

**– MOTHERS 4 MOTHERS – AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO ADDRESSING THE SHORTAGE OF CHILDCARE PLACES, RESULTING FROM THE PROJECT MUMS@WORK - ENHANCING SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND EMPLOYABILITY OF MIGRANT MOTHERS–**

<b><u>Organisation(s):</u></b>	Pro Arbeit – Kreis Offenbach (AöR) Working together with SYTHESIS (Cyprus), CIDIS (Italy), TREE (Estonia) and MAKE MOTHERS MATTER (France/Belgium) on a project proposal to implement this idea on a bigger scale	
<b><u>Country:</u></b>	Germany	
<b><u>Contact Person:</u></b>	<a href="mailto:policy@esn-eu.org">policy@esn-eu.org</a>	
<b><u>Theme:</u></b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ageing & Care <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asylum & Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Young People <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children & Families <input type="checkbox"/> Community Care <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Housing & Homelessness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Inclusion & Employment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Services <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health <input type="checkbox"/> Service Quality & Management <input type="checkbox"/> Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Workforce Support <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Income <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
<b><u>Principles of European Pillar of Social Rights:</u></b> <i>Check the 20 principles <a href="#">here</a>.</i>	Chapter 1. Equal Opportunities and Access to the Labour Market Principle 3. Equal Opportunities Person teaching other people. 4. Active support to employment 9. Work-life balance 11. Childcare and support to children	
<b><u>Current status of the practice:</u></b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Concept and design phase <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Execution & monitoring phase <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidation phase <input type="checkbox"/> Scaling Up and Transformation Phase <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)	
<b><u>Social issues addressed</u></b> <i>Please explain the problem you attempt to solve</i>	The lack of childcare places is a structural problem in all European countries and affects both large cities and rural areas. No Member State in the EU-28 offers universal access to parental leave. Care responsibilities keep some 7.7 million women out of the labour market. The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) estimates that 10 % of women and 12 % of men in employment in the EU are not eligible for parental leave.	

	<p>Offenbach county has a population of 354,000, including 10,689 children under the age of 3. 1700 children (16%) in the county do not have access to a childcare place. At the same time, many migrant women struggle to get a first experience of employment. Therefore, this practice was established to improve childcare in the area and allowing mothers to access the labour market.</p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b>  <i>Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide social and educational support to young migrant mothers involving them in the co-design of a social and career counselling programme for promoting their effective integration into their respective society.</li> <li>• To empower and support young women to realise and strengthen their identity.</li> <li>• To promote young migrant mothers with vocational consulting and give them the opportunity for qualification to facilitate access to the labour market to reduce or remove poverty.</li> </ul>

<p><b><u>Activities:</u></b> <i>Please summarise the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 200 words).</i></p>	<p>Activities are carried out at different levels: As part of the AMIF-funded project Mums@Work, Pro Arbeit - Kreis Offenbach (AöR) is working on a measure that qualifies mothers with a migration background to become childminders. This measure is being carried out by an external training provider. Local level, the project works with suitable stakeholders. At present, strategic inquiries are being made regarding housing, language and social integration. Internal level: women participating in the measure are advised on business start-up and self-employment. Here policy-making is pursued: in the context of the German SGBII benefits, a business start-up can only happen if, by the obtained income, an end of the benefits is obtained. Since this will not be the case with the childminders, since they build up the number of children to be cared for piece by piece, an exception is made for the women starting their own business for the first 6 months. European level: In order to implement these activities on a broader scale, an ERASMUS+ project is being prepared together with other European partners.</p>
<p><b><u>Evaluation of practice:</u></b> <i>Please explain how you evaluate the practice and what the results were/are so far</i></p>	<p>The progress and quality of project activities will be assured through ongoing internal and external monitoring and evaluation. The The monitoring and evaluation strategy involves internal activities on the level of consortium partners and external monitoring and evaluation activities on local and European levels. Monitoring and evaluation activities are designed to ensure the quality of the intervention and provide a basis for reviewing performance against the project's internal indicators, as well as those established externally. Internally, each of the project partners will ensure ongoing internal monitoring and evaluation, making sure that the tasks assigned to them are done timely and in the agreed quality.  On the local level, a Local Advisory Board composed of a group of key practitioners will monitor and evaluate the project from the perspective of local stakeholders. The key practitioners will represent the project stakeholders belonging to different sectors such as higher education, social workers specialised in labour market integration, enterprises, and public administration.  The Local Advisory Board will meet at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of the project to discuss, reflect and evaluate the progress and impact of the actions delivered towards the migrant mothers, employers and local strategical partners with an external perspective and contribute to the sustainability plan of the strategies. The Local Advisory Board will be in close communication with the</p>

	<p>Partner's local project manager and present its findings to the partner's project management team.</p> <p>On the European level, a European Advisory Board will lead the external monitoring and evaluation process of the project by focusing on such aspects as the effectiveness of project management and coordination, participation of partners in project activities, level of transnational cooperation, stakeholder involvement and impact on the partnership. The European Advisory Board will be composed of 8-10 European experts and will be selected among the members of the European Network of Migrant Women (ENOMW).</p> <p>The advisory board will produce a European Advisory Board Report on the Monitoring and Evaluation of the outcomes of the practice.</p>
<p><b><u>Source(s) of Funding</u></b></p>	<p>EU Funding: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) &amp; React EU</p>
<p><b><u>List three key elements for successful implementation</u></b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Digitalisation: the project has succeeded in reaching more women than ever before through hybrid care and counselling. This way is Particularly suitable for reaching women from rural areas</li> <li>2. Strong Cooperation between local stakeholders: Municipality, Jobcenter and training providers. Gradually, additional stakeholders, such as housing cooperatives and also employers, are added. Here, a special focus is placed on social responsibility.</li> <li>3. To ensure sustainability, existing local infrastructures are used: Women's meetings, women's groups, mothers' centers, etc.</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>Links to supporting documents:</u></b></p>	<p><a href="https://www.pa-epm.de">https://www.pa-epm.de</a></p>