

### Individualised Social Integration Project (ISIP)

The ISIP is an agreement between a beneficiary of a living wage and the Public Centre for Social Welfare (PCSW, in Dutch: OCMW) on what both of them will do to support the integration of the beneficiary into working life or society.

An ISIP involves drawing up a **personal development programme**. This programme is based on both the needs, expectations, competences of the beneficiary and on the possibilities of the OCMW. Subsequently, objectives will be identified that increase the self-reliance of the beneficiary.

### Mutual

These objectives are linked to achievable tasks and deadlines for both the beneficiary and the social worker. The ISIP must therefore be considered a **mutual commitment** between the beneficiary and the OCMW.

The beneficiary may be **assisted by a third party** to represent their interests when setting up an ISIP.

### For Everyone

All living wage beneficiaries are entitled to an ISIP. Consequently, the **OCMW cannot impose a limitation in age or target group**.

However, the OCMW can take a motivated decision as to when beneficiaries do not have to set up an ISIP: for reasons of fairness, because the OCMW does not consider it opportune or for other specific reasons. Nor does the beneficiary have to set up an ISIP if they have a job and receive a living wage to complement their incomes.

However, the beneficiary can always set up an (optional) ISIP about other life domains in relation to their social integration. Students with a full-time curriculum will get an adapted ISIP.

### Evaluation and Adjustment

At least three times a year, the beneficiary and the social worker will evaluate to what extent the objectives have been achieved and if adjustments may be necessary. Both their efforts and the results achieved will be the subject of discussion.

### Social Balance

Before setting up an ISIP, the expectations, skills, competences and needs of the beneficiary will be analysed. This analysis may take the form of a separate document, called 'social balance'. Although this is not compulsory, it must be possible to demonstrate that a needs analysis was carried out before setting up the ISIP.

To this purpose CEBUD has developed the '**social balance**'. This tool carries out a needs analysis and also shows how the beneficiary progresses in various areas of life. This makes the tool highly suitable both for monitoring an assistance process and for monitoring the local poverty policy.



PPS Social Integration: [Getting to know the GPMI \(in Dutch\)](#)  
[www.mi-is.be/nl/geindividualiseerd-project-voor-maatschappelijke-integratie-gpmi](http://www.mi-is.be/nl/geindividualiseerd-project-voor-maatschappelijke-integratie-gpmi)