

# Community Carte System: Promoting “Social Inclusion”



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**PRESIDENT**

**OPEN CITY FOUNDATION**

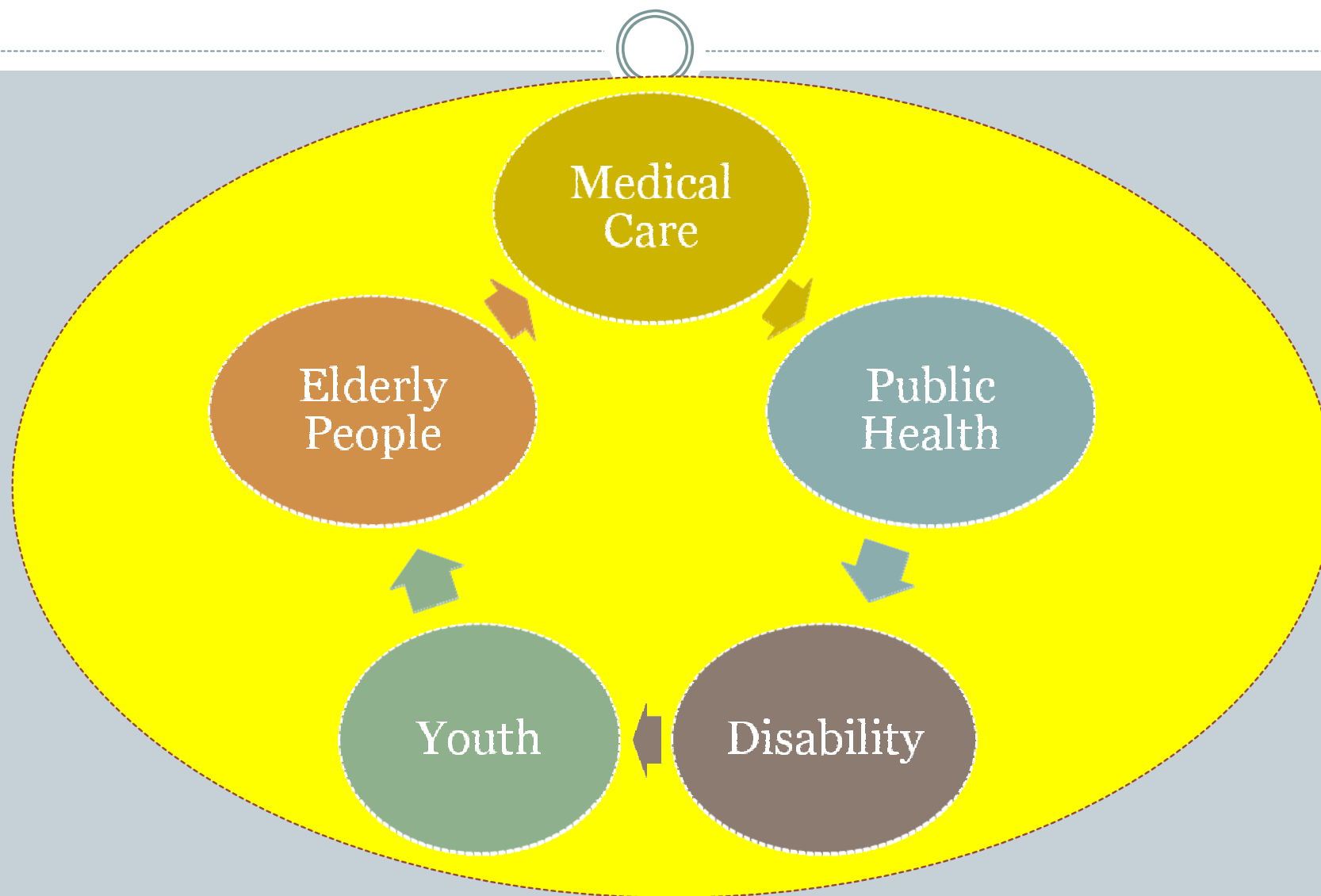
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# What is happening in Global Cities?



- **London:** Despite its prosperity, in East End, 40% of working age population “economically inactive”; child poor; street violence. “Chav” phenomena; Polarization between “creative class” and “service class” people
- **Tokyo:** unemployment 5.8%, but unstable employment 33%, suffers from 10% people below poverty line many of them excluded from welfare benefit, solitary death of elderly people more than 3000 last year.

# Traditional Welfare Problems



# Emergence of Community Care System



## What is the Community Care System?

- Local Community-based **Decision Making**
- Services are delivered through **Small Facilities**, e.g. Day-care Centers, Group Homes
- Services are provided by various types of organizations: Public, For-Profit Private, NPOs, **Volunteer Organizations**
- Projects are governed by a “Collaboration” or **“Local Strategic Partnership”**

# Three Drivers of Community Service Delivery System?



- **“Normalization” Principles:**
  - Everybody has the right to continue living in his/her home and participating in the community activities
- **“Neo-Liberal Welfare Reforms”**
  - Emphasis on Self Reliance, “Workfare”
  - Introduction of Private Sector to enhance efficiency
- Emergence of **Social Exclusion** and Need for Community-based “City-Building”

# Traditional Welfare System



- **Current Status:** Basic Framework has been created
- **Next Issue:** How to build Community-based Services as Sustainable Community Businesses

# Emergence of New Type of Issues

## Various types of “Social Exclusion”

- Immigrants
- Repatriates
- Abuse of Elderly
- Domestic Violence
- Discrimination

Exclusion  
of  
Minorities

- Unstable Employment
- Homeless,
- Consumers Debt & Bankruptcy,

Economic  
Vulnerability

Traditional  
Welfare

- Isolated Death
- Elderly-Elderly Care
- Elderly – Mid-aged Suicides

Isolation

Youth  
Instability

- Youth Unemployment
- Youth Suicides
- Street Violence
- Drug Abuse

# What is the “Social Exclusion”?



- Due to globalization, **unskilled workers & youth** lost jobs and suffer long-term unemployment or unstable jobs
- Initial lack of favorable factors triggers the accelerated “**deprivation process**” of other factors and make the people suffer “**multiple deprivation**”
- **Neighborhood** become dilapidated, creating another issue for the residents
- People lose contact with the society, creating an “**under-class**” or “**parallel society**”



# Deprivation Process



**Economic  
Deprivation**

Unemployment/  
Unstable Job

**Mental  
Deprivation**

Mental Illness

Lost Housing

**Social  
Deprivation**

Drug /Alcohols  
Dependence

Child Abuse

Lost Access to  
Education/Welfare

# Social Exclusion



- **Current Status:** No Systematic Solution
- **Next Step:** We need to create a System to address Excluded People at early stage of problem

# What should we do?



- **Major Target:** Unskilled Workers & Youth
- **Major Issue:** Unstable Employment & Lack of Social Connection



- **Integrated strategy:** at community level to address Multiple Deprivations
- **Creation of Jobs through Community Businesses and Upgrading Skills**

# What is the “Community Carte System”?



- First, to track every people’s “**Wellbeing**” or “**Deprivation**” comprehensively.
- **Welfare Challenge Survey** track people’s state of wellbeing or deprivation, on 12 categories of “**Deprivation Factors**”, such as health, education, employment, housing, family ties.
- **Community Resources Survey** will investigate on welfare facilities, services, and human resources provided in the community

# Welfare Challenge Survey



- ▶ **Welfare Challenge Survey will focus on the following 12 Deprivation Factors:**
  - ▶ Income/Asset, Employment, Family Ties, Education/Skills, Health, Disability, Capability for Daily Life, Housing, Safe Neighborhood, Transportation, Access to Basic Services, Participation in Social Activities
- ▶ **For each Deprivation Factor, People are asked:**
  - His/her Subjective Evaluation of **Wellbeing or Deprivation** in the scale of 1(Most deprived) to 10(Fully Satisfactory)
  - His/her **Community Service Needs** to cope with the Deprivation
  - **Actual Usage** of such Community Services during last one year

# Image of the Community Carte



Degree of  
Deprivation:

Service Needs:

## Economic Status

- |                            |   |                              |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| • Income/Asset             | 3 | General Welfare Benefit      |
| • Status of Employment     | 4 | Job Matching, Skill Training |
| • Housing                  | 6 | Low-Cost Housing,            |
| • Access to Basic Services | 5 |                              |

## Human Capital

- |                             |   |                             |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| • Health                    | 7 | Medical Check               |
| • Disability                | 9 | Welfare Factory             |
| • Capability for Daily Life | 6 | Day-care Service            |
| • Education/Skills          | 4 | Life-Long Education         |
| • Child-Youth Care Needs    | 4 | Nursery, Prevention of drug |

## Social Activities

- |                         |   |                        |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| • Family Ties           | 1 | Single-mother Benefits |
| • Neighborhood/Violence | 4 | Drug Abuse Prevention  |
| • Transportation        | 6 | Community Bus          |
| • Social Activities     | 7 | Elderly Salon          |

# Community Resource Survey



- Collect data on **capacity, cost** and **service content** of available facilities and services of the community:
- Survey includes all relevant sectors:
  - health, education, elderly care, child/youth development, transport, infrastructure, and skill development
- Survey includes all services provided by:
  - Public Sector, Private for-profit firms, NGO/NPOs, and Volunteer Organizations
- Evaluate **effectiveness of services**

## How is the CCS different from regular survey?



- ▶ Community Carte is **not a One-Time Survey**,
- ▶ but it will **continuously track** the welfare challenges of the **same individuals** regularly
- ▶ so that it analyses **Dynamic Process of Social Exclusion**.
- ▶ Information will be **shared by the Service Providers for better service**



# The Community Carte will contribute to:



- ▶ Identify issues and magnitude of New and Complex **Welfare Challenges** and
- ▶ Create a comprehensive **Welfare Programmes** tailored to individuals
- ▶ **Monitor and evaluate** the effectiveness of programmes by regularly update the carte
- ▶ CCS data will be used to **create Community Businesses** to serve the community, and
- ▶ Offer jobs for socially excluded people, based on the real community needs

# Who runs the Community Carte System?



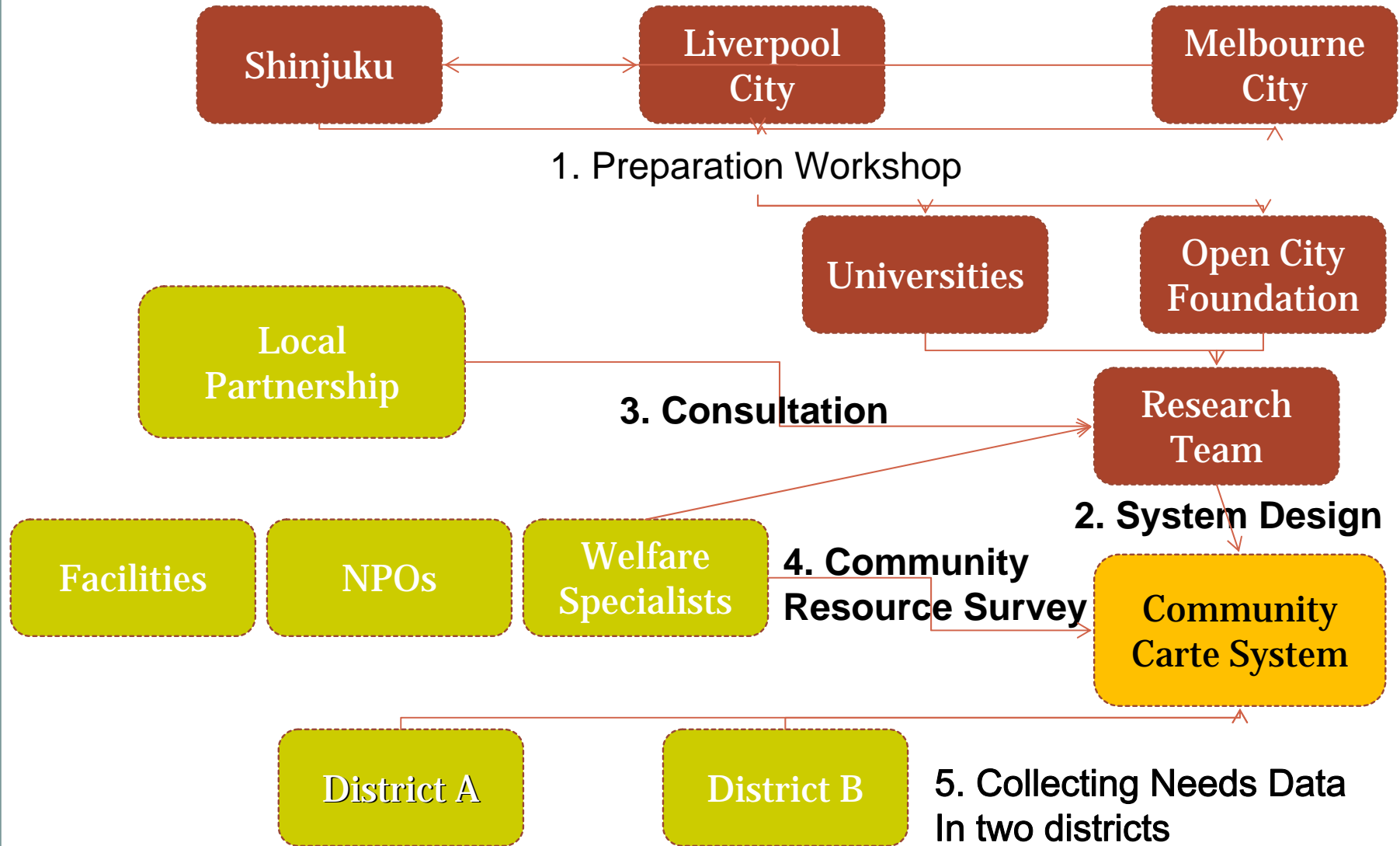
- **Option 1: City Council**
- **Option 2: Social Welfare Council**
- **Option 3: Community Comprehensive Support Center (CCSC)**

# Pilot Project for Three Cities (I)



- **Workshop** for CCS Preparation in Liverpool (Feb. 2010)
- System Design (Mar-June 2010)
- Consultation of Stakeholders in the Three Cities (2010)
- Community Resource Survey (late 2010)
- Welfare Challenge Survey (late 2010)

# Preparing the CCS (I)



# Creating “Community Businesses” (I)



## What is “Community Businesses”?

- Community Business will address **new types of Needs** in the community
- Creating Jobs for **socially excluded people** with skill training
- Using **Social Entrepreneurship model** for business sustainability

# Examples of “Community Businesses”



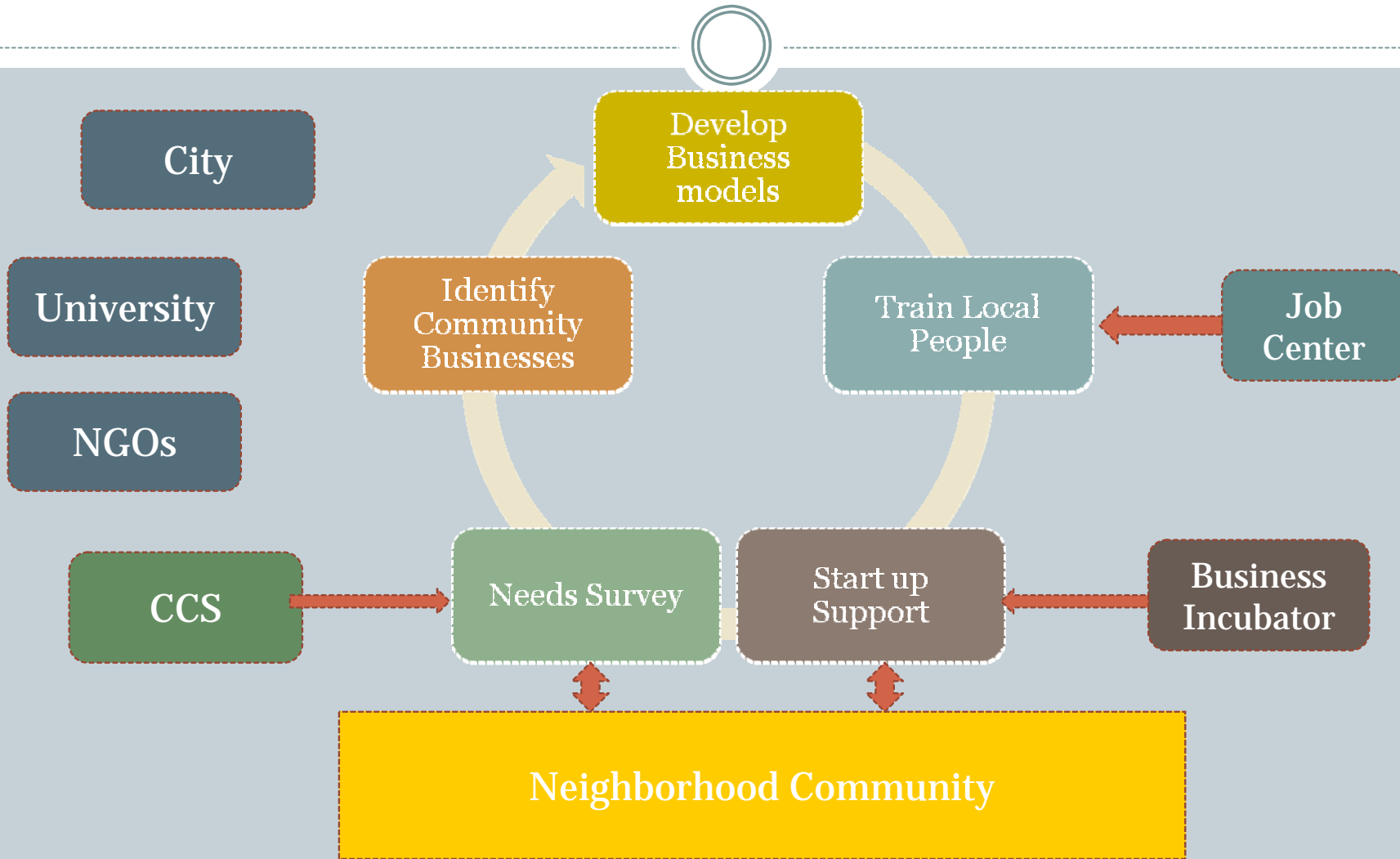
- In the area of Elderly Care:
  - Multi-functional **Day Care & Short Stay Services** to support home care,
  - **Group Home** for small number of elderly people with recognition problems,
  - **Catering Service** for single family people
  - **Watching and Communication Service** for single elderly people
- In remote communities:
  - **Community Transport Services**
  - **Community Delivery System** for basic food and necessity

# How to Create “Community Businesses”



1. Examine the **Community Service Needs** data by the CCS
2. Create several **business models** to cope with the welfare needs,
3. Identifying **skill requirements** and develop **training materials**
4. Job Creation Center will **train workforces** both **leaders and staff**
5. In partnership with a Business Incubator, the City will support for the **“community business” development**

# Creating Community Businesses





# What Open City Foundation can support?



- Provide an **Open City Portal** to the city and districts:
  - To support citizens' participation
  - Knowledge sharing among cities
  - Monitor planning and Evaluation
- Design with City Council and Experts to develop **Community Carte System**

**Thank you!**



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