



European
Commission

Education, Audiovisual & Culture
Executive Agency

PROGRESS REPORT

Erasmus+: Sport

Collaborative Partnerships

Not-for-profit European Sport Events

Grant Decision/Agreement No. 2016-3577

Please insert the reference as indicated in your Grant Decision/Agreement

CLOSING DATE FOR SUBMISSION:

at the latest on the first day of the month after the midterm of the action set out in the Grant Decision/Agreement

Part A. Project description

A.1. Identification of the project and beneficiary/ies

Sport action	Collaborative partnership	x	Not-for-profit sport event	
Project reference number	579918-EPP-1-2016-2-IT-SPO-SCP			
Project title	CROSS			
Project acronym	CROSS			
Project start date	01-01-2017	Project end date	31-12-2018	
Coordinating organisation	CALCIOSOCIALE SSDRL			
Partner organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Università degli studi di Roma Tor Vergata,• The College of West Anglia,• Olympique Gymnaste Club de Nice,• Debreceni Honvéd Sport Egyesület,• Levski - Sport for all			

A.1.1. Organisation

Full name: CALCIOSOCIALE SSDRL
Address: Via Poggio Verde 455
Postcode: 00148 Town: Rome
Region: Lazio Country: Italy
Internet address: <http://www.calciosociale.it>
Telephone: +39065530130 Fax: +39065530130

A.1.2. Person authorised to enter into legally binding commitments on behalf of the organisation (legal representative)

Name: *Mr/Ms* MASSIMO First name: VALLATI
Position: Sole Director
E-mail: cross@calciosociale.it
Telephone: +393388657808

A.1.3. Person responsible for handling the progress report (contact person)

Name: *Mr/Ms* MASSIMO First name: VALLATI
Position: Sole Director
E-mail: cross@calciosociale.it
Telephone: +393388657808 Fax: +39065530130

A.2. Main objectives of the project

Please tick only one.

Only for collaborative partnerships:

<input type="checkbox"/>	To tackle doping
<input type="checkbox"/>	To tackle match-fixing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To tackle violence as well as all kinds of intolerance and discrimination
<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote and support good governance in sport
<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote and support dual careers of athletes

For collaborative partnerships and not-for-profit European sport events:

<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote voluntary activities in sport
<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote social inclusion and equal opportunities
<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote health-enhancing physical activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	To promote the European Week of Sport

PART B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

B.1. Summary of the project outcomes

Please specify the outcomes you have reached so far by implementing the project.

The project is carefully analysing the various European contexts in which sport is practiced to create the favourable conditions for promoting a new vision of football and sport, made of cooperation and tolerance. Analysis is carry out by the University of Tor Vergata. Within the CROSS project, the role of the University of Rome Tor Vergata – Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, School of Sports and Exercise Science is that of scientific partner.

Specific outcomes are being reached:

1. Present and disseminate the methodology of socialsoccer to promote inside and outside sport association a common sense of membership and participation of all as an important tool of integration; understand at which extent the socialsoccer may influence some of the human dimensions that possibly will be influenced by the participation to this particular form of sporting activity. In particular, in the first phase of the project has worked on the activation of the European network in order to start spreading the Calciosocial methodology among the project partners through specific interventions.
 - a. Kick off Meeting
 - b. Skype coordination meetings;
 - c. Site visits by Calciosociale project manager Massimo Vallati to monitor the progress of the creation of Calciosociale teams in partner countries
 - d. Transnational Meeting in Sofia.
2. The project team, composed by sports associations, “Calciosociale”, Debrecen Honved Sport Egyesulet, LEVSKI Sports CLUB - SPORT FOR All, Futbol Nice, the College of West Anglia, the University of Rome Tor Vergata. has been devoted to the creation of the project's working group formed by all partners (WP1).
3. It has been completed the phase of technical training on the socialsoccer methodology and creation of the teams, with the support of socialsoccer technicians and university staff (WP2).
4. Socialsoccer teams have been created in all partner countries. Project's target groups are by each partner as follows: 70 boys between 11 and 14 years old have been involved in the project by each partner. 35 of these 70, are participating in the 1st tournament divided into 6 teams. In each team at least 1 immigrant or 1 person belonging to disadvantaged category, 1 woman, 1 disabled, 1 man have to participate. The remaining 35 constitute the control group and have identical characteristics to the 35 participants in the 1st tournament. In addition, the 70 people tested will then have to participate in the 2nd tournament (activity 2.5. Socialsoccer integrated Tournament) divided into 10 teams. In particular, at Rome Calciosociale has envisaged the creation of 6 teams of 12 players each, composed according to the Calciosocial methodology by women, children, the disabled and disadvantaged people. Each team represents a key word in the European Charter of Human Rights: Solidarity, Equality, Freedom, Citizenship, Justice and Dignity.
5. The partners have started the stages of Local Tournament, composed by socialsoccer match and activities “Sense of community”. Both considered essential parts of the tournament that combine to influence the final classification. Project Management activities carry out by the LP has been very important to guarantee the effective involvement of the partnership in the implementation of activities respecting socialsoccer methodology. Local Tournament are in progress in all partner countries but in delay. Calciosociale of Rome is more advanced in the development of this activity, that has already finish local tournaments in Italy. 9 games were played, on a weekly basis, according to the Italian tournament scheme. The matches were held at the Campo dei Miracoli in Corviale. After the friendly matches it has been played:
 - a. Quarter-finals: on November 22 at the Campo dei Miracoli Solidarity against Equality and Justice against Dignity clashed
 - b. Finals: on 10 December at Campo dei Miracoli, Solidarity against Justice took place, with the victory of the first.
6. Activities outside the field to increase the sense of community have been done in all partner countries:

- a. 90th thought. One of the activities to be carried out outside the soccer field during which to deal with issues of social inclusion. The meeting took place at the Campo dei Miracoli led by two giants of the commitment: Roberto Mancini, Professor of theoretical Philosophy at the University of Macerata, teaches Sustainability Cultures and Public Ethics at the University's Academy of Architecture Swiss Italian in Mendrisio. Euclides Mance, Philosopher, consultant for UNESCO and FAO in local development projects, for more than ten years, contributes to the organization of solidarity networks in different regions of Brazil and has collaborated internationally to reflect on the subject, intervening as a facilitator and speaker in civil or institutional events in different countries. 90th thought event has been done by French Partner as well.
 - b. RETAKE: Activities that the participants in the tournament have done together to recover a common area: the abandoned parking lot in front of the Campo dei Miracoli. The activity had a strong impact on the territory as it involved not only the participants in the tournament, but also their families and their friends that the players invited to participate.
 - c. Other activities outside the field has been made by the all partner countries as: Cross parties and sensitization activities in the school at Rome, Kids playing for peace in Debrecen, Special Olympics Hungary, Christmas Party in UK, College Open Day in UK.
7. In general the project has achieved social inclusion and equal opportunities through:
- a. Local Marketing campaigns targeting the community, specific ethnic groups and disabled young people and adults
 - b. Open events to introduce and launch the project and share the ethos of CalcioSociale.
 - c. Delivering the tournaments, where participants were introduced to the rules of play and the responsibility of the decision-making made by all team members, as there were no officials. This aspect did take a little time to get used to for some of the participants particularly those who have come from a competitive football experience.
8. Numbers at first were lower than the project guidelines:
- a. Immigrants in particular were lower than targeted although this figure is increasing on a weekly basis.
 - b. Male and Female participants are showing good numbers.
 - c. It has been achieved targets of those attending with difficult socio economic backgrounds.
9. Project has also reached the target of participants with disabilities, physical or learning difficulties mainly through the cooperation with key actors of this sector in the territory. For exemple in UK participants from Kings Lynn Ability counts FC which is a local football team for disabilities and SEN School Churchill park, which is a special educational needs school.
10. In addition, University of Tor Vergata begins the tests required by the research (WP3). The research group, supervised by prof. Stefano D'Ottavio and coordinated by prof. Bruno Ruscello, has provided as follows:
- a. Care of the university website area dedicated to the CROSS project;
(http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/?page_id=2773);
 - b. Organization of seminars to present the CROSS project;
(<http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/University-of-Rome.pdf>);
 - c. Drafting of a book on CalcioSociale - Social Soccer;
(<http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/11/SocialSoccer2017.pdf>);
 - d. Administration of physical and technical efficiency tests carried out at the partners' of:
 - i. Rome (Italy)
 - ii. Sofia (Bulgaria)
 - iii. Debrecen (Hungary)
 - iv. Nice (France)
 - e. Processing of data collected so far on over 280 boys
 - f. Participation at all the meetings about monitoring of the CROSS project.

B.2. Implemented activities

B.2.1. Events

Please provide an overview of events you have organised by midterm of the project.
Please add lines if necessary.

Number of events	Type of event (conference, seminar, workshop, training, etc.)	From – to (dates)	Venue	Short description of event	Results achieved
1	Kick off Meeting	March, 22-24 th 2017	Rome (Italy)	Opening meeting of the project during which it has been presented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The materials indicated in Action 0 (socialsoccer Guide, Administrative Manual) •Plan actions for the organization of local tournaments (creation of teams, round setting) •Presented the partnership •Creation of the Steering Committee consists of (2 representatives for the Lead Partner, one representative from each partner) 	N°1 Report meeting
1	2 nd Steering Committee	October, 23-25 th 2017	Sofia (Bulgaria)	II SC in Bulgaria during which partners have discussed about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •discussion about progress of activities and Monitoring of the CROSS project. •dissemination of project activities carried out by the project •planning of "Community" activities envisaged between the activities of socialsoccer (see activity 2.3-2.4). 	N°1 Report meeting. Verification of what has been developed so far and calibration of future actions.
2	Sensitization activities in the school	5 th june 2017 20 th October 2017	Rome Milano	Awareness event within the schools during which the CROSS project was presented. The event allowed to talk about inclusion and sport, sensitizing youngs about the importance of sport seen as a tool for personal growth.	50 boys of the Fratelli Cervi school in Rome involved 50 boys between 11 and 13 years
1	Public presentation of Cross Activities	2nd December 2017	Rome	On the occasion of the closing event of the activities of the year 2017 and the presentation of the activities for 2018 it has been delivered the	70 people from the community involved

				Calciosociale calendar and presented CROSS project to the community.	
3	Training	06/06/2017 24/06/2017 23/09/2017	Nice (France)	Engaging event (players) Evaluation of players	100 people attended
1	Conference	09/05/17	Nice (France)	Engaging event (director of association)	30 people attended
2	Training test	27/09/17 31/10/2017	Nice (France)	Test of not social soccer players Test of social players	45 people attended 35 people attended
1	Kick off tournament	November 2017	Nice (France)	Official starting with political representatives	60 people attended
1	Socialsoccer Festival	27/05/2017	Debrecen (Hungary)	The coordinator of the project, Massimo Vallati reached the partner in Debrecen to celebrate and help with team creation procedures.	N° 1 awareness activities in the school in Hungary
1	Seminar NARU	01/06/2017	Debrecen (Hungary)	Presentation project, Creation social soccer teams	Partnership with National association resource teachers
1	Invitation open event	5 th June 17- 17 th July 17	Lynnsport (UK)	Open football event for participants to be introduced to the ethos and values of social soccer	Participants from all the targeted community groups attending and playing football
1	League weekly tournament	11 th September 17- 29 th November 17	Lynnsport (UK)	Open football event for participants to be introduced to the ethos and values of social soccer	Participants from all the targeted community groups attending and playing football
1	Christmas party	4 th December 2017	Lynnsport (UK)	End of phase get together and fun event for all participants and families reviewing project. Introducing next phase for January 2018.	Good attendance excellent feedback from all who attended.
1	College Open Day	October 2017	Lynnsport (UK)	Open session for new students who are attending college, advertising social soccer and the ethos of the game	Over 70 new students attended.
1	Seminar: "The Project CROSS – Erasmus+ Social Soccer"	May, 4 th 2017	Rome (Italy)	PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT	Dissemination of the project to the students of physical education at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 300 students attended the seminar)
1	Seminar: "The Project CROSS – Erasmus+ Social Soccer. Specific Training and Tournament"	May, 9 th 2017	Rome (Italy)	PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT: TRAINING AND TOURNAMENT	Dissemination of the project to the students of physical education at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 50 students attended the seminar)

1	Webinar: "The Project CROSS – Erasmus+ Social Soccer – The state of the art"	May, 18 th 2017	Rome (Italy)	Monitoring of the CROSS project	Verification of what has been developed so far and calibration of future actions.
1	Testing in Rome (Italy)	May 10, 29 th ; June 1, 8, 14, 22 nd , 2017	Rome (Italy)	Physical and Soccer Technical testing – Experimental Group/ Control Group	The tests were carried out as expected. All the collected data were processed
1	Testing in Sofia (Bulgaria)	July, 24-26 th , 2017	Sofia (Bulgaria)	Physical and Soccer Technical testing – Experimental Group/ Control Group	The tests were carried out as expected. All the collected data were processed
1	Testing in Debrecen (Hungary)	July, 28-30 th , 2017	Debrecen (Hungary)	Physical and Soccer Technical testing – Experimental Group/ Control Group	The tests were carried out as expected. All the collected data were processed
1	Testing in Nice (France)	September, 27-30 th , 2017	Nice (France)	Physical and Soccer Technical testing – Experimental Group/ Control Group	The tests were carried out as expected. All the collected data were processed
1	Seminar: "The Project CROSS – Erasmus+ Social Soccer"	December, 21 st 2017	Rome (Italy)	PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT	Dissemination of the project to the students of the International Master <i>Physical Activity and Health Promotion</i> at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 40 students attended the seminar)

B.2.2. Main activities

Please provide an overview of all main activities (except for the events in the table above) you performed when implementing the project.
Please add lines if necessary.

Number	Activity	From – to (dates)	Short description of activity	Results achieved
0	Preparatory actions	Jen-Feb 2017	Training package "socialsoccer Guide" and Project Administrative Manual contains all information necessary for the partnership to archive documents relating to activities carried out, to define how and when drawing up the report, in order to allow efficient management of and a constant monitoring of materials products. University of Tor Vergata has cared the Drafting of a book on CalcioSociale - Social Soccer; (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/11/SocialSoccer2017.pdf)	N°1 SocialSoccer Guide N°1 project administrative manual
1.2	Kick-off meeting	Mar - 2017	Opening meeting of the project during which it has been presented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The materials indicated in Action 0 (socialsoccer Guide, Administrative Manual) •Plan actions for the organization of local tournaments (creation of teams, round setting) •Presented the partnership •Creation of the Steering Committee consists of (2 representatives for the Lead Partner, one representative from each partner) 	N°1 Report meeting
1.3.	2 nd Intermediate Steering Committee (SC)	Ott - 2017	II SC in Bulgaria during which partners have discussed about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •discussion about progress of activities. •dissemination of project activities carried out by the project •planning of "Community" activities envisaged between the activities of socialsoccer (see activity 2.3-2.4). 	N°1 Report meeting
2.1.	Creating Socialsoccer teams	Apr-Nov 2017	A Meeting with each local community partner has been made with the support of the Leader Project Manager of Cross to present the project and methodology of socialsoccer in order to create the teams for local socialsoccer tournament. LP has participated in all the key moments of each partner for creating socialsoccer teams and observe the respect of rules and procedures of Socialsoccer Methodology. Each partner country has formed an organizing committee composed by the Project Manager and Trainer in order to coordinate the tournament. The committee had the task to involve 70 boys between 11 and 14 years old that have to be tested by the program. 35 of these 70 must participate in the 1st tournament divided into 6 teams. In each team must participate	N° 300 selected participants N° 30 socialsoccer team N° 5 meeting with local community N° 5 organizative committee

			at least 1 immigrant or 1 person belonging to disadvantaged category, 1 woman, 1 disabled, 1 man. The remaining 35 constitute the control group and must have identical characteristics to the 35 participants in the 1st tournament. In addition, the 70 people tested will then have to participate in the 2nd tournament divided into 10 teams. For each team it has been selected one educator. In case of Nice some differences in the methodology has been detected, considering that this partner has developed a local tournament from 28/10/2017 to 09/12/2017 creating alone 6 teams of 60 players with different profiles from the project request, celebrating 30 matchs of 30 minutes, not applying fully social soccer rules. This singular case has to be studied by the scientific partner of the project to verify if this intervention could be validated for the project or not.	
2.2.	E-learning SocialSoccer Rules	Apr-May 2017	Each partner had a two month of training during which will understand the rules of Socialsoccer and methodology that will be applied. Training has been mostly online through educational webinars and guidelines that has been produced during the preparatory actions of the project (see Wp1). In addition to on-line lessons, the responsible of Calciosociale Massimo Vallati and the responsible of the scientific research Bruno Ruscello, have visited for one day partners place in order to monitor the level of learning of the methodology and work for the Socialsoccer teams composition.	1 on line training (webinar) by each partner 1 presence training action by each partner
2.3.	Local SocialSoccer Tournament (1 st Phase)	Jun 2017 to Dec 2017	70 boys between 11 and 14 years old have been involved in the project by each partner. 35 of these 70, are participating in the 1st tournament divided into 6 teams. In each team at least 1 immigrant or 1 person belonging to disadvantaged category, 1 woman, 1 disabled, 1 man have to participate. The remaining 35 constitute the control group and have identical characteristics to the 35 participants in the 1st tournament. In addition, the 70 people tested will then have to participate in the 2nd tournament (activity 2.5. Socialsoccer integrated Tournament) divided into 10 teams. For each team it has been selected one educator. 1 st phase of local tournaments are now in progress. Some partners has already celebrated 1, 2, 3 or 4 matches. Only Calciosociale has already finish the 1 st stage and is ready to begin the 2 nd stage. From 12 June 2017 to 10 December 2017, every week the 6 trained teams met once a week at the Campo dei Miracoli.	N° 300 participants N° 30 socialsoccer team
2.5.	Activities out-side the pitch	Jun 2017 to Dec 2017	Each Partner is developing Community activities that has been identified by the partnership during the II SC. Social soccer teams are involved in specific activities for their community to experiment forms of	N° 30 volunteers educators ReTake activities

		<p>socialization, express own “active citizenship” to overcome cultural stereotypes, ideological barriers, inclusion issues: 90° pensiero, Retake of public spaces and activities in the school.</p> <p>In Italy it has been organized 4 RETAKE activities on 16th September, 23rd October, 4th November and 25th November 2017 for the recovery of a common area: the abandoned parking in front of the Campo dei Miracoli. 90 ° Thought event has been organized on 25th June with a Meeting to discuss the issues of inclusion led by two giants of the commitment: Roberto Mancini, Professor of theoretical Philosophy at the University of Macerata, teaches Sustainability Cultures and Public Ethics at the Academy of Architecture University of Italian Switzerland in Mendrisio. Euclides Mance, Philosopher, consultant for UNESCO and FAO in local development projects, for more than ten years, contributes to the organization of solidarity networks in different regions of Brazil and has collaborated at international level to reflect about the topic, intervening as a facilitator and speaker in civil or institutional events in different countries. 5 Minivideos about local tournaments and sociosoccer have been posted in Cross Facebook Page. Calcisociale has organized 2 Awareness events (Roma – 05/06/2017 / Milano 20/10/2017) within the schools during which the CROSS project was presented. The event allowed to talk about inclusion and sport, sensitizing young people about the importance of sport seen as a tool for personal growth.</p> <p>In France The first activity outside the field was to work on the creation of the names of the teams with the support of the European constitution. This is the meeting of 90°thought. The next activities to win points on the local tournament will be retake activities. We have a social worker. She is working on that.</p> <p>In Debrecen Kids played together for peace on December 2, 10 am on Saturday, sport and peace were at the center of the Oláh Gábor Utca Sports Hall: there was no shortage of good spirits and big goals. In the framework of the international youth project a friendly children's football match was organized in the city. Before the friendly match, Ukrainian Ambassador Ljubov Nepop and Lajos Barcsa, Vice-Mayor of Debrecen, said hello for the kids. The war-stricken young people from Eastern Ukraine were able to match their with Debreceni Honved Sportegyesület</p>	<p>4 Retake events in Rome: More 70 people involved between family and friends. Activation of the network with the association Young people for a united world that saw the involvement of 30 boys in the activity</p> <p>Awareness activities in the school</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 Cross party in Rome 2) 1 Kids playing for peace in Debrecen. 3) 1 Special Olympics Hungary 4) 1 Christmas Party in UK. 5) 1 College Open Day in UK. 6) 1 Schools of Rome (Calcisociale) 7) 1 Schools of Milan (Calcisociale) <p>90° thought</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1 in France 2) 1 in Rome: 72 participants involved 30 people from the community involved. <p>N° 5 minivideo</p> <p>1°- Dreaming of the parking of legality together with the youth for a united world.</p>
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			<p>players. At the opening ceremony, Lajos Barcsa, deputy mayor, said that the city is an important strategic partner for Ukraine, and our visiting eastern neighbors are always welcome in the city. The aim of the event was to promote a healthy lifestyle and to strengthen the Hungarian-Ukrainian friendships through the children's sport. The Ambassador of Ukraine also took part in the event, emphasizing the further development of bilateral relations.</p> <p>CROSS Hungarian partner Debreceni Honved joined the initiative of the Special Olympics Hungary as well. Debrecen's top athletes and people with disabilities participated at the Hódos Imre Sports Hall in Debrecen. This special competition was held on the occasion of the World Day of Helpers. Famous Hungarian singer Laci Gáspár, also entered the Hódos Imre Sports Hall. World Fitness Aids Participants in the World of Helpers! Ildikó Kállai, Head of the Joint Fitness Program of MSOSZ, held a lively, musical warm-up for the hundreds of sportsmen.</p> <p>In UK a Christmas party has been organized on 4th December 2017 in Lynnsport (UK). End of phase get together and fun event for all participants and families reviewing project. Introducing next phase for January 2018. Good attendance excellent feedback from all who attended. In addition a College Open Day on October 2017 in Lynnsport (UK) has been organized as an Open session for new students who are attending college, advertising social soccer and the ethos of the game. Over 70 new students attended.</p>	<p>Social Soccer so much more than just Football! (1st retake a Rome).</p> <p>2° - What is Social Soccer by Graziana Dizzonno.</p> <p>3° - Matches outside the pitch: home quarter finals in Rome. Revitalisation and recycling plan to give life to Corviale park again.</p> <p>4° - Competition between Justice and freedom at Rome.</p> <p>5° - Competition between charity and justice at Rome.</p>
3.1	Scientific Research	Jun 2017 to Dec 2017	<p>Phase 1: Investigating the "CS in Europe" (two groups: Experimental vs. Control) – 2017.</p> <p>In particular, the research group, supervised by prof. Stefano D'Ottavio and coordinated by prof. Bruno Ruscello, has provided as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Care of the university website area dedicated to the CROSS project; (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/?page_id=2773) ; 2) Administration of physical and technical efficiency tests carried out at the partners' of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rome (Italy) b) Sofia (Bulgaria) c) Debrecen (Hungary) d) Nice (France) 5) Processing of data collected so far on over 280 boys 6) Participation at all the meetings about monitoring of the CROSS project 	N° 1 scientific research in progress.

3.1	project monitoring meeting	January, 18 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	February, 16 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	February, 28 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	March, 06 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	March, 08 th 2017	Preparation for the kick-off meeting	The kick-off meeting structure was designed (provisional)
3.1	project monitoring meeting	March, 20 th 2017	Preparation for the kick-off meeting	The kick-off meeting structure was designed and approved
3.1	Kick-off meeting	March, 22-24 th 2017	http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/03/CROSS_Agenda-1.pdf	General presentation of the project to all the partners. Excellent media response.
3.1	project monitoring meeting	July 18 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	September 15 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	October 12 th 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
3.1	project monitoring meeting	November 21 st 2017	Meeting for the analysis of the development status of the project. Verifications with the partners. Planning of actions to be undertaken.	the control of the actions undertaken up to now and the actions to be undertaken in the short period have been exerted
4.1.	Communication Plan	Jen-Dic 2017	External Communication: different activities of communication such as press releases, newsletter, Facebook page of the project has been	Newsletter Press Release

			<p>started by all partners and are offering information to different target groups. An specific section web of Cross is under construction into the "Calciosociale" Web Site.</p> <p>Internal Communication: The partnership work with tools to communicate quickly all the information among them. It is a reserved on line platform on TeamWork where all participants in the project activity can exchange ideas, pictures and videos with the project official community. The system purchases a common cloud service where the partnership can share their documents and contacts as a virtual cluster. The web platform contains also a section dedicated to the Cross Webinar realized by "CalcioSociale" and Tor Vergata University with all the didactic materials enclosed. Platform is setting as Project Monitoring System as well.</p>	<p>Facebook Page Youtube videos Virtual platform on TeamWork</p>
4.3	Scientific Seminars In Rome	<p>May, 4th 2017 May, 9th 2017 December, 21st 2017</p>	<p>Organization of seminars to present the CROSS project; http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/University-of-Rome.pdf</p> <p>PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT Dissemination of the project to the students of physical education at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 300 students attended the seminar) - May, 4th 2017</p> <p>PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT: TRAINING AND TOURNAMENT Dissemination of the project to the students of physical education at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 50 students attended the seminar) - May, 9th 2017</p> <p>PRESENTATION OF THE CROSS ERASMUS+ PROJECT Dissemination of the project to the students of the International Master Physical Activity and Health Promotion at the University of Rome Tor Vergata (about 40 students attended the seminar) - December, 21st 2017</p>	<p>about 300 students attended the seminar about 50 students attended the seminar about 40 students attended the seminar</p>

B.3. Changes comparing to original application

Please indicate any changes between your original application and the outcomes of the project so far in terms of timetable, partners, participants and activities. Please also provide the reasons for these changes.

The project has not changed in terms of partners, target groups and participants in the activities but in terms of timetables. Compared to the initial GANNT, in fact, there was a **delay in the performance of local tournaments** in: UK, France, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Compared to the Leader who already has years of experience in organizing the Calciosocial tournament, the project partners found an initial difficulty in the involvement of the local community with a consequent delay in the creation of the teams on the basis of the criteria indicated in the project, fundamental for carrying out of the correct scientific research of the University of Tor Vergata.

The delay in the creation of socialsoccer teams has led to a delay in the start of local tournaments with further problems in countries such as Hungary and Bulgaria where the beginning of winter makes it impossible to carry out sports activities and therefore requires a further shift of the beginning of the tournament. The delay of local tournaments, key action of the project has caused a consequent delay of all the linked activities for which it has been decided in the last SC in Sofia to send after the interim report an amendment request to the EACEA for an extension of 6 months just to 30/06/2019. Please, see table below:

No.	Activity and venue	Start date	End date	REAL START DATE	REAL END DATE	Difficulties	STATE OF PLAY
0	Preparatory Activity in Rome	01/01/2017	01/03/2017	01/01/2017	22/03/2017	NO	Completed
1.1	Kick Off Meeting in Rome	01/03/2017	01/04/2017	22/03/2017	24/03/2017	NO	Completed
1.2	II SC in Bulgaria	01/08/2017	01/09/2017	24/10/2017	25/10/2017	NO	Completed
1.3	III SC in UK	01/03/2018	01/04/2018	01/07/2018	31/07/2018	Agreed to the new dates for local tournaments	Delayed
1.4	IV SC in Rome	01/12/2018	31/12/2018	01/04/2019	30/04/2019	Agreed to the new dates for local tournaments. It will be request an amendement to extend 6 months the project gantt	Delayed

2.1	Creating Sociasoccer team in Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Uk, France	01/04/2017	01/06/2017	01/04/2017	30/11/2017	Partners found an initial difficulty in the involvement of the local community within activities with a consequent delay in the creation of the teams on the basis of the criteria indicated in the project, fundamental for carrying out of the correct scientific research of the University of Tor Vergata.	Completed
2.2	E-learning socialsoccer rules all Partners countries	01/04/2017	01/06/2017	01/04/2017	01/06/2017	NO	Completed
2.3	Socialsoccer local Tournament 1° phase Calciosociale of Rome	01/06/2017	01/08/2017	01/06/2017	31/12/2017	Only Calciosociale of Rome has completed this phase.	Delayed
	Socialsoccer local Tournament 1° phase all Partners countries	01/06/2017	01/08/2017	01/01/2018	30/06/2018	Only Calciosociale of Rome has completed this phase.	Delayed
2.4	Socialsoccer local Tournament 2° phase all Partners countries	01/09/2017	01/11/2017	01/07/2018	31/12/2018	All other partners in the project. The delay in the creation of socialsoccer teams has led to a delay in the start of local tournaments with further problems in countries such as Hungary and Bulgaria where the beginning of winter makes it impossible to carry out sports activities and therefore requires a further shift of the beginning of the tournament. The delay of local tournaments, key action of the project has caused a consequent delay of all the linked activities	Delayed
2.5	Socialsoccer Integrated Tournament all Partners countries	01/04/2018	01/08/2018	01/01/2019	30/04/2019	Idem 2.4.	Delayed

3.1	Scientific research 1° phase all Partners countries	01/06/2017	01/12/2017	01/06/2017	01/12/2017	Administration of physical and technical efficiency tests carried out at the partners' of: a) Rome (Italy) b) Sofia (Bulgaria) c) Debrecen (Hungary) d) Nice (France)	Delayed
	Scientific research 1° phase for info missing in 2017	01/06/2017	01/12/2017	01/12/2017	30/06/2018	Information about West Anglia is missing	
3.2	Processing Data 1° phase of scientific research all Partners countries	01/12/2017	01/04/2018	01/12/2017	31/12/2017	Processing of data collected so far on over 280 boys	Delayed
	Processing Data 1° phase of scientific research all Partners countries for info missing in 2017	01/12/2017	01/04/2018	01/07/2018	30/09/2018	Information about West Anglia is missing	
3.3	Scientific research 2° phase all Partners countries	01/04/2018	01/08/2018	01/07/2018	31/12/2018	Idem 2.4.	Delayed
3.4	Processing Data 2° phase of scientific research all Partners countries	01/08/2018	01/12/2018	01/01/2019	30/04/2019	Idem 2.4.	Delayed
4.1	Communication Plan all Partners countries	01/02/2017	31/12/2018	01/02/2017	30/16/2019	NO	In time
4.2	#BEACTIVE #BEINCLUSIVE all Partners countries	01/12/2017	01/03/2018	01/04/2018	30/04/2018	Idem 2.4.	Delayed
4.3	Scientific Seminars in Rome	01/01/2018	31/12/2018	01/01/2018	31/12/2018	NO	In time
4.4	Social Inclusion days in Rome	01/08/2018	31/12/2018	01/04/2019	30/04/2019	Idem 2.4. Organization of final event of the project. One week of cultural, sport event and seminare to reach a larger audience	Delayed

B.4. Objectives and priorities

Describe how your project has achieved the objectives indicated in the 'Main objectives of the project' section through activities described in the 'Implemented activities' section.

Project's general objective	Project's specific objective	Results (R)	WP IMPACT	
<p>CROSS aims at promoting a new vision of football and sport, made of cooperation and tolerance. The objective of the project is to tackle all forms of intolerance and discrimination.</p>	<p>Disseminate and raise awareness about SocialSoccer methodology</p>	<p>Insert the innovative educational methodology in the activities of the partners involved</p>	<p>Wp1 Project Management</p> <p>Good Monitoring of the project</p> <p>Wp4 Dissemination</p> <p>Local coordinated communication Campaigns</p>	<p>Wp2 Local socialsoccer Tournament</p> <p>Pilot Methodology inside and outside the field involving target beneficiaries</p> <p>The activities implemented to date, want to hit the main objectives of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tournament which includes activities inside the football field (the games played in the tournament) and outside the football field (Retake activity and 90th thought) better explained in B1 have encouraged an educational activity towards the participants who have learned to play together and team up with people of any gender and social background. • The names given to the teams inspired by the European Human Rights Charter were a starting point for reflection on the themes of equality, justice and solidarity • The outreach activities in schools and in Retake allowed to reach not only the target group beneficiary of the project but also indirect stakeholders (families, schools, media)

	<p>Understand at which extent the "socialsoccer" form of soccer may influence some of the human dimensions that possibly will be influenced by the participation to this particular form of sporting activity.</p>	<p>Understand if the participation to this form of sporting might be useful to address consistently some of the major social issues that are raising in this specific age: inclusion and integration, overcoming gender, ages and religious barriers, lack of physical activity at different ages and level of ability.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Wp3 Scientific Research</p> <p>1) studying the SocialSoccer phenomenon and ensuring the drafting of an informative text about this topic (goal achieved – see the text SocialSoccer – The guidelines (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/11/SocialSoccer2017.pdf));</p> <p>2) providing partners with information on test procedures: booklets, webinars (goal achieved) (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/Soccer-Testing.pdf);</p> <p>3) Designing, administering and collecting the data related to the various efficiency and technical tests (goal achieved);</p> <p>4) Organizing seminars at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata" to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) illustrate SocialSoccer (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/University-of-Rome.pdf) b) illustrate the CROSS project (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/University-of-Rome.pdf) c) promote research on the development of social football (degree thesis). <p>All these goals were achieved.</p> <p>5) Participating in all the control and monitoring phases of the CROSS project (see B.2.2).</p>
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B.5. Participants

Please provide data about participants participating in the sport event (in case of not-for-profit European sport events) or people involved in the project (in case of collaborative partnerships). Please add lines if necessary.

Name of organisation	Country	No. of members	No. of members who participated in this project (total)	No. of women (out of total)	No. of men (out of total)	No. of people with disability (women/men out of total)
CALCIOSOCIALE SSDRL	Italy	72	72	18	54	8
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA TORVERGATA	Italy	3	3	1	2	0
The College of West Anglia	UK	83 currently	110	15 including girls	33	14
Olympique Gymnaste Club de Nice						
ADAM	FRANCE	35	35	11	24	35
API-END	FRANCE	3	3	0	3	3
USONAC	FRANCE	12	12	0	12	0
IES PEP	FRANCE	7	7	1	6	7
STADE LAURENTIN	FRANCE	3	3	0	3	0
CONQUE MADELEINE	FRANCE	2	2	0	2	0
ESRVN	FRANCE	5	5	0	5	5
GALICE 06	FRANCE	11	11	2	9	11
CAGNES LE CROS	FRANCE	2	2	0	2	2
Fondation de Nice	FRANCE	9	9	0	9	9
ST MARTIN DU VAR	FRANCE	2	2	0	2	0
Debreceni Honvéd Sport Egyesület						
DHSE	Hungary	1000	100	40	60	0
Human Services Home	Hungary	1000	30	10	20	20
Levski - Sport for all						
Municipality Sofia	Bulgaria	3	3	3	0	0
NARU – National association resource teachers	Bulgaria	3	3	1	2	0
Ministry of sport	Bulgaria	3	1	0	1	0
Police sport association	Bulgaria		1		1	0
Ministry of education	Bulgaria	3	1	1	0	0
Sports school	Bulgaria	2	2	1	1	0

B.5.1. Age groups

Please provide information about the project's target groups in terms of age (describe which age groups have been the target groups of not-for-profit European sport event/collaborative partnership and provide a number of participants per age group, if possible).

The project is aimed at disseminating the SocialSoccer in different countries. SocialSoccer is for all ages – from 6 to 90 years – starting from an inclusive standpoint.

The research project we are currently carrying out is focused on a particular range of age: 11 to 14 years.

The aim of this project is to monitor about 350 boys (70 per nation partner: 35 experimental group – 35 control group).

Project's target groups are by each partner as follows: 70 boys between 11 and 14 years old have been involved in the project by each partner. 35 of these 70, are participating in the 1st tournament divided into 6 teams. In each team at least 1 immigrant or 1 person belonging to disadvantaged category, 1 woman, 1 disabled, 1 man have to participate. The remaining 35 constitute the control group and have identical characteristics to the 35 participants in the 1st tournament. In addition, the 70 people tested will then have to participate in the 2nd tournament (activity 2.5. Socialsoccer integrated Tournament) divided into 10 teams.

Despite that, there is any difference about the target implementation by Nice and West Anglia:

Nice:

GROUP 1 :

They recruited 35 players from local club of soccer in Nice.

GROUP 2 :

They did physical test to 35 players disadvantaged from a social association.

GROUP 3 :

They did physical test to 45 players between 11 and 14 years old from OGCNice.

They didn't provide the questionnaire to the players because its social worker didn't approve the contents of the questions. ***We evidence that this is a problem on going for implementing the project and the LP is trying to solve it in cooperation with the French partner and Tor Vergata University..***

West Anglia:

Anybody between the ages of 10 and 80 years old.

Male and female whether experienced at playing the sport or not.

People with disabilities are welcome to attend the activities and fully take part.

Male	33
Female	15
Disabilities	14
10-15 age group	36
16-19 age group	14
Immigrants	5

They were originally short on the target numbers for the 11-14 year old age group so they have been unable to complete the Psychological testing and the Physical testing. Since October they have had meetings with local schools PE department and increased media advertising for free (KLFM local radio) have since gained more participants of this age group. Their numbers for 11-14 year olds are currently 36 so they have reached the target. They intend to complete both the Psychological and Physical testing in January.

B.6. Quality control during project implementation

*Please highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the quality control measures during the project implementation. Please indicate any changes between the measures originally envisaged in the application and the measures used so far during the project lifetime. Please also provide the reasons for these changes, if any.
Please specify if the risks described in the application substantiated and how they were mitigated.*

To ensure compliance with the established times and for a careful and precise control of the budget, the coordinator has made available to the partnership an intranet on line space in the TeamWork Platform, an online system for project management, helpful to simplify the internal communication, the collection of documents and give timely responses. On the site it has been set a virtual timeline based on the shared calendar and the Gantt chart, able to send reminder notifications (via email) to the partners, in advance of the start of activities, and will enable the partners, as previously responsibility established, to enter and share their status updates, enabling monitoring by the coordinator and reporting on schedule.

A section has been devoted to the budget control, in which each partner can download the documentation to prepare, compile and reload the system, thus promoting the proper use of the cards to track the costs of personnel in the various activities, travel reports to track mobility, the time sheets at the meeting and any outstanding costs. The site allows the coordinator to verify, through a feedback function, the virtual participation of partners and to monitor compliance with the planned activities.

The LP is also be responsible for coordinating and producing the project monitoring reports with the cooperation of the partnership through the following scheme:

- Kick Off / Transnational Meeting. 4 Monitoring Reports to be produced through the collection of the materials provided by the responsible partner of each meeting (2 monitoring reports at the moment)
- Creation of teams: 5 Monitoring Reports to be produced by local responsible of the action (5 monitoring reports in progress)
- Local and Integrated Socialsoccer Tournament: 10 Monitoring Report that will be produced with materials supplied by local responsible action
- Scientific Research: 2 Monitoring Report to be produced by the University of Tor Vergata to show the progress of the research carried out (1st monitoring report in progress).
- Communication Plan: 2 Monitoring Report will be made with materials supplied by the whole partnership.

POTENTIAL RISKS:

Risk	Prevention Action
Difficulty to find participants for the creation of socialsoccer tournament	<p>One of the risks identified in the project was the difficulty of creating teams and involving the local community. The problem of the achievement of the target groups was however solved with a stronger communication campaign and increasing the local meetings. The tools used were therefore those indicated in the project with the exception of the timing that has undergone changes.</p> <p>In addition some partners have created synergies with their in progress activities which nature has the same basic advocacy of socialsoccer and have integrated their sport activities with socialsoccer methodology and prescriptions.</p>
Low interest in community activities outside the playing field. The planned activities will in fact provide a commitment that goes beyond the sport and for this reason it is possible that there is a little involvement among the participants in the tournament	<p>One of the socialsoccer rules provides for the allocation of an even score for activities off the field. This score will impact on the final standings of the tournament. This mechanism is designed precisely to avoid a lack of interest in these activities. Participants in fact not only be encouraged to participate but to involve more and more people (in</p>

	<p>fact, the points are awarded to the team that brings more people).</p> <p>In addition events outside the pitch also serve to create a strong conscience between the components of the community and small local network with associations and organizations involved in social work in order to provide a commitment that goes beyond the sport.</p>
No respect of Socialsoccer Methodology by the partnership	The greatest difficulty has been to ensure that the Socialsoccer methodology was applied correctly and precisely. Some partners underestimate the methodological scheme and tend to apply it in an imprecise manner. In order to increase quality control (as a way to mitigate this risk) it would be necessary to increase the control in loco, increasing the number of trips of the Cross project manager to the partner countries. Other way is control target groups and methodology application with the help of Tor Vergata University while the test to target groups are provided.
Lack interest of the community to continue the method	The seminars that will be provided, community activities planned out of the field will be multipliers tools to raise awareness among key stakeholders about potentiality of new educational approach for the sustainability of project results.

B.7. Impact of the project

Please indicate the impact of the project on your target groups/activities during the project lifetime. Please explain all follow-up measures and activities of the project.

The project is still ongoing. However, it is possible to affirm that this first part of the project development has been of considerable interest, involving many students during the information seminars and raising awareness on the issues of inclusion and sport, non-violence, integration, religious tolerance and healthy lifestyles. During the tests, meetings were held with the families of the young participants, who were able to get closer to the themes of SocialSoccer.

So, an important role is played by Tor Vergata University that through scientific research is evaluating the scientific effectiveness of socialsoccer and subsequent replication in other contexts. Furthermore, evaluation of outcomes of the project will be entrusted to the SC that through the coordination of the LP will monitor project performance.

Scientific research tests the socialsoccer methodology in the european contest. The impact will be a scientific demonstration that there are: a substantive equality between the general fitness levels among athletes practicing the socialsoccer and those practicing the traditional soccer and a stronger awareness on some psychosocial issues that the socialsoccer addresses in its application with respect to what we expect to find in athletes practicing the traditional football.

University is doing (in progress) a **social impact evaluation** of the project activities that approaches to these problems:

1. What exactly is the "socialsoccer" sporting activity?
2. Could it make any consistent, valid and quantifiable improvements in different aspects of the human beings (under a social, psychological, physiological and physical standpoint)?
3. Are there any quantifiable and consistent differences in these aspects among the different groups that will be exposed to this sporting activity or not (experimental vs. control group)?
4. Are there any quantifiable and consistent differences in these aspects among the different European partners involved in this project?

In particular, the hypothesis considers highly probable a change of attitude towards certain social issues very relevant at this moment in history, described in action 3 of the project.

The impacts during the project lifetime on participant and participating organizations are as follows:

- for Calciosociale association: the diffusion of its methodology in another European contest (in progress)
- for sportive association and collage: know the new socialsoccer methodology and integrate it in their activity in order to improve physical training and social growth for the participant (in progress)
- for the internal and external participant: develop the social skills and receive positive effects on social inclusion and sport for all (in progress)
- for the citizen, local community, family: participate in sports activities and social inclusion activities, receive an improvement of environment with activities "Sense of community", increase their knowledge with workshop #BEACTIVE #BEINCLUSIVE (in progress).

Specific cases:

West Anglia: *"Social Soccer UK is based in a medium sized rural community market town not a city. So initially, our potential participant numbers are lower than other partners are. A radical project such as this has never been attempted in the UK, where football tournaments are governed by the main association football rules for teams of single gender, specific age groups or abilities or disabilities. There has not been this level of integration within a formal tournament setting before. In the context of our location the numbers of participants we attract each week make Social Soccer one of the highest attended 'clubs' in the local area. What has pleased the project team most is the socialisation between all the members that are taking part in these activities on a weekly basis. We have received many positive comments from participants, spectators and parents carers etc. On weekly basis we request feedback from participants during the tournaments. They then evaluate this feedback during the weekly review meetings in conjunction with the attendance data".*

Nice: *"We are satisfied because the participants enjoy playing together, always come back with pleasure and ask to return"*

Debrecen: *"On every event, where we exposed the CROSS banner, a lot of people came to us to ask about CROSS. And who came to us, we asked what their opinion about discrimination and racism is, had he heard about anti racism activities...etc. It was very inspirational".*

Follow up measures:

At this point in the development of the CROSS - Erasmus + project, it seemed appropriate to further clarify the experimental design that project is applying in the part of the scientific research Tor Vergata University is leading.

The research project provides for a treatment (the Socialsoccer as an independent variable) and some controls, pre and post treatment testing, aimed at verify some of the physical-technical and psycho-social variables we identified as significant (dependent variables).

In order to study the effects of Socialsoccer - "CS" and Traditional Soccer - "TS" (set as independent variables) on the identified factors (dependent variables), 10 groups (experimental and control groups) are involved in research project activities, that act as follow up measures of the project.

Each group will be composed of 30 people (35 due to risk of abandonment), ranging from an age of 11 to 14.

Thus is expected to carry on our research on ten groups (N=10) as follows in table 1, for a total sample size of 300 participants.

Procedures: All the collected data will be presented as mean and standard deviation ($M \pm SD$) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CIs). The assumption of normality will be assessed using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov or the Shapiro-Wilk test. Parametric and nonparametric statistics will be used when appropriate. Normative data will reported as percentile range. The Intraclass Correlation Coefficients (ICC) will be provided as indices of relative reliability of the tests.

To identify significant differences over time in the considered variables (within), the analysis of variance for repeated measures will be performed, for each test. After performing the Mauchly test of sphericity, the Greenhouse-Geisser will be used when appropriate.

To test the main effect and the interactions between factors (independent variables) the factor analysis of variance will be performed.

Effect Size (ES) in ANOVA will be computed as ω^2 , to assess meaningfulness of differences, with $\omega^2 < 0.01$, $0.01 < \omega^2 < 0.06$, $0.06 < \omega^2 < 0.14$ and $\omega^2 > 0.14$, as trivial, small, moderate, and large ES, respectively. Pearson's product moment of correlations among the different tests will be also performed. The corresponding P values will be provided for each analysis. The value of statistical significance is accepted with $P \leq 0.05$. IBM - SPSS 20.0 for Windows will be used to analyze and process the collected data.

The research actions are planned, as follows:

At this stage of the research, it have been almost completed the pre-treatment tests. It is needed to receive from each partner a clear indication of the composition of the experimental group ($n = 35$) and of the control group ($n = 35$). These groups are randomly selected from a single group of players ($n=70$) that are part of your organization. They will have to continue to follow the normal work schedules provided with your organization, with the only exception that the experimental group ($n=35$) will need to develop in addition a Socialsoccer program.

Please find below the experimental design divided into four phases:

- 1) Each partner (Rome, Sofia, Debrecen, West Anglia and Nice) will set up two randomized groups of 35 and 35 players, aged 11-14 (Experimental Group $N = 35$; Control Group $N = 35$). These players are already part of the involved organizations as they attend the respective football schools;
- 2) the groups (Experimental Group, Control Group) will be physically and psychologically tested in 2017 (the same results are expected in the two groups, because of their pre-treatment status);
- 3) the groups will develop the same football school program, during the activities planned for 2017-18, with the exception that the Experimental Group does a "bit more" than the Control Group, being involved in the social soccer activities and tournaments; please note that in this context, the social soccer activities are the treatment (i.e. the independent variable) being the testing results the dependent ones.
- 4) The groups will be tested at the end of the treatment (2018) - our hypotheses provide for a substantial parity in physical-technical testing, with a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) in post-treatment psycho-social tests.

Thanking you for your attention, we invite you to ask any useful questions for the best understanding and development of our research.

The tests used in this research project are standardized and internationally recognized (Rowat O, Fenner J, Unnithan V. Technical and physical determinants of soccer match-play performance in elite youth soccer players. *J Sports Med Phys Fitness*. 2017 Apr;57(4):369-379. doi: 10.23736/S0022-4707.16.06093-X. Epub 2016 Feb 11).

All the tests were performed under the supervision of the "Tor Vergata" research unit, supervised by prof. Stefano D'Ottavio and coordinated by prof. Bruno Ruscello.

All procedures have been carried out in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki of the World Medical Association as regards the conduct of clinical research.

The Institutional Research Board (University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Faculty of Medicine Ethical Committee) provided clearance for the procedures before the commencement of this study. All participants have been informed that they are free to withdraw from the study at any time without penalty. Written informed consent were requested to all the participants after familiarization and explanation of the benefit and risks involved in the procedures of this study.

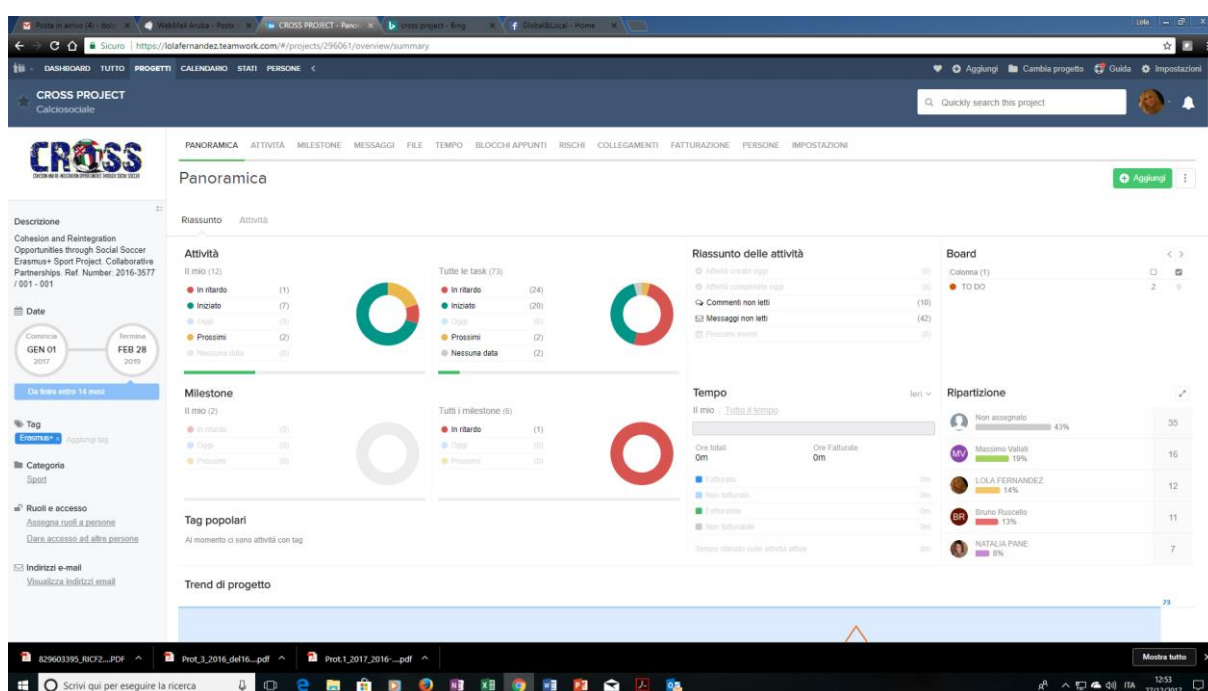
B.8. Dissemination

Please indicate the results achieved in raising awareness of the project among the general public and how their dissemination has been ensured.

The communication of the project is based on two levels:

- Internal Communication:** used between the partner during the two year of the project to sharing outcomes of the project and useful to keep update the information regarding the development of CROSS activities.
- External Communication:** to disseminate the result of the project.

Internal Communication: The partners have tools to communicate quickly all the information. In addition to tools like Skype, the official web site of the project, will be provided with a reserved area where all the participants in the project activity can exchange ideas, pictures and videos with the community. Also, to enable internal partner's docs. circulation and communication, project partners have a common cloud service and they share their contacts as a virtual cluster. This is an important tool to sharing also the outcomes between participating organisations.



Moreover the scheduled transnational meeting, planned as follows, ensure an additional moment of outcomes sharing within partnership.

Activity	Country	Results Sharing
Kick off meeting	Italy	Socialsoccer rules and methodology
II transnational meeting	UK	Evaluation of the response obtained by local community at the project
III transnational meeting	Bulgaria	First phase of scientific results
IV Transnationa	Italy	Scientific research results

External Communication:

During the project in different periods, a communication strategy is being modelled, utilising all the dissemination instruments, on-line and off-line (media, press, radio and TV with events, printings, posters, flyers and sponsoring) with the cooperation of the partnership. To ensure permanent interest and content regeneration,

aside news and events content information are uploaded to all active channels of communication (web and social networks). Banners and T-Shirts has been edited by some partners as Hungry and France.

Local activities of dissemination have been made by some partners, as West Anglia where Leaflets were given to local schools, sports clubs, leisure centre's, doctors surgeries, retail outlets and café's. Leaflets were translated into other languages to target our Portuguese, Lithuanian and polish friends. Information posted on Social media sites for Kings Lynn Community Football, College of West Anglia. Weekly advertisement on local radio station KLFM. BBC News item on Look East evening news. This in particular created a lot of interest in the local community. Email press release to the following organisations: The FA, BBC, Anglia TV, Your Local Paper, Lynn News Newspaper, Eastern Daily Press, CWA ESOL dept, Local Police community officer, Local Council Community liaison officer, Local schools. All of the above-achieved success in gaining new participants as well as information shared on social media by participants to friends etc. In addition, verbal communication of the event by people already attending the events proved successful. Visibility to the project was also given on the calciosociale official website and in occasion of the numerous initiatives that were held at the Campo dei Miracoli in Rome. During the initiatives the project and the pre-established objectives were presented. On the occasion of the kick off meeting, a press release has been prepared and sent to the major Rome newspapers.

Levsky and Debrecen has implemented several external communication activities as well by web instruments, youtube, social network, web news, ecc. But not all the partners has been so active. Nice says in its report that they wanted to limit the dissemination until the tournament was launched. Indeed, it is difficult to mobilize journalists and politicians. In the coming weeks, they will be emphasizing communication towards these targets.

For Tor Vergata University the project is still ongoing. In this first phase these media were guaranteed for dissemination:

- a) web pages on the website of the degree courses in Motor Sciences (http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/?page_id=2773)
- b) informative book (<http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/11/SocialSoccer2017.pdf>)
- c) seminars (<http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/University-of-Rome.pdf>)
- 4) related research (research thesis)

An important tool of dissemination are the workshop planned in activity 4.2 and 4.3, during which Local body, association, citizens, scientific and academic stakeholders will be awareness regarding project and EU SPORT contents.

An important instrument of dissemination will be the activity plan in activities 2.3,2.4,2.5 (Sense of community), actually in progress. These activities have in fact a double objective: promote social inclusion among participants bring the methodology and philosophy of socialsoccer outside the field directly between people in order to implement the audience not only among citizens but also in schools.

B.9. Communication tools

If one or more of the communication tools below have been used in the project, please fill in the respective fields of the table.

	Quantity	Short description	Source/ Website address	Date of publication and name of media organisation
Publications	2	Advertising banner 5x3 m	OGCNICE stadium	May 2017
Publications	1	Book: <i>Socialsoccer. The Guidelines</i>	http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/11/SocialSoccer2017.pdf	April 2017
Publications	1	Booklet: <i>Socialsoccer Testing. The User's Manual</i>	http://scienzemotorie.uniroma2.it/files/2017/12/Soccer-Testing.pdf	May 2017
DVD/CD-ROM	0	—	—	—
Website	1	Sito web	http://cross.calciosociale.eu/	From March 2017
Website	1	Video "Socialsoccer becomes a model of	http://www.ansa.it/sito/video/gallery/italia/2017/03/23/il-	23/03/2017

		inclusion that is exported to the EU Project born in Corviale extends to the suburbs of 4 European countries”	calciosociale-diventa-modello-di-inclusione-che-si-esporta-in-ue_9cf4fb9d-4d32-4490-8ee5-35b01d0bb0d1.html	
Website	1	Description of the project, and pictures	www.olaszfocisuli.hu - Debrecen	10/11/2017
Website	1	Presentation CROSS. during seminar NARU – National association resource teachers	www.levski-sport.bg - Levski	02/06/2017
Website	1	Gong.bg Media invitation for presentation of CROSS – Socialsoccer	https://gong.bg/bg-football/drugi/sk-levski-predstavia-mezhdunarodna-iniciativa-455118	23/10/2017
Website	1	novini247.com Media invitation for presentation of CROSS – Calcio sociale	http://novini247.com/novini/sporten-klub-levski-ndash-sport-za-vsichki-shte-predstavi-mejdunarodnata_330423.html	23/10/2017
Newspapers / Magazines	1	Articolo pubblciato sull’ANSA	http://www.ansa.it/sito/video-gallery/italia/2017/03/23/il-calciosociale-diventa-modello-di-inclusione-che-si-esporta-in-ue_9cf4fb9d-4d32-4490-8ee5-35b01d0bb0d1.html	23/03/2017
Newspapers / Magazines	1	Tema sport: Media invitation for presentation of CROSS – Calcio sociale	http://www.temasport.com/news/view/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B3%D0%B0%D1%82+%D0%B4%D1%8A%D0%BB%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%80%D0%BE%D1%87%D0%B5%D0%BD+%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80+%D0%BD%D0%B0+%D0%AF%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8/news:46868	24/10/2017
Website	1	Gong.bg Media presentation of CROSS – Calcio sociale	https://gong.bg/bg-football/drugi/sk-levski-predstavi-ideiata-na-socialen-futbol-455607	26/10/2017
Website	1	novini247.com Media presentation of CROSS – Calcio sociale	https://novini247.com/novini/sporten-klub-levski-nbsp-ndash-sport-za-vsichki-predstavi-na-institutsiite-v_343582.html	26/10/2017
Website	1	bgnews.online Media presentation of CROSS – Calcio sociale	https://bgnews.online/novini/sk-levski-predstavi-ideyata-na-sotsialen-futbol_343582.html	26/10/2017

TV/Radio	1	Interview Lusien Veltchev. TV Canal 3.	http://kanal3.bg/news/comments/56881-Shefat-na-SK-Levski%253A-Edna-mnogo-malka-chast-ot-agitkata-izgoni-ot-stadiona-istinskite-fenove-%2528VIDEO%2529 http://kanal3.bg/video/12490-%20Denyat-na-dzivo%20%253A-Razgovor-s-predsedatelya-na-SK-Levski-Lyusien-Velchev	02/06/2017 07/07/2017
Social media	1	Several Post by all partners in the project on Cross Facebook Page	https://www.facebook.com/CROSS-1188688547942142/	From 23/10/2017
Social media	4	Several Post	https://www.facebook.com/Levski.sport/	23/10/2017 15/10/2017 25/07/2017 23/03/2017
Social media	1	Interview Lusien Veltchev – TV Canal 3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioWsavRi5Fk	07/07/2017
TV/Radio	1	TV interview BBC Look East evening news item.	BBCiplayer	3/10/17
	Multiple	Daily/Weekly advertising on Local radio station KLFM	KLFM.co.uk	Duration of each tournament.
Newspapers / Magazines	1	Newspaper article 'Your local Paper'		September 2017
Social media	Multiple posts Share items Video	Social Soccer UK posts photos videos of activities Sharing of all posts from the above site You tube...BBC interview	Social Soccer UK CWASportcampus, KLCF BBC Look East Social Soccer	June 2017 onwards October 2017

B.10. Good practice

Do you consider your project as a 'good example'? If so, please justify.

The results obtained from Calciosociale initial years of activities have showed in Italy the strong potential of socialsoccer as an athletic and educational tool and, most of all, as a social inclusion agent in degraded urban contexts. The program has already started to cross the suburban boundaries of Corviale and now is spreading to other Italian cities, such as Naples (Scampia), the Island of Sardinia (Quartu Sant'Elena), Abruzzo (Carsoli) and Tuscany (Montevarchi).

Calciosociale is also receiving prestigious awards. In 2009 socialsoccer received the "Coni Rome Award" and in March 2012, we were asked to present our operations at the European Parliament in Bruxelles to show in what ways a functional social community – that holds full social integration as a final objective - may become a cutting-edge device worth of being exported and spread to other European capitals. Calciosociale's structure has been also inserted in the Open House 2013 and 2014 events, as a testimony of the construction industry innovation applied and it has won the Ecomondo Award 2013.

During the activities of Cross project, we have are gaining the support of european public institutions, in partnership territories and in Italy such the City of Rome and the sponsorship of the President of Italian Republic and the Senate, in the name of its high social values.

This challenge ourselves to push our capabilities even forward and to believe that socialsoccer can and will be successfully replicable in difficult territorial contexts of other European Cities, as well as in different places in the rest of the world. **Scientific research of Cross Project will validate our hypothesis.**

We wish to grow and spread this vision in the rest of the world as well. We are strongly committed to achieve this result and to provide better living conditions to the weakest and discriminated sectors of the youth.

Thanks to its simplicity and strong appeal especially among children, the project has a great potential for replicability because:

- It is easy to implement
- It starts from the language of football that is universal
- It has already known and shared rules based on football
- It lends itself to all cities with degraded territorial contexts that favor phenomena of social disintegration among young people
- It is open to young people of all classes, cultures and abilities
- It is formative with respect to the themes of inclusion, integration and solidarity
- It is a public investment of high social benefit against a very low economic cost for the community

Some impressions from the project partnership:

Nice: *"It is a very ambitious project that requires the involvement of the entire political and social system in the territory. It takes a long time for the project to be understood, but it is clear that the feedback is positive. Initiatives of this kind should be encouraged. It's a blessing for the participants. We totally adhere to social soccer. It is a really interesting way to develop exchanges between the community. We see the participants having a good time and this is the most important".*

Debrecen: *"Yes of course! The racism and the discriminate is one of the biggest problems in society. The sport is liked by everyone. The football is the most popular sport in the world, so what could be a better tool for anti-racism activities".*

West Anglia: *"Change football to change the world", Calciosociale's motto. It has certainly changed the mind set and in some ways stereo typical viewpoint of other community groups, breaking down the prejudice of all the participants, as they are all mixing and communicating with people that they perhaps would not normally choose to socialise with. The project is creating opportunities to socialise. This project has been labelled as a community in itself by participants because it is inclusive and open for all, so there is no segregation. Particularly with the teenagers, it has brought a new sense of responsibility and acceptance of others within society. Everybody is treated equally, no matter what their socio economic background or difficulties they have had in life. Everybody is included in the events despite any limitations through ability, disability or learning difficulties that individuals may have. People who have previously struggled in social situations due to bullying or prejudice are improving their confidence and communications skills. The project has introduced a sense of belonging to something that others may not necessarily have been part of previously whether they attend individually or with other family members, they feel they belong to something positive. They have built an understanding with their team mates and members of other teams to promote the inclusiveness of the activities to ensure everybody participates fully each week on an equal playing field whatever their ability, socio economic back ground or disability. The project is enabling all participants to feel part of a community. It has enabled participants to be confident to make decisions and communicate these decisions to others in an appropriate manner. The project has helped those who have disabilities whether they be physical, mental or even medical to integrate with others within their local community. It's enabling people to improve their mental and physical well-being. I have had direct verbal feedback from teachers from a special needs school who's pupils attend these sessions. The project has gained interest from the English Football Association Further Education dept. and as well as a recent enquiry from FATV with the possibility of filming the project. The project has also had an impact on local Further Education students providing volunteering opportunities to many as well as work placements for photography students. There is a will to continue this project, on a weekly basis due to all the positive feedback we have received from parents, participants and local media."*

University of Tor Vergata: *"The project is still underway. However, it is possible to affirm that this project is an example of good practice to be exported also in other contexts. As a form of adapted sport, this physical activity is aimed at everyone, fostering inclusive processes and helping in the integration of diversity, of any kind (gender, age, physical condition, ethnicity, religion, etc.). The part of activity that is not purely sporting - a sort of training for the "talented" European citizen - also makes it possible to set a series of very important concepts in this historical moment: non-violence, inclusion, integration, religious tolerance, dialogue. We can summarize the*

SocialSoccer project as an attempt to change the world through the (new) rules of football. If the scientific hypothesis underlying our research (a different sensitivity on social issues in the group participating in football activities) will be confirmed, then we could rightly argue that social football is a good practice to be promoted with increasing strength”.

B.11. Difficulties and recommendations

Describe difficulties you have encountered when implementing your project. Give any recommendations that might be useful for future projects.

Partnership of the project has found several difficulties that has forced to apply for some adaptation of the programme activities:

Nice partner has several difficulties to go on with the activities of the project respecting the designed methodology. Various remarks have been made to them by the Leader. The partner has declared about the frequency of appointments that it is difficult to make a meeting a week within action because there are many initiatives in Nice and the associations are very mobilized by their own actions. They have decided to organize one event per month. They have delayed the start of the tournament because they are not yet sure of the participants' commitment. It is difficult to always bring the same people. They also encountered problems of availability of our grounds because the training center was under construction. They started the local tournament on 28th of October and continued on the 9th of October. The next step is in January.

West Anglia has collaborated for the first tournament with Kings Lynn Community Football to run the weekly competition. Unfortunately, they are unable to work on subsequent tournaments due to other commitments. Tournaments take place once a week due to cost and availability of the facility at the local leisure centre. These are expensive and they have one booking a week for 90 mins and they have all teams present, playing at least three games each evening around 20 mins long. In the UK week day events that involve school age participants are not well attended if they continue after 8pm. In the UK mealtimes tend to be earlier than other countries. They have made these changes to suit the cultural lifestyle of the UK. Numbers have increased on a weekly basis with a peak of 83 and regular numbers of 70-80.

Getting the message out to their immigrant community has been a little difficult despite having leaflets published in the languages of our community of immigrants, Lithuanian, Polish and Portuguese. When they have delivered the leaflets to the cafes and shops that have been identified as key community, areas for these groups the response has been positive but the participant numbers are lower than hoped. Numbers have increased steadily.

Email communication has been made to all local high schools, Norwich City fc, Kings Lynn Town fc (semi-professional club), Active Norfolk, Sport UK (funding organisations), The English Football Association all with little response back.

Gaining facilities has not been difficult but the problem is the cost of these facilities as The College of West Anglia as an organisation do not own their own facilities and they are competing against all the other local organisations that require facilities to use. Facilities are rather limited in their town so 'space' is at a premium. They hire the facilities from a local Council Sports trust who own most of the facilities in the town.

Tor Vergata University says that being a project based on a new methodology of football, the greatest difficulty is to make people understand how, through an inclusive sport, an excellent level of civic and social education can be achieved. In particular, the difficulty lies in the different languages spoken by the various partners (English, Italian, French, Bulgarian and Hungarian), with the consequent difficulties in the translations of the various tests - especially as regards the psycho-social sphere. In this sense it would be appropriate, in a re-edition of this project, to spend a longer project time together with the partners, in order to better calibrate all the different sensitivities and therefore plan accordingly.

Calciosociale of Rome (the Leader) wants to remark that the greatest difficulty has been to ensure that the Socialsoccer methodology was applied correctly and precisely. Some partners underestimate the methodological scheme and tend to apply it in an imprecise manner. In order to increase quality control (as a way to mitigate this risk, already described in section B.6) it would be necessary to increase the control *in loco*, increasing the number of trips of the Cross project manager to the partner countries. Other way is control target groups and methodology application with the help of Tor Vergata University while the test to target groups are provided.

Checklist and signature

What documents to provide?

The progress report must include the following documents:

- This **report** form duly completed, dated and signed by the legal representative
- Financial statement** duly completed, dated and signed by the legal representative (see template)

Where to send the progress report?

Original paper version: The paper version is the official version and must be duly signed by the legal representative. Please send it by registered post to:

*Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)
Unit A6 "Erasmus+: Sport, Youth and EU Aid Volunteers"
Office: SPA2 00/089
Avenue du Bourget 1
B-1049 Brussels/Belgium*

Electronic version: The electronic documents can be provided on a CD-ROM/USB-stick together with the paper version or can be sent by email to eacea-sport@ec.europa.eu

Signature of the legal representative

I the undersigned hereby certify that all information and financial data contained in this progress report are full, real, accurately recorded and eligible in accordance with the Grant Decision/Agreement.

The beneficiary allows the European Commission and the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency to make available and use all data provided in this report for the purposes of managing and evaluating the Erasmus+ Programme. All personal data collected for the purpose of this project shall be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) N° 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies.

Data subjects may, on written request, gain access to their personal data. They should address any questions regarding the processing of their personal data to the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency. Data subjects may lodge a complaint against the processing of their personal data with the European Data Protection Supervisor at any time.

Beneficiary

Name, stamp (if available):
CALCIOSOCIALE SSDRL

Legal representative

Name in capital letters: MASSIMO VALLATI

Place and date: ROMA, 29/12/2017

Signature: