

Continuity Plan

URBACT Innovation Transfer Network

Reinventing Culture in Urban Places - RECUP

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Continuity Plan for the Municipality of Újbuda within the RECUP Network
/ Reinventing Culture in Urban Places/

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Executive Summary

The Continuity Plan outlines how the Municipality of Újbuda will sustain and further develop the cultural and community-building approaches introduced through the RECUP project. Building on the CUP4Creativity [model](#), RECUP adapts community engagement and collaborative governance practices to Gazdagrét - a neighbourhood with strong social potential but a not fully developed cultural ecosystem.

The plan demonstrates a clear description of the planned activities, including ecosystem mapping, establishing a multi-stakeholder Roundtable, and launching a local-specific micro-grant programme. The governance model explains how Újbuda Municipality and Központ Ltd. will jointly deliver and maintain these actions, while the project schedule shows a step-by-step implementation for 2026. While the current workplan focuses on the 2026 implementation cycle, the RECUP approach is designed as a permanent framework. Core elements – such as the Roundtable governance model, ecosystem mapping, and micro-grants- are planned to be continued beyond 2026 as part of a long-term cultural development strategy. The budget and funding section outlines expected costs and potential financing sources, and the final chapter presents how progress and impact will be monitored.

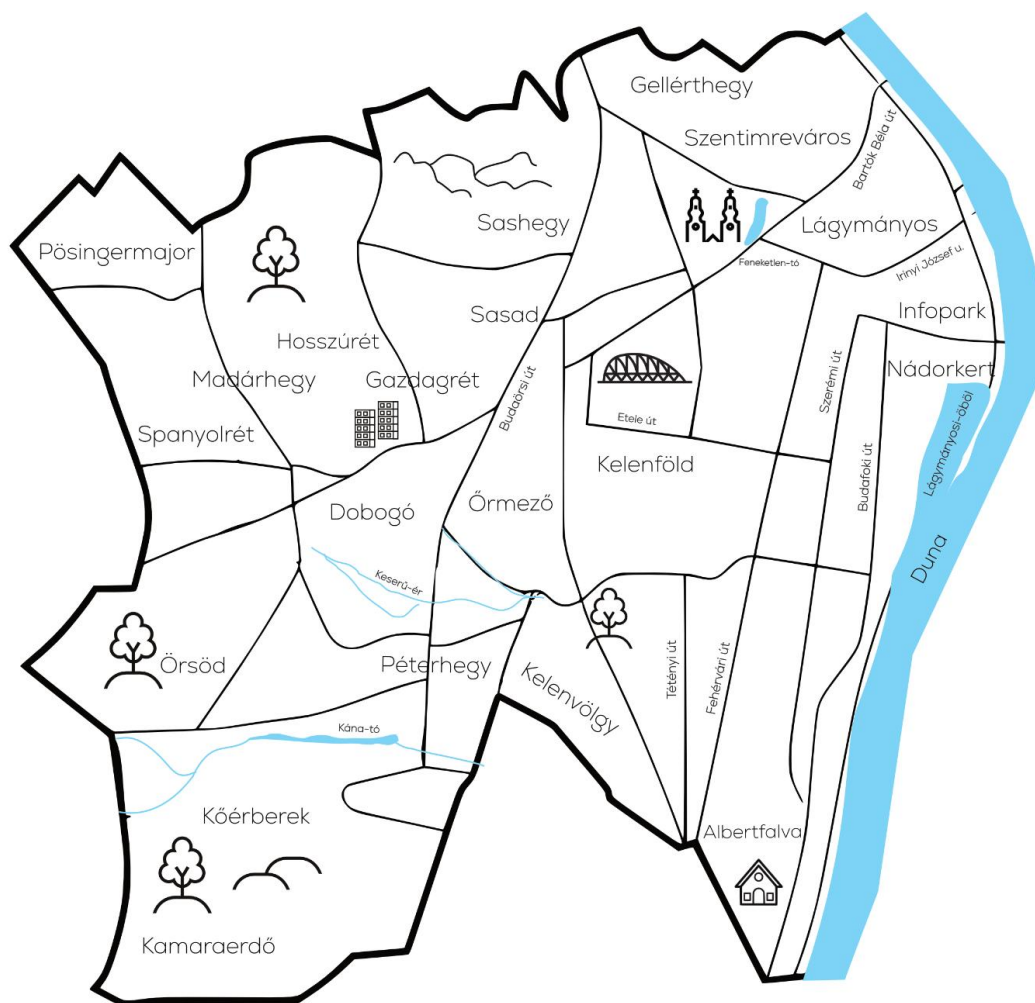
In the longer term, Újbuda aims to scale the RECUP approach beyond Gazdagrét and progressively transfer the model to other neighbourhoods of the district. Each area would adapt the methodology based on its specific social and cultural needs. This approach could create a district-wide network of community-driven cultural ecosystems.

The plan provides a practical roadmap for embedding RECUP's principles into Gazdagrét's long-term cultural development.

1. Policy Context and Needs Analysis

1.1 Needs Analysis in the Territorial Context

Újbuda is part of the 11th district of Budapest with nearly 150 000 inhabitants. Újbuda is further divided into 21 districts/neighbourhoods, namely:



1. Lágymányos
2. Infopark
3. Nádorkert
4. Kelenföld
5. Szentimreváros
6. Gellérthegy

7. Sashegy
8. Sasad
9. Órmező
10. Gazdagrét
11. Dobogó
12. Hosszúrét
13. Albertfalva
14. Kelenvölgy
15. Péterhegy
16. Örsöd
17. Pösingermajor
18. Madárhegy
19. Spanyolrét
20. Kőérberek
21. Kamaraerdő

Gazdagrét, one of Újbuda's 21 neighbourhoods, is the focus area of the RECUP project. While these divisions are mostly physical, Újbuda also has a conceptual and well-branded cultural hub, the Bartók District, located mainly in Szentimreváros and Lágymányos. Built around the 15-minute city concept, the Bartók District offers dense cultural, gastronomic, and community activity and became the centre of the UIA CUP 4 Creativity project (2020–2023). That project successfully addressed digital loneliness by fostering community building, cultural co-creation, and supporting bottom-up initiatives.

Building on this experience, RECUP shifts attention to Gazdagrét, a more residential and culturally less dense neighbourhood with a strong need for community activities and local connections. The area's community centre—run by the Municipality—is being rebuilt, creating an opportunity to restructure cultural and community life. RECUP's actions serve as both preparation and testing grounds so that, once the new centre opens, it can host innovative initiatives and engage local communities.

When selecting Gazdagrét as the focus of ReInventing Culture in Urban Places, several challenges emerged: low and homogenous cultural participation, limited diversity among event attendees, and activities that often failed to reflect local needs. Residents felt their opinions were overlooked, cultural networks were weak, and even within the small area, social

segmentation reduced cohesion and made resource mapping difficult. The lack of cultural spaces further deepened low engagement.

Through community-driven mapping and initiatives, the project aimed to address these issues by strengthening social ties and empowering motivated residents—an asset Gazdagrét has in abundance. This community base will support future developments.

Alongside Gazdagrét, Újbuda has three other community centres (in Kelenvölgy, Albertfalva and Órmező), each contributing to the district's cultural life. Both CUP 4 Creativity and RECUP now serve as strong models for cultural development across all parts of Újbuda. These experiences and examples can help the transfer of the model to other urban areas of Újbuda.

The long term goal is to develop each part one by one.

Beyond cultural development, RECUP directly contributes to broader social outcomes. Increasing participation in local cultural life helps reduce social isolation, particularly among elderly residents and families, while strengthening connections and neighbourhood belonging. Cultural co-creation also fosters mutual trust and civic engagement, contributing to more resilient and cohesive communities.

1.2 Policy Response

The long term feasibility of RECUP is strengthened by Újbuda's policy environment, where community engagement and social inclusion are already priorities. In 2025, the Municipality commissioned a [communication and identity survey \(KÉK\)](#) to better understand residents' needs. Újbuda's goal—to become Budapest's most liveable, community oriented district by 2030—makes participatory processes a central element of local development. The survey highlighted a clear demand for more cultural programmes, community spaces, and transparent communication, all directly addressed by RECUP's community driven approach and multi stakeholder governance model. This ensures strong alignment with existing strategies.

The renovation of the Gazdagrét Community Centre is a major cultural investment and a key integration point for RECUP. The project's findings allow residents to co-shape its future and support bottom up initiatives before, during and after reconstruction.

RECUP is also compatible with Újbuda's financial framework. The Municipality's 2026 budget includes dedicated cultural development funding that can sustain community building activities in Gazdagrét. Due to the cultural and community management work we do in the Bartók District it is clear how crucial it is to consider culture as a tool for development. Existing governance tools, such as the Bartók District's quarterly public meetings with decision makers, further support continuation. RECUP aims to establish a similar participatory governance tradition in Gazdagrét.

The project also aligns well with wider EU frameworks. The New European Agenda for Culture prioritises social cohesion and participation, while the European Urban Initiative promotes integrated, neighbourhood based development and multi stakeholder governance. RECUP's objectives and methods directly reflect these principles, reinforcing its long term potential.

2. The Investment Proposal

2.1 Background to the Proposal

From UIA CUP4Creativity to RECUP

RECUP builds on the innovative practices of the CUP4Creativity (CUP) project (2020-2023) which tackled social isolation in urban areas by turning “passive cultural consumers” into “active creators.” CUP introduces co-creation and collaborative governance as base principles. Its ecosystem mapping identified over 2000 cultural actors, and the Bartók District Roundtable became a lasting model for stakeholder cooperation.

RECUP continues this approach by viewing culture as a driver of community cohesion and local engagement. By supporting bottom-up initiatives – such as citizen-led street festivals, neighbourhood events, community-initiated placemaking actions, residents co-designing and rebuilding shared courtyards, a cherry-picking event, resident-hosted performances in private homes and unconventional venues - the project activates local resources, strengthens grassroots networks and ensures that implemented activities respond to neighbourhood needs.

- **2025 September - Szedersor Street Festival**



- **2023 summer - The Sky above our Garden**



- **2023 June - Cherry Picking Afternoon at a public cherry tree**



2.2 Our Starting Point

While CUP operated in a culturally rich area with several active NGOs, RECUP focused on Gazdagrét, a neighbourhood with fewer NGOs, more families and hidden micro-communities, which means that in a way, the project had to tackle a more challenging local context. The aim is to identify and activate these groups and build long-term partnerships with key local actors (e.g., Eleven Center) to support project sustainability.

RECUP seeks to create a diverse local ecosystem by involving residents, grassroots initiators, businesses and institutions. Their participation ensures that activities respond to real community needs, supports implementation and long-term use, and maintains local networks beyond the project's lifespan.

Gazdagrét is the second area in Újbuda to experience culture-led development at this scale; the first was the Bartók District, the focus area of the CUP project. Several existing local strategies already align with RECUP's goals and provide a strong foundation for future work.

With insights from the CUP project and the Testing Action process in RECUP we have a great basis and a strong vision about future projects. Újbuda's Testing Action was a month-long community celebration in December, 2025. The chosen "Advent Calendar" of events allowed us to experiment, and identify what types of activities resonate most in Gazdagrét. We implemented more than 20 events, combining sport, creativity and strong local partnerships. Highlights included a Local Charity Run, a Christmas Serenade, crafting workshops and

sustainability workshops. Many activities were created in collaboration with local residents, creating strong ownership. The experience showed us the successful approaches that we aim to continue after RECUP. These include co-creating with local stakeholders and empowering residents to initiate activities.

Újbuda's Municipality has also allocated a budget for cultural development across its neighbourhoods, providing a starting point for RECUP's long-term impact in Gazdagrét. Predictable funding enables local actors to continue experimenting, strengthening community bonds and engagement well beyond the project period.

2.3 Adapted Version of the Innovative Practice

The adapted version of the innovative practice in Újbuda builds upon the five transfer pillars identified in the Transferability Study, tailoring them to the specific needs and opportunities of Gazdagrét, the target area of the RECUP project. While in the Bartók District there already is a well-established cultural ecosystem, in Gazdagrét we need to establish partnerships and community-driven interventions to create a long-term cultural life. The adaptations below outline how the innovative practice will evolve, to ensure local relevance and sustainability.

Pillar 1 : Community Engagement & Cultural Ecosystem Building:

Why this pillar?

In the Bartók District we have strong experience that community engagement and bottom-up initiatives are the driving force of culture in the area. The Transferability Study highlights that community mapping and participatory processes were essential for activating locals. Building on and strengthening this pillar in Gazdagrét is key to establishing a stable cultural ecosystem.

- ***Module 1.1 - Cultural & Creative Industries (CCI) Ecosystem Mapping***

Gazdagrét lacked a full understanding of its cultural ecosystem. Through the creation of the ULG, this mapping has begun, but remains incomplete. Current insights:

- local civilians are the strongest pillar of the ULG
- need for stable organisational and institutional partners (e.g. Eleven Center)
- high engagement from small businesses; need to deepen partnerships

This module aims to create a strong foundation for participatory actions.

- ***Module 1.2: Community Activation & Small Grants Programme***

Building on Újbuda's micro-grant models (e.g. Harmóniában), we aim to build a localised version of these strategies.

A small-grant scheme in Gazdagrét will:

- foster accessibility by lowering threshold for participation,
- strengthen community ties,
- support visibility for citizen-led creations,

- provide mentoring

The scheme would allocate a total budget of approximately **€ 8500**, distributed through small-scale grants ranging from **€ 200- € 1100** per project. Based on our previous experiences we expect to support **8-10 initiatives**, ensuring broad outreach and diversity of actions. The call would specifically target small-scale, locally embedded projects that can be implemented quickly and respond directly to neighbourhood needs. Applications would be open to a wide range of local actors, including private individuals, informal groups and residential communities, NGOs and small businesses. By prioritising low-threshold access and flexible support, the scheme will enable residents to act as initiators, organisers and co-creators, which reinforces grassroots engagement.

Alongside the grants, a mentoring component will be offered to beneficiaries. This ensures that both experienced local actors and first-time applicants receive the support needed to develop and implement their projects effectively. The mentoring element is particularly important for residents and informal groups with limited experience, helping them turn ideas into feasible actions and broadening access to the programme.

Pillar 2 : Creative Spaces & Physical Infrastructure

Why this pillar?

CUP showed that reusing spaces (e.g. Adaptér) can activate communities. During RECUP's Testing Action, a pop-up community space in a local shopping centre (Eleven Center) proved that accessible venues are highly valued.

- *Module 2.2 — Small-Scale Cultural Infrastructure & Pop-Up Spaces*

This module promotes temporary, small-scale community spaces in underused locations, enabling workshops, cultural activities and experimental formats. These spaces help test new ideas before larger investments.

Pillar 3 — Digital Engagement & Accessibility

Why this pillar?

ULG members highlighted the need for shared platforms to showcase local values, resources, and communities. Simple tools can improve visibility and accessibility.

- ***Module 3.1 — Digital Cultural Platform***

Long-term goals include developing digital platforms with cultural maps and communities. These tools can strengthen belonging and connect local groups. The map would be presented on the website of the Gazdagrét Community Centre and the maintenance and continuous update of the map would be the responsibility of the Community Centre and KözPont Ltd.

Pillar 4 — Business & Corporate Engagement

Why this pillar?

During RECUP's Testing Action, Gazdagrét experienced positive interest from local businesses, particularly when a vacant commercial unit in the local shopping centre, Eleven Center, was offered to establish a temporary pop-up community space. This highlighted that business involvement can significantly enhance engagement and strengthen initiatives.

- ***Module 4.1 — Corporate Cultural Engagement Programme***

Gazdagrét already benefits from small business involvement, though their capacity is limited. The programme will strengthen existing partnerships, identify new collaborators, and encourage non-financial contributions such as space or volunteer support.

- ***Module 4.2 — Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for Culture***

The reconstruction of the community centre offers an opportunity to strengthen collaboration with local businesses. Újbuda integrated the practical needs of Granny's Café—invited to operate the café in the new building—so its operational requirements shaped architectural and functional decisions. This early involvement provides a strong foundation for future partnerships.

With these steps we aim to emphasise shared responsibility and expand sustainability beyond municipal funding.

Pillar 5 — Community Governance & Policy Frameworks

Why this pillar?

In the Bartók District, the Roundtable sessions ensured long-term stakeholder engagement among NGOs, institutions, residents and businesses.

- ***Module 5.1 — Multi-Stakeholder Cultural Governance***

RECUP aims to transfer this model to Gazdagrét by turning the ULG into a permanent governance body. Regular meetings would support shared decision-making on priorities, budgets and long-term strategies. This approach builds co-ownership and embeds RECUP's principles into local policy. The members of this governance body would be the existing ULG members, but we would also reach out to other stakeholders in the area as well, including partners that we collaborated with during the Testing Action. The participation of elected officials would be also helpful at some of these gatherings to maintain the connection between decision makers and the locals. The platform would operate as an informal stakeholder forum, not a formal decision-making body, following the model of the Bartók District Roundtable, which successfully supported the development of joint priorities and budget proposals.

2.4 Integrated Approach and Participatory Process

The Continuity Plan has been developed in close collaboration with the ULG, incorporating feedback from workshops, roundtable discussions, and Testing Action experiences. Key elements -such as the micro-grant scheme and governance model- were directly shaped by stakeholder input. For example, feedback from residents during the Advent Calendar Testing Action highlighted a strong demand for informal, low-threshold activities, which is now reflected in the design of the grant programme and event formats.

For Gazdagrét's long-term cultural development, we aim to create an integrated, participatory and community-driven approach in which local actors co-shape the area's cultural life. This will follow three main directions:

1. Establishing multi-stakeholder roundtables from out ULG

We will maintain and expand the current stakeholder group by inviting residents, small businesses and institutions to contribute ideas, resources and capacities.

Stakeholders will help validate, refine and expand the continuously updated ecosystem map to ensure hidden communities and informal actors are included.

Together with new roundtable members, we will co-develop a shared local event calendar to increase visibility of cultural and community activities.

Through these steps, the roundtable becomes a co-governance tool based on shared responsibility.

2. Events

With an integrated approach we want to make sure that municipal and grassroots initiatives reinforce one another.

Building on existing bottom-up events offers a great opportunity for collaboration. The Szedersor Street Festival is a resident-organised, bottom-up celebration in the area that strengthens local networks in Gazdagrét. By adding our own complementary events - such as a flea market or workshop- we support a resident-led tradition while boosting community energy.

New municipal cultural events will be designed according to local needs and potential collaborations, integrating grassroots ideas into planning.

This planning method ensures that events fit naturally into Gazdagrét's cultural fabric, increasing participation, ownership and long-term sustainability.

Pictures of Szedersor Street Festival:



3. Launching grant programmes

Inspired by Újbuda's existing grant schemes, we aim to introduce neighbourhood-specific micro-grants in Gazdagrét.

The grant framework will follow co-creation principles: applicants will receive continuous mentorship, and projects will be developed and implemented collaboratively to ensure feasibility and stronger partnerships. The mentorship would primarily come from KözPont Ltd., supported by cultural planners, project managers and financial advisors. Later, we can also involve volunteers from the Roundtable and other partners interested in mentoring, further expanding the support network available to applicants.

Through the combination of stakeholder roundtables, collaborative events and participatory grants, Gazdagrét will have strong local ownership, resident-led initiatives and a long-term governance framework ensuring engagement.

3. The Adapted Innovation Project

3.1 Value Proposition

The adapted RECUP project offers a new cultural development model for Gazdagrét, one that has never been implemented before in Újbuda's outer neighbourhoods. While the Bartók District is considered to be the cultural centre of Újbuda, with many development initiatives, Gazdagrét represents a different urban context with fewer cultural actors and no prior experience with culture-led urban development. Our value proposition lies in introducing a framework that makes the neighbourhood's communities and potential connected, activated and visible.

Exchange opportunities, such as study visits or peer-learning activities between neighbourhoods can further develop knowledge transfer and effective adaptation of good practices.

MAPPING, VISIBILITY

The RECUP project creates a great opportunity for Gazdagrét to create its first comprehensive cultural mapping, offering a level of insight that has not existed before. As mentioned at the beginning Újbuda had a mapping conducted by KÉK, but it was focused on the supply-side of the district's cultural scene. While it is a great starting point, we are determined to update and expand this knowledge to ensure that local organisations, venues and informal groups become visible. We also plan on introducing resident-focused research, mapping the demand-side of the cultural scene in Gazdagrét, to identify community needs, interests and emerging initiatives.

COMMUNICATION PLATFORMS

With RECUP's insights we have an opportunity to establish a communication infrastructure that Gazdagrét didn't have before. Regular roundtable meetings can serve as a great platform for stakeholders to stay connected with each other and with the Municipality. A dedicated Facebook page could be a great opportunity for community updates and visibility, and results of the mapping process could be published on a dedicated website.

GRANTS, MENTORSHIP AND COLLABORATION FOR GRASS-ROOT INITIATIVES

With continuous mapping and information gathering and the roundtable system, the project creates opportunities for new collaborations to emerge. To enable local actors, institutions, civilians and communities to actively shape the cultural life in their neighbourhood, we would start a grant and mentorship program. It would allow participants to implement their own ideas and also create a basis for collaborations between bottom-up and municipality led events.

3.2 Workplan

The aim of the workplan is to translate the adaptive practice and the value proposition into operational and sustainable actions. Building on insights from the Testing Action, the workplan focuses on strengthening participatory processes, creating long-term frameworks for community-led cultural development and maintaining successful event formats.

MAPPING, VISIBILITY

Objective: Create a platform for shared decision making, and ensuring continuous collaboration between key stakeholders, while maintaining a regularly updated knowledge base

of Gazdagrét's cultural actors. The Roundtable would be managed and hosted by the Gazdagrét Community Centre and the Project Office team of KözPont Ltd.

1. Institutionalising the URBACT Local Group: Gazdagrét Roundtable

Tasks:

- define membership structure and invite all key stakeholders
- schedule monthly or bi-monthly meetings
- create agenda for the first 2-3 meetings
- assign facilitator/moderator
- document all outcomes and publish summaries so that all members can access them

2. Mapping the local ecosystem

Tasks:

- update and refresh the original mapping carried out by KÉK, focusing on local organisations, institutions, micro-communities and small businesses
- integrate mapping with the Roundtable process
 - present updated mapping results at a Roundtable meeting
 - gather stakeholder inputs, ask them to validate the insights
 - neighbourhood-level needs assessment: what type of cultural activities residents lack or prioritize
 - conduct surveys, interviews
- publish results to ensure access and visibility
- update map every 6-12 months based on new collaborations, discoveries

COMMUNICATION PLATFORMS

Objective: Establish a communication infrastructure that strengthens connection between stakeholders and ensures access to information

1. Roundtable

Tasks:

- share news, upcoming events, collaboration opportunities
- encourage members to bring ideas and give feedback on communication

2. Gazdagrét Facebook page

Tasks:

- for community updates and visibility
- develop a content plan
- promote the page among residents and partners
- publish mapping results
- publish community activities
- monitor engagement

3. Gazdagrét website

Tasks:

- ensure public access to updates
- updates on mapping process

GRANTS, MENTORSHIP AND COLLABORATION FOR GRASS-ROOT INITIATIVES

Objective: Creating low threshold opportunities for residents and communities to implement ideas, and to support co-creating events.

1. Establishing local grant and mentorship frameworks

Tasks:

- secure funding
- set accessible and sustainable guidelines
- launch a micro-grant programme- pilot
- organise in-person events throughout the process
 - potential applicants can talk about their ideas and ask questions
 - grant winners can share their successes and experiences
 - communication workshops; e.g. learning canva
- set-up communication strategy
- provide mentoring: brainstorming, planning, implementation, evaluation
- encourage collaboration between applicants
- monitor implementation

3.3 Governance and Delivery Model

The governance structure of the project is built on the institutionalised collaboration between the Municipality of Újbuda and its in-house organisation, KözPont Ltd.

The Municipality provides the local governance framework, strategic direction, and oversight. Appointed municipal colleagues participate in regular follow-up meetings to ensure continuous communication and alignment with broader urban development objectives.

KözPont Ltd. is a wholly municipally owned non-profit company established by the Municipality of Újbuda to implement the district's cultural, community-development and local engagement objectives. As the municipality's specialised delivery organisation, it serves as the operational link between local policy objectives and community-level implementation. The company manages a network of cultural and community spaces across the district, including community centres in several neighbourhoods, galleries, youth and educational facilities, the Adaptér creative knowledge hub, and the Project Office, which coordinates strategic cultural and urban development initiatives, including the Bartók District project.

This decentralised structure enables KözPont Ltd. to maintain direct and continuous relationships with local communities, civil society organisations, cultural actors, educational institutions and residents throughout different parts of the district. Within the governance model of the project, the Municipality provides strategic leadership, political oversight and alignment with wider urban development policies, while KözPont Ltd. is responsible for operational coordination, stakeholder engagement, programme delivery and the day-to-day implementation of project activities. The company has extensive experience in managing collaborative initiatives, including European cooperation projects, community-development programmes and cross-sector partnerships involving public institutions, NGOs, businesses and local residents. This established institutional capacity ensures the sustainability of project results beyond the funding period.

Through its regular cooperation with municipal departments—including the Social Affairs Department, the EU Integration Office, the Education and Youth Department, the Transport Department and the Investment Department—as well as elected representatives and local community stakeholders, KözPont Ltd. ensures that project activities remain closely connected to local needs while contributing to the strategic priorities of Újbuda. This continuous two-way communication mechanism creates an effective governance framework that combines strategic decision-making with community-based implementation.

The Community Centre in Gazdagrét is one of the many branches of Központ Ltd. Ideally, the community centre would take on a progressive and active management role in coordinating, hosting and maintaining project-related activities. Integrating the project's mindset into the community centre's everyday work strengthens local ownership and embeds the project into the area's existing cultural infrastructure.

The project's sustainable future is based on this long-standing and stable relationship and foreseen within this dual institutional structure. With dedicated municipal funding to culture-based urban development in Újbuda, there is great opportunity for the long-term integration of RECUP into existing municipal strategies.

This combined model creates a resilient and sustainable governance framework, capable of sustaining the project beyond its initial funding cycle.

3.4 Overall Project Schedule

This structure outlines a one-year implementation plan for the RECUP project and the actions stated in this Continuity Plan. The timeline is organised in quarterly phases, independent of the actual start date, ensuring flexibility in implementation, while maintaining a clear and structured vision. The detailed structure is found below the table.

QUARTER	KEY ACTIONS	OBJECTIVES
Q1	Identify local partners; map stakeholders; establish stakeholder group	Build initial network and ensure local relevance
Q2	Introduce RECUP methodology; organise workshops; collect insights and feedback	Co-create vision and adapt model to local context
Q3	Pilot activities; enable exchanges (study visits, peer learning) between neighbourhoods	Test approach and foster knowledge transfer
Q4	Evaluate outcomes; refine methodology; plan scaling and long-term integration	Ensure sustainability and prepare further replication

Q1 FOUNDATION & SETUP

Gazdagrét Roundtable

- define membership structure
- identify and invite all key stakeholders
- prepare agendas
- organise kickoff meeting + 2 meetings

Mapping the local ecosystem

- review existing mapping (KÉK)
- identify local organisations, institutions, communities, businesses, active locals
- discuss mapping finding with roundtable

Communication platforms

- establish content plan for Facebook page
- create website section for mapping results
- draft communication strategy

Grant & Mentorship

- outline grant model
- begin securing funding
- draft a communication plan

Q2 - REFINE & DEVELOP

Gazdagrét Roundtable

- organise 2-3 meetings
- ask insights for mapping
- validate mapping results

Mapping the local ecosystem

- prepare update mapping
- present to roundtable
- map potential collaborators

Communication platforms

- launch communication on Facebook page
- promote page among residents
- regular posting
- integrate website with mapping outputs

Grant & Mentorship

- design communication materials
- finalise funding and budget
- finalise timeline
- finalise mentoring structure
- plan in-person events

Q3 - LAUNCH & ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

Gazdagrét Roundtable

- organise 2-3 meetings (potential pause in the summer due to low activity)
- introduce grant opportunity

Mapping the local ecosystem

- continue mapping work

Communication platforms

- start implementing communication for grant launch
- share upcoming events and opportunities
- publish mapping results online

Grant & Mentorship

- launch grant programme
- publish 1st in-person event
- begin mentoring: brainstorming
- start implementation for selected projects

Q4 - IMPLEMENTATION & MENTORING**Gazdagrét Roundtable**

- organise 2-3 meetings
- continuous sharing news and opportunities
- collect feedback from stakeholders

Mapping the local ecosystem

- update mapping based on new collaborations and discoveries
- publish end-of-year summary
- schedule next cycle

Communication platforms

- monitor engagement
- highlight activities, outcomes, successes of grants

Grant & Mentorship

- implementation of projects
- provide mentorship: planning, execution, evaluation
- support collaboration

- organise in-person events
- collect feedback
- evaluate and propose improvements

4. Budget and Financing Plan

4.1 Project Costs

Costs Breakdown	Comment	Estimated Costs (€)
Staff costs		
Staff costs include the following:	<i>1 part time (20 hours/ week) project manager coordinating the project</i> <i>1125 Eur / month (community center colleague)</i>	
initiating roundtable discussion platform	<i>organising, hosting, coordinating monthly roundtable discussions</i>	€13 500
Mapping of local values and resources	<i>process an existing database, making additions to it (local businesses, NGOs, events, etc)</i>	
project management of micro-grant for grass-root initiatives	<i>writing the open call, communicating internally & externally, managing the open call process</i>	
financial funding for micro-grant	<i>funding for 8-10 grassroots projects aiming for development of the local cultural, community scene and public spaces (€200-€1100/project)</i>	€8 500
equipment support for micro-grant winners	<i>grant winning local events can be supported with equipment like furniture, sound systems, decoration, etc.</i>	€2 000
Office and administration Indirect costs	<i>/ finance officer and legal colleague</i> <i>750 Eur / month</i>	€9 000
External expertise and services	<i>training for local community center's colleagues: how to:</i> <i>- set up the roundtable discussion</i> <i>- facilitate workshops with local stakeholders</i> <i>-coordinate mentorship and collaboration with grassroots initiatives</i> <i>-support local activities with efficient and creative communication methods</i>	€1 250
Subcontracting	<i>social media manager</i> <i>1000 Eur / month</i>	€9 000
	<i>web developer for creating a page for the project (results of mapping, local resources, events)</i>	€1 250
Communication	printing (posters)	€900
	advertising (social media)	€900

	photo/video documentation	€900
Total estimated cost		€47 200

4.2 Investment Sources

The activities in the Continuity plan are financed through a mix of municipal support, EU grant opportunities and local contributions. Core operational costs are covered by KözPont Ltd. annual human resources capacity allocated by Újbuda for operating the Gazdagrét Community Center. Larger elements of the plan, including the micro-grant, external expertise, subcontracted communication work, and digital platforms, can be co-funded through EU programmes (CREA, EUI-IA, URBACT), which can serve as substantial support. Equipment and services costs can be supported by KözPont Ltd.'s equipment-sharing programme.

Costs Breakdown	KözPont Ltd. Gazdagrét Community Center annual HR capacity	GRANTS (EU Funds)	KözPont Ltd. equipment sharing programme	total of funds that are needed for each type of cost
Staff costs	€13 500			€13 500
financial funding for micro-grant		€8 500		€6 250
equipment support for micro-grant winners			€2 000	€2 000
Office and administration / Indirect costs	€9 000			€9 000
External expertise and services		€1 250		€1 250
Subcontracting - social media manager		€9 000		€9 000
Subcontracting - web development		€1 250		€1 250
Communication - printing		€900		€900
Communication - advertisement		€900		€900
Communication - photo/video		€900		€900
Total estimated cost need by sources	€22 500	€22 700	€2 000	€44 950

5. Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Approach

Our monitoring approach focuses on tracking participation, activation, and the performance of community-driven initiatives in Gazdagrét. Key quantitative indicators include:

- number of applicants to the micro-grant scheme
- ratio of selected and successfully implemented projects
- growth of the stakeholder group and participating NGOs
- number of community events and attendance

Additional metrics cover digital engagement (reach and interaction levels), and increases in sponsorship contributions.

5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The framework combines output-based monitoring with impact-oriented indicators to capture long-term cultural and social change. The impact indicators include increased cultural participation, more diverse attendance - especially among groups traditionally harder to reach, like elderly and teenagers- and strengthened local ownership through grants and shared decision-making. We also assess improvements in the sense of belonging, the organic growth of the ULG, stronger links between neighbourhoods, and the emergence of sustainable partnerships among residents, NGOs and local businesses.

Lessons learned

The RECUP experience in Gazdagrét showed that community-based cultural development works well with a large group of motivated residents and local stakeholders and their creative ideas. We learned that the success of community initiatives doesn't primarily depend on large financial investments and budgets, but on collaboration, local knowledge and the activation of existing community resources. This reinforces the value of the planned micro-grant and mentorship programme, which focuses on supporting local actors rather than financing large-scale costly events.

The project process also revealed that community participation and engagement is not constant, but vary across different activities. This is why long-term development requires continuous outreach and opportunities for participation according to interests and capacities.

The Testing Action process confirmed that residents are curious, open to cultural activities and willing to engage when programmes reflect local needs and realities.

Another key lesson is the importance of a dedicated coordinating team that can initiate and facilitate meetings and connect local actors. The role played by the Municipality and KözPont Ltd. proved to be essential in the process. We still have a long way to go until this coordinating role can be transferred to the community. It is a gradual process of long-term cooperation.

Finally, the RECUP process confirmed that personal interaction cannot be replaced in these types of community-building processes. Digital tools can enhance visibility and information sharing, however they cannot substitute the trust and sense of belonging that is created through in-person meetings and events and through working together on something. Strong networks are built through direct connections and this should remain the centre of the developments in Gazdagrét.

Summary

The Continuity Plan shows how RECUP's community-driven methods and governance tools can be sustainable in Gazdagrét. By combining the ecosystem mapping, participatory processes, visibility platforms and a neighbourhood-focused grant programme, RECUP introduces a long-term framework for development. The plan is supported by municipal structures, active partners and diverse funding opportunities as well. With all these RECUP offers a sustainable model for developing cultural life in an outer neighbourhood of Újbuda. Moving forward, the practices developed through the project can help REinventing culture in the urban area of Gazdagrét.