Trapezistak *Tightrope Walkers*		
Organisation(s):	BASQUE GOVERNMENT & AGINTZARI SOCIAL COOPERATIVE	
Country:	Spain	
Contact:	policy@esn-eu.org	
Theme:	☐ Ageing & Care ☐ Asylum & Migration ☐ Young People ☐ Support for Children & Families ☒ Community Care ☐ Co-Production ☐ Disability ☒ Housing & Homelessness ☐ Artificial Intelligence ☐ Digitalisation ☐ Integrated Care & Support ☐ Quality Care	☐ Labour Market Inclusion ☐ Social Inclusion ☐ Technology ☒ Workforce and Leadership ☐ Social benefits ☐ EU Funding ☐ Social Service's Resilience ☐ Mental Health ☐ Person-centred Care ☐ Other, please specify:
Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: *Check the 20 principles here.*	☐ 1. Education, training, life-long learning ☐ 2. Gender equality ☐ 3. Equal opportunities ☐ 4. Active support to employment ☐ 5. Secure and adaptable employment ☐ 6. Fair Wages ☐ 7. Transparent employment conditions ☐ 8. Social dialogue ☐ 9. Work-life balance ☐ 10. Healthy, safe work environment	☐ 11. Childcare and child support ☐ 12. Social protection ☐ 13. Unemployment benefits ☐ 14. Minimum income ☐ 15. Old age income and pensions ☐ 16. Health care ☐ 17. Inclusion of people with disabilities ☐ 18. Long-term care ☒ 19. Housing and assistance to homeless ☐ 20. Access to essential services
Current status of the practice:	☐ Concept and Design Phase ☐ Execution & Monitoring Phase ☐ Consolidation Phase ☒ Scaling Up and Transformation Phase ☐ Other (please specify)	
Context/ Social issues addressed	Migrant youths without family references are a particularly vulnerable group with a high risk of social exclusion. When entering the program, around 75% of them face administrative difficulties (to obtain regularization and work permits), housing	

Please explain the problem you attempt to solve.	difficulties (lacking means to access housing and facing discrimination in the market), language difficulties (lack of oral and written fluency of local languages), educational difficulties (lack of qualifications adapted to the labour market), labour difficulties (lack of formal and informal networks and knowledge of mechanisms to access employment) and social capital difficulties (lack of social and community participation). The project is articulated within the regulatory and strategic framework of the Basque Autonomous Community in the areas of migration and asylum, youth and social protection. The program is based on the process initiated during the lockdown of the COVID-19 pandemic, in which homeless people were hosted in public resources (most of them sports halls) due to the epidemiological situation and the state of alarm in Spain. This identified a higher number of young people than was initially diagnosed in the homelessness analyses. Moreover, many of them combined homelessness with training and community processes and had only been in the area for a short time. After the confinement, and through an extraordinary fund set up by the Basque Government called Inor Atzean Utzi Gabe (nobody is left behind), a pilot program began to work with young people who were homeless, with social intervention, housing, training and community processes with the new processes giving sound results.
Objectives: *Please provide **a maximum of three** objectives in bullet points.*	With a focus on rights and transition to adulthood, the Basque Government decided to reinforce its support to the ongoing work process and locate this initiative inside normalized youth and migration policies. Previously homeless and attended by social services and resources against social exclusion, users are now attended by a program which lies on a comprehensive work model and a coordinated approach to accelerate transition processes.
Activities: *Please summarise the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 200 words).*	The project is based on the generation of personalized transition itineraries from an integral approach (6 dimensions) and coordinated (through a one-stop-shop approach). Some features: First, participants sign a rights and duties agreement (since the program is outside the institutional protection of minors). After signing, a case coordination system is initiated, which acts as a one-stop-shop activating the program's services: • Socio-educational intervention (technical support). • Training and employment intervention (technical support). • Housing benefit (financial support) • Maintenance benefit (financial support)

	All of them are carried out in the community environment and are developed on a case-by-case basis according to the beneficiary's situation and interests. This aspect of adaptation and listening to the person (the person in the centre) is key. The four services are divided into **six interrelated dimensions:** 1. **Administrative** (registration, health, "arraigo" (key administrative feature), work permit, etc.). 2. **Training**: Access to highly employable training itineraries and to language learning. 3. **Employment**: Training and labour intermediation with companies (ordinary, protected, etc.) 4. **Socio-educational**: For the development and reinforcement of social and personal skills. 5. **Community participation**: Through volunteer activities, leisure, culture and sports for the generation of social and relational capital and sense of belonging. 6. **Housing:** Promotion of housing models rooted in the community, which contribute to reinforcing the previous dimensions and especially community participation, through housing in shared apartments with native young students and workers, older people at risk of loneliness (intergenerational), referents (people who have gone through similar previous processes and can act as mentors), etc.
Evaluation of practice: *Please explain how you evaluate the practice, and what the results were/are so far*	One of the program's main assets is the development of a two-stage complete monitoring and evaluation system: - **Comprehensive information system**. This is an information management system at various levels that allows to collection and measurement of the evaluation of each case, managing entity, territory or program for more than 30 indicators (of all work dimensions). In addition to this, the system is in line with the standard indicators of the impact of the ESF+. This information is collected and monitored (quarterly) by means of standardized structured reports and is exploited and analysed by the project coordination. - **Evolutive evaluation.** Qualitatively, the project self-evaluates and incorporates improvements in real-time through the application of evolutionary evaluation techniques from a participative perspective, including all the stakeholders (youths, managing structures, professionals, and public administration).
Links to supporting documents: *e.g. website or report of the practice*	https://www.euskadi.eus/familia/
Comments and tips, *i.e. for people willing to use your Practice*	