOMIC RIGHTS**

The current economic and financial crisis, far from being the opportunity for radical change in politics and in their application, has become an alibi to re-launch the neoliberal agenda of economic elites. Many of the reactions to the current crisis come from the economic world and, even if interesting, still represent an answer from the market in a crisis caused by the market. Through "social and solidarity economy", COSPE aims instead to take a step forward, supporting those who firmly place themselves in a process of system structural change, which satisfies communities' needs, through an ecological and social transition. To face this challenge, COSPE needs to be inside national and international networks, dialogue with social movements and participate in multilateral institutional spaces. At the same time, it is important to design project together with local authorities and accompany new economic subjects such as cooperatives, social firms or informal groups toward increasing sustainability.

# Where we are

-  environment
-  women
-  water and food
-  interculturality, rights, social justice



**22 international offices**

**Africa:** Angola, Cape Verde, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Swaziland.

**Latin America:** Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Uruguay.

**Asia:** Afghanistan.

**Mediterranean:** Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia.

**South East Europe:** Albania, Bosnia.

**28 countries with active projects**

# International cooperation

## The Andean Area

The Andean area (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) has experienced over the past years a good economic expansion thanks to an economic model based nearly exclusively on gas, petrol and raw material extraction. The model however started to fail in 2014 provoking insecurity, strong inflation, reduction of consumption and criticism regarding the sustainability of the proposed economic model. The main idea, in the entire region, has become the "change of production matrix" in the context of a growing request by civil society for real participative spaces. Additionally there is a mobilization of vast indigenous communities due to the ancestral land fragmentation and vulnerability in front of the expansion of oil, agricultural and mining borders, which cause environmental and social conflicts as well as violation of human rights. Finally, the polarization between urban and rural areas is still strong, with 60% of rural population still under poverty line.



**COSPE was working in Ecuador in 2015, while in Colombia there were actions related to the project SOS Pesca Cuba (SOS - Sustainable fisheries, Cuba). "Community, environment and territory" as well as "democracy, participation and civil society" are the main topics.**



## Central America and the Caribbean

Central America includes Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. The Caribbean Region includes all the archipelagos and islands of the Caribbean Sea, the biggest of which are Cuba, Haiti and Dominican Republic. All countries have similar characteristics: they are strongly exposed to the risks of climate change and to the exploitation of natural resources, with the consequent threat to the right to water and land access. Furthermore, patriarchal culture is very widespread, in addition to the lack of participation and opportunities for young people. In nearly the entire area social violence, violence against women, pressures due to migration flows, organised crime and drug trafficking are visibly increasing. None of the countries manages to guarantee food security, and they still partially depend on importations, particularly from the USA, while internal production is mainly destined to exportation. The area is also characterised by its pre-Columbian historical, cultural, social and linguistic heritage.

**In 2015 COSPE worked in Cuba, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua on the following themes: "community, environment and territory", "women's rights" and "economy and work".**

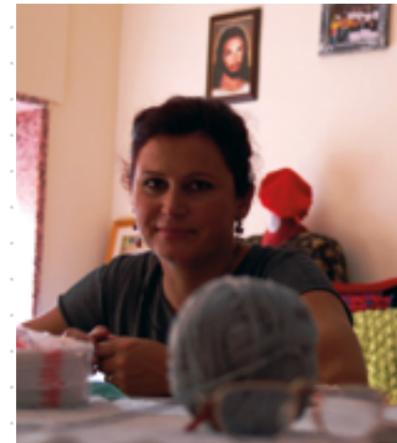
## South America

The South American nations define themselves as multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multicultural. They have a troubled colonial past which was followed by a time marked by authoritarian governments and systematic violence against human rights. In the past few years, the establishment and persistence social democratic government in many of the countries has favoured a legislative framework that provides access to educational, social services, and basic health, and the promotion of a solidarity based system of economic development. The necessary reforms to give stability and growth have not been launched yet; large



companies and global financial-economic interests, which are directing the productive and development model, dominate big businesses and markets. All of this puts at risk even the immense heritage of biodiversity and local communities, with deforestation, monocultures, predatory mining and intensive use of fertilisers. Social problems, even within women conditions, remain strong but civil society does not always have the necessary strength and autonomy to demand transformative processes.

**In 2015 COSPE worked in Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay on the following topics: "community, environment and territories", "democracy, participation and civil society", and "economy and work".**



## South East Europe

The area of South East Europe extends from the countries of ex-Yugoslavia to Turkey. The membership in the European Union of Romania and Bulgaria and, in general, the pre-adhesion politics and the prospects of integration detain the political agenda and the economic development model. However, the critical complex issues of the area remains strong. In fact, this area is marked by decades of inter-ethnic conflicts and characterised by political instability and uncertainties, with mid-low income countries that have high levels of unemployment, a patriarchal structure of society, a progressive dismantling of welfare and the denial of basic human and citizen's rights. All South East Europe countries reflect high levels of corruption and clientelism in the administrative and governmental structures, both local and national.

**In 2015 COSPE worked in Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina and Montenegro on the following topics: "community, environment and territories", "democracy, participation and civil society" and "economy and work".**

## Southern Africa

Southern Africa is distinguished by the presence of the most developed economies and dynamics of the African sub-continent. However it also has some of the highest inequality indexes on income distribution, persistent social injustice, gender, discrimination and racism, as well as the highest indicator of HIV prevalence, with more than 10 million people affected (60% women). Furthermore the region is rich in mineral resources, which requires productive processes with a high environmental impact, but it also has an important extension of protected natural habitats and an extensive and efficient system of parks and natural reserves, though these are often obtained by dispossessing local communities. The panorama and civil society's structure is very varied, but in some countries, organisations' activism and coordination at regional level is strong.



**COSPE works in Swaziland, Mozambique, Angola and South Africa on the following topics: "community, environment and territories", "democracy, participation and civil society" and "women's rights".**

## West Africa

COSPE has a long history of work in West Africa. COSPE's international cooperation experience started in Senegal and Cape Verde (1984/85). It is an area with many geographic and cultural differences, and rich in biodiversity. It is also identified in its entirety by strong ecological and environmental problems such as soil erosion, air and water pollution and deforestation. Furthermore, in recent years, the Sahel has seen a growing number of conflicts and violations of human rights, related to access to resources and to Islamic radicalisation. The local economies remain weak and dependent on the power of ex-colonial regimes as well as multinational interests, with the consequence of land and water grabbing phenomena. Each country is touched somehow by inter-ethnic conflicts; women's formal rights are not recognised and women suffer an unequal treatment; youth unemployment is a macroscopic phenomenon. All these aspects are at the base of migration high rate, internal and towards Europe.



**COSPE currently works in Cape Verde, Ghana, Mali, Senegal and Niger on the following topics: "community, environment and territories", "women's rights" and "migration, minorities and citizenship rights".**



## Maghreb

The Mediterranean southern shore is still going through a phase of change that originated with the 2010 Revolution. Six years later, the alternating phases characterised by signs of change in the political and institutional sphere and phases of blockage towards real political transformations, is still undermining post-revolution hopes and expectations. Terrorism and Islamic extremism are being used today as an excuse to apply security and repression policies, however civil society remains active and the groups that mobilised in 2011 are still demanding a real change. Maghreb is an area with strong geographic, linguistic and cultural continuity: countries with a growing economy but still a strong gap in livelihood, access to services and rights' enjoyment. The harsh living conditions and the growth of the population has led to a mass migration towards Europe principal countries.

**COSPE works in Tunisia and Morocco on the following topics: "community, environment and territories", "democracy, participation and civil society", "women's rights" and "economy and work".**

## Middle East

All Middle East countries, including Israel, present some common characteristics, which make the area homogenous in terms of international cooperation actions. Main topics are the conflicts with other countries, strong internal conflicts and the consequent situations of emergency, dictators or oligarchies in power, nepotism and corruption of the administrative system, patriarchal structure of society, strong control and limitations, violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, low indexes of human and economic development. In this context, COSPE brings



forward delicate processes of support to civil society and construction of networks, which can influence for a real change of policies, a greater social and economic inclusion and a safeguard and promotion of human rights.

**COSPE works in Egypt, Palestine and Lebanon on the following themes: "community, environment and territories", "democracy, participation and civil society", "women's rights" and "economy and work".**



## Eastern Asia

COSPE works and has worked in a variety of countries in Eastern Asia: especially, for more than twenty years, in China and in Mongolia. COSPE also collaborated in the construction of a network of women associations engaged in other great countries such as Indonesia, Filipinas and Vietnam. Although very different, these countries are all characterized by internal inequalities, strong urbanisation and industrial concentration, which is causing the abandonment of rural areas, unhealthy cities and the destruction of environment. China, a world economic power, is nowadays experimenting internally all the contradictions of the capitalist development model, shown by enormous inequalities: if on one side some areas grow richer, in other areas the number of people and spaces completely deprived is growing, as well as the continued limitations on individual and association freedom, and human rights violations.

**COSPE today works in China on the following themes: "women's rights" and "migration, minorities and citizenship rights".**

## Southern Asia

Inside the vast panorama of Southern Asia, COSPE has worked for many years in India, in the Tibetan settlements, in Nepal and in Afghanistan, sustaining women and minority organisations, sustainable development practices, agro-ecology and community participation. Currently COSPE is still working in Afghanistan with projects related with women's rights and human rights' activists' defence. Promotion and defence of human rights and gender equality is a priority for the whole area, where serious violations take place, with justifications that vary from Islamism to traditions. There is an absolute and well-articulated patriarchal system in the area. Corruption, illicit traffics of all types, and the relative mafias are rooted throughout society.



**COSPE today works in Afghanistan on the following themes: "democracy, participation and civil society" and "women's rights".**

# Italy Europe Mediterranean and world citizenship

In Italy, Europe and in the Mediterranean COSPE promotes fundamental and citizenship rights, the fight against discrimination, the education for a social and civil engagement, which goes further than geo-cultural barriers, and training for a culture of transnational citizenship. As for Italy, COSPE aims to restore Italy's centrality as an engine of cooperation and integration among Mediterranean and European people. The department currently manages approximately 20 projects, regarding minorities' rights, fight against hate speech, civil activism, didactic partnerships, intercultural training for public institutions, food sovereignty, common goods, education to world citizenship, social and solidarity economy. COSPE's School promotes training and education in cooperation for development, while territorial offices encourage, in different Italian regions, debates on various themes, sustainable and local development practices and decentralised cooperation partnerships.

## Interculturality, rights and social justice

In terms of the universal right to education, COSPE has continued to work to guarantee equal opportunities school access and success of migrant citizens' children, promoting multilingualism and the maintenance of Italian as a second language, for minors and adults, with educational partnerships for a global citizenship education. The initiatives and the projects of the department are of local, national and European dimension, and aim to raise awareness in general public on racism and discrimination, to support immigrants', refugees', asylum seekers', rom's and sinti minorities' citizenship rights. The tools used are those of research, training, information, consultancy, advocacy and empowerment of vulnerable groups.

## Environment

COSPE has a strong commitment on making real the new development model that COSPE is seeking. Different advocacy and raise awareness programs and projects work towards a "sustainable transition", which create a direct link between climate change, common goods, defence and sustainable management of the territory and social and solidarity economy.

## Water and food

Programmes and projects have been strengthened in those territories that are known to be the starting points for the construction of alternative practices. In general, the transition towards a sustainable model of agricultural and food system is a mandatory process, which requires an investment throughout all levels of agriculture, with great attention to the support and development of the powerful role of organic and biodynamic agriculture.

## Social and solidarity economy

The Department with its project design, such as SUSY (*Sustainable and Solidarity economy*), aims to sustain those forms of social and solidarity economics who are willing to organise production, distribution, consumption and economy according to the foundations of equality, sustainability, democratic participation, link with the territory and centrality of the individual. Social and Solidarity Economics (SSE) is a growing phenomenon which represents approximately 6% of European employment and has produced a series of norms at National and local level. Thanks to the project "Expo dei Popoli" COSPE has further promoted a global commitment against poverty, to guarantee food and energy production conditions which are more efficient and just, through the statement of people's right to accessible food, produced in a sustainable and ecological manner and of their sovereignty regarding food and production systems.

## PROJECTS

**"Sbagliando s'impara"** (mistakes teach): Interventions in the Florentine area for the educational and socio-cultural reinsertion of youth with foreign origins which have abandoned school.

**"Parlez-vous global?"** (do you speak global?): focused on teachers from secondary schools in Liguria, Tuscany, Emilia Romagna this project proposes training courses on education to world citizenship.

**"Un solo mondo un solo futuro"**(One World, One Future): focused on schools of all types and levels, with the aim to encourage a reflexion together with teachers and students regarding the topics of food sovereignty, international migration and global economics.

**"Susy" (Sustainable and Solidarity economy)**: analysis, promotion and strengthening of experiences and good practices of sustainable and solidarity economy.

**"Operation Vote"**: project regarding the political participation of European citizens in European projects, which through a vast campaign has promoted the participation of EU citizens to local elections and to European Parliament elections.

**"Climate Change"**: enhance the role and the competences of civil society and of public institutions for the sustainable management of natural resources in the context of climate change.

**"Partecipation Matter"**: inclusion and participation of migrant European citizens in the social life of their countries of residence.

**"Experience crime"**: Increasing the capacity of law enforcement authorities to tackle racist crime, hate crime and homophobia, through experiential learning.

**Multi-country project "Daedalus"**: youth and unemployment in the Mediterranean; creation of a web portal for work demand and offer, to favour the employment of youth resident in the Mediterranean Countries.

**Cirdi, the Centre of Information on Racism and Discrimination in Italy**: is a web portal which is willing to provide to a wide public the results of COSPE's activities regarding fight against racism and discriminations, a local and national level. [www.cirdi.org](http://www.cirdi.org)

**"Expo dei Popoli"**: (People expo): project regarding food security and sovereignty information and education in 12 selected Italian territories, where participative processes have been developed with the objective of enhancing local networks and experiences.

**"Bricks – Building Respect on the Internet by Combating hate Speech"**: fight racism and discrimination in Europe on the web.

**AAA - Ascolto Accoglienza Azioni Offresi**, (Listen, Welcome, Actions, Offered): an initiative of "InFormation" realised in Genoa and angled to improve the local public services, helping the operators of the demographic services, of the *Sportelli del Cittadino* and the *Informagiovani* on the theme of migration.

## EDUCATIONAL TRAINING: OUR SERVICES

### TANGRAM

The cooperative Tangram was born in Florence in 2003 to design projects and manage intercultural and linguistic services in educational and socio-healthcare sector, promoting the intercultural transformation of schools and society. Tangram represents a significant step in the process that COSPE is carrying on in Italian schools to favour the insertion of foreign origins students. Today the cooperative, which also manages the Multicultural Educative Centre "La Giostra" in Quartier 5 of Florence, counts with 7 contracted people and looks after project design, management of educational services, intercultural educational activities and education to active and global citizenship. It is also a great support for settled migrants social inclusion. In 2015 Tangram was the lead partner in the project "Schools in movement", in addition to managing some activities in the project financed by the Foundation "Marchi" "Deconstruct prejudice to construct legality" of the "La Pira" institute in San Donnino (Campi Bisenzio). [www.cooperativa-tangram.org](http://www.cooperativa-tangram.org)



### THE COSPE SCHOOL

The COSPE School promotes training in cooperation for development in all Italy by offering different courses and profiles: in 2015, 100 students enrolled in the school, 20% men and 80% women, an age group varying from 23 to 25. Four Diplomas, two Certificates and sixteen Courses were activated, which included classes on specific themes and geographic areas, "First Orientation to International Cooperation", "Fundamentals of Cooperation" and lastly the Summer School "Doing Cooperation in the Mediterranean" in Calabria. For further information, please visit the website: [www.cospe.org/formazione](http://www.cospe.org/formazione)

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