



European Committee
of the Regions



ARRIVAL CITIES Final Conference



AYUNTAMIENTO DE
ROQUETAS DE MAR



Co-creating for better inclusion
of migrants and refugees


Committee of the Regions, Brussels, 24 April 2018

A little town of hardly 3.000 people in early 1950s ...





... has become one of the main settlement areas of migrant population in Spain and Andalusia during the last 30 years, with a percentage of almost 30% of its permanent resident population (27.454 inhabitants Dec 2017).



They come attracted by opportunities in the local economy, based mainly in intensive agriculture, tourism and services related to them. Despite the economic crisis, new migrants continue to arrive in the City, some seeking work and others through the right to family reunion. This population is highly diverse. The main EU-migrant population is from Romania. The main groups of third countries migrants come from Senegal, Morocco,



UPSIDE DOWN PROBLEM TREE



1. CAUSES – Lack of opportunities in countries of origin /
Active hosting city last 25 years / Stable migratory networks /
Common EU border policy

2. PROBLEMS – Current (&deep)
ecofinancial (&moral) crisis +
continuous influx of irregular or even
illegal migration

3. EFFECTS

Job insecurity → underground
economy → increase in irregular
activities (sometimes criminal)



ROQUETAS DE MAR IAP MAIN AIM



Improve the inclusion of migrants in situation or at risk of social exclusion through the activation of integrated and customised itineraries for insertion, with a comprehensive community approach that facilitates access to people living in deprived areas to all social protection systems.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

1. Community-based approach.
2. Integration of the gender perspective.
3. Empowerment and autonomy.
4. Integral approach.
5. Public-private partnerships.
6. Participation of citizenship and the relevant agents involved.
7. Coordination
8. Prevention.
9. Preferential and smart use of the territory assets.
10. Solidarity and equity.
11. Focus on individuals and families.
12. Promotion of interculturality and human



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ROQUETAS DE MAR IAP ACTION LINES

- LA01 Assets Map for Inclusion
- LA02 Training related to migration agents (workers public / third sector)
- LA03 Training programs of migrants' associations / trainers training programs
- LA04 Plan of Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.
- LA05 Space for Intercultural coexistence
- LA06 The EDUCATIONAL reinforcement program - SOS ADOLESCENTS
- LA07 EMPOWERMENT - Integration programs
- LA08 Awareness and valorisation of INTERCULTURALISM





LA04 - Plan for Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.

Justification

The neighbourhood of the 200 houses constitutes a geographical area which produces a special concentration of people at social risk, as different indicators have clearly highlighted. This has led to the consideration of this zone as “area of preferential social intervention” by several public administrations. This area therefore requires personalized attention in which the physical aspects are addressed in an integrated approach (including not only its economic aspects but also the urban, social, cultural, etc. ones.)

Given the concentration of migrant population in this neighbourhood, the Community intervention Plan will complement the rest of measures foreseen within the framework of the strategy DUSI RM2020 (ERDF REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAM)



LA04 - Plan for Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.

Objectives

- Having a multidisciplinary team specialized in community work that complement the previous individual and familiar approach applied by social services.
- To mobilize and guide the intervention of other municipal departments / authorities, issues not covered directly by the IAP (e.g. related to aspects of lack of housing / prostitution / drugs dealing, etc.)





LA04 - Plan for Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.

Starting point

There is a clear need for a community intervention program covering at least the following planned areas:

- community health
- employment and occupation
- support to formal education
- non-formal education
- leisure time
- sport and culture





LA04 - Plan for Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.

Key aspects

- Encouraging processes of mediation, strengthening the local fabric and community actions aiming at social cohesion, coexistence and meeting enhancing interculturalism and diversity.
- Empowerment of community intercultural mediation as a tool for improving community relations.
- Need to work directly with the population, "listen to the community" and not just their formal representatives, with the direct participation of the population most concerned (youth, elderly...), paying attention to diversity, working the relational gap and agreeing priorities for action.
- Importance of coordination and networking or collaborative partnerships to improve the community, fostering the emergence of new social organizations or remaking the existing ones.



LA04 - Plan for Community intervention in 200 Houses neighbourhood.

- Main actions will be envisaged for those neighbourhood communities showing situations of conflict (irregular occupations of housing, lack of community relationships, neighbourhood tensions, deterioration, private houses working as prostitution spots, etc.); from the owners' communities a fledgling social fabric could be started.
- In addition, should be highlighted the importance of working relations between neighbours of different cultures, promoting spaces of coexistence and social cohesion (participatory, collective and intercultural development processes).
- In the selection of the Community intervention team for the implementation of this Action Plan, people of migrant backgrounds will be a must.
- A broader plan including municipal staff and resources fitting into this Community action plan (working cooperation between all departments of the local administration to obtain synergies and appropriate resources) is in progress.



CONNECTION WITH OTHER INITIATIVES / GOOD PRACTICES

- Marco Marchioni bibliography related to Community action, organization and social participation is one of author of reference in this field.
- This type of process has three very well defined actors: local administration, technical and professional resources (public, private, non profit and volunteer) and the population; the participation of the three is required.
- EDUSI ERDF
- ESF – OBJECTIVE 9.1.1. - ERACIS



Last, but not least

TOTAL BUDGET 1.500.000 €



AYUNTAMIENTO DE
ROQUETAS DE MAR

Grazie **Thanks**

Danke **Merci** **Gracias**

Ευχαριστούμε

Hvala **Obrigado**

Kiitos **Paldies**





European Committee
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ARRIVAL CITIES Final Conference

Technical University of Dresden

Dr. Magdi Khalil



Co-creating for better inclusion
of migrants and refugees

Committee of the Regions, Brussels, 24 April 2018

Overview



- City of Dresden
- Challenges
- Integrated Action Plan IAP / Society Cohesion
- Diversity Integration Dialogue DID



Dresden



statistics: June 30th 2017

- Population of 557 098, 12th largest city in Germany
- Area, 328,48 square kilometers.
- 3,8 % Germans with a migrant background.
- 41,529 are foreign nationality at 28/02/2018 with 7.5 % .
- Foreigners and migrants make up 10,6 % of the Dresden population.

Deutschland	514.506
ungeklärt	5.467
Syrien, Arabische Republik	2.604
China	2.374
Russische Föderation	2.265
Polen	1.801
Vietnam	1.603
Ukraine	1.584
Tschechische Republik	1.145
Rumänien	1.091
Italien	1.081
Indien einschl. Sikkim und Goa	995

Dresden



- Syrian Crises / before and after
- More migrants and refugees
- New situation in city of Dresden



Challenges



- Language and Education
- Integration into the local labour market
- Acceptance by host society and anti-immigration movement
 - The concentrated influx of a large group of refugees during a short period of time has **split** the local population in the City of Dresden.
 - PEGIDA and Anti PEGIDA.



IAP and Society Cohesion



- Dresden: shift from Non Arrival to Arrival city, why& how, story of Dresden,
- Key issue is to overcome the increased lack of community cohesion.(Social Polarization)





Diversity Integration Dialogue DID

- Arrival Cities network benefits
- DID in TU Dresden
- DID with High school Students
- DID with police officers
- DID with Religious group
- Positives and negatives



DID in TU Dresden

- The aim of the Diversity Integration Dialogue is to bring individuals from different political, cultural and religious spectrum together to have an open exchange about their ideas and opinions with one another.
- It is a forum to detangle misconceptions, where people can discuss by first of all listen to each other, appreciates and takes each other seriously, exchanges ideas and experiences and understands more and become wiser.
- The goal of DID is to offer a chance to every participant to interact and participate as much as possible, to listen and to speak, to exchange opinions and ideas.



DID with High school Students

- What is the meaning of Home land?

- Different students , how to deal?

- Dailouge is agood key to realize other culture



DID with police officers

- Challenges facing Police officers!
- Intercultural competences
- Better understanding



Islamisch und Jüdisches Neujahr
am 21. September 2017 in Dresden



Herzlich Willkommen خوش آمدید
مرحبا بكم добро пожаловать
hoş geldiniz

bixêrhatin
आपका स्वागत है
welcome




DID with Religious group

- What is similar?
- What is different?
- Find a way



Diversity Integration Dailouge DID



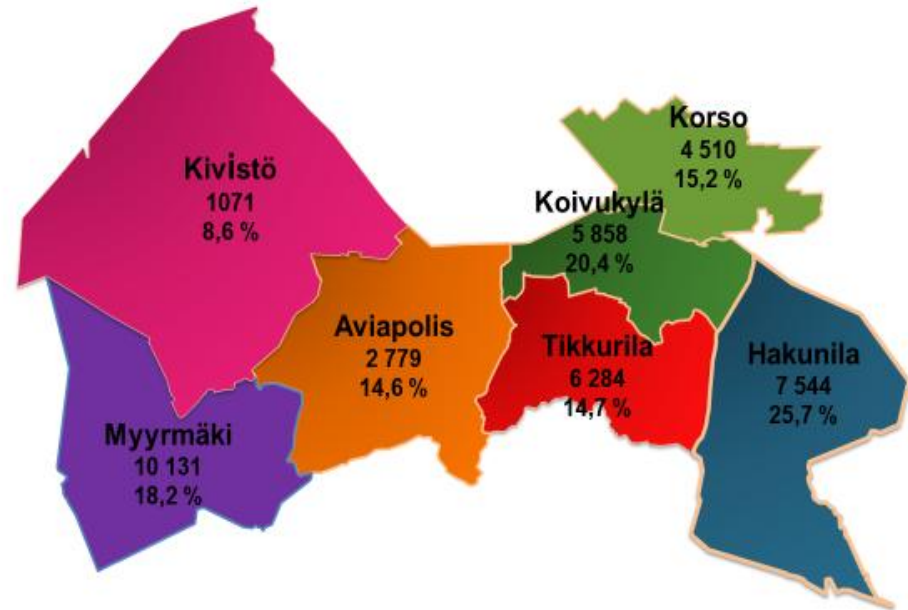
- **Positives**
 - Better understanding
 - Reduce Tension
 - Increase Society Cohesion
 - Build new relations
 - **Negatives**
 - Sometime discussion is out of control
 - Bringing oppositions is a challenge
 - Stereotype is an obstacle
- 



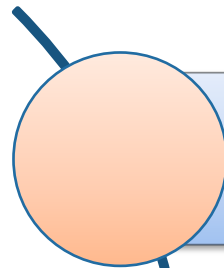
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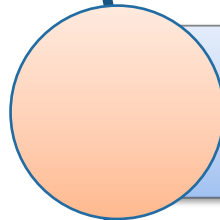
- 223, 110 residents
- 17.8% are registered as foreign language speakers
- 120 languages
- Variation in terms of age group and area.
- Multicultural plan 2018 – 2022
- A very committed and active Urbact Local Group



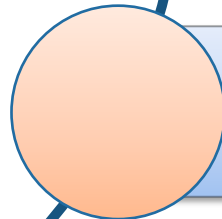
The integration paradox



Available resources are poorly utilized, potential funding channels are not availed, duplication of integration services and practices → marginalization of migrants increases!



Ineffective coordination of integration practices in Vantaa due to an absence of a joint vision and action plan between relevant stakeholders (NGOs, public and private sector, residents).



The integration services and practices in Vantaa (historically based on the reception of refugees and focused too much on individual client work) no longer correspond to the current context of Vantaa and has not increased in relation to the number of immigrants.



Strengthening partnerships towards a more inclusive city

- **Partnerships to improve employability of migrants**
Action: Coaching together, co-funded by ESF
- **Partnerships to strengthen good neighbourhood relations**
Action: Kivistö neighbourhood model



Partnerships to improve employability of migrants

Action: Coaching together

- A new partnership model: four migrant-led NGOs, City of Vantaa, the Employment and Economic Development Office and an educational institution



- Each NGO employs a “coach” with a migrant background, who guides and supports clients alongside a team of public servants.

Partnerships to strengthen good neighbourhood relations

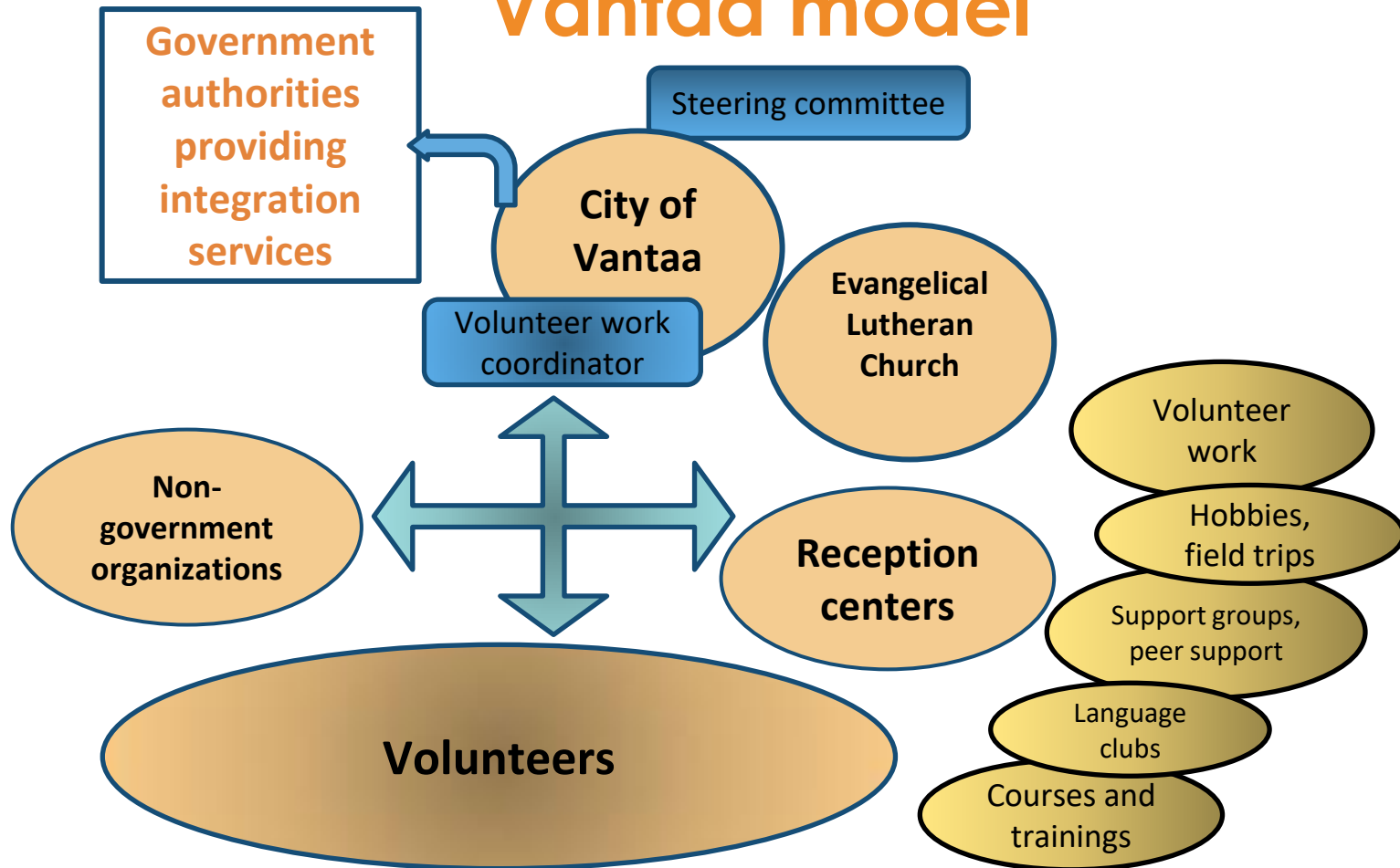
Action: Kivistö neighbourhood model

- The neighbourhood of Kivistö is one of the areas in Finland where the government established a reception center for unaccompanied minor asylum seekers in 2015.
- Opposition from the residents, tension escalated within the neighbourhood.
- Kivistö area is now known as one of the pioneers in the development of a multi-sectoral model of promoting encounters between residents and the young asylum seekers.



Partnerships to strengthen good neighbourhood relations

Vantaa model



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Multicultural affairs**

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**VANTAA: STRENGTHENING
PARTNERSHIPS TOWARDS A
MORE INCLUSIVE CITY**

Integrated Action Plan

April 2018





Thank you!

Municipality of Thessaloniki

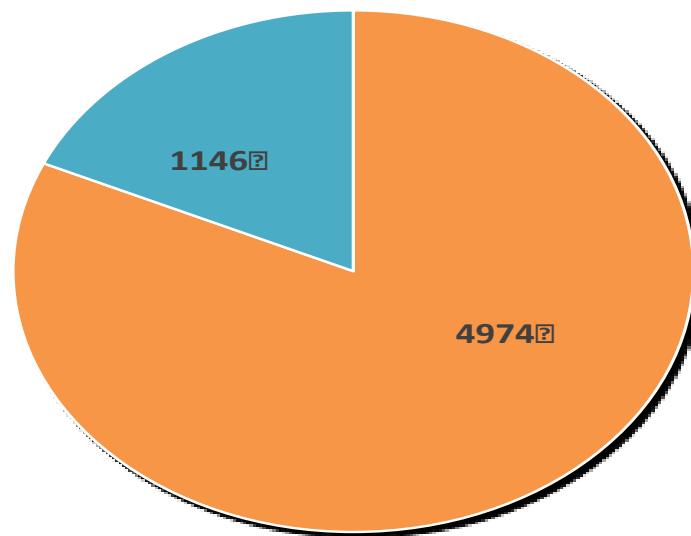
Integrated Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion of Refugees and Migrants

Meriç Özgüneş

ARRIVAL CITIES Final Conference



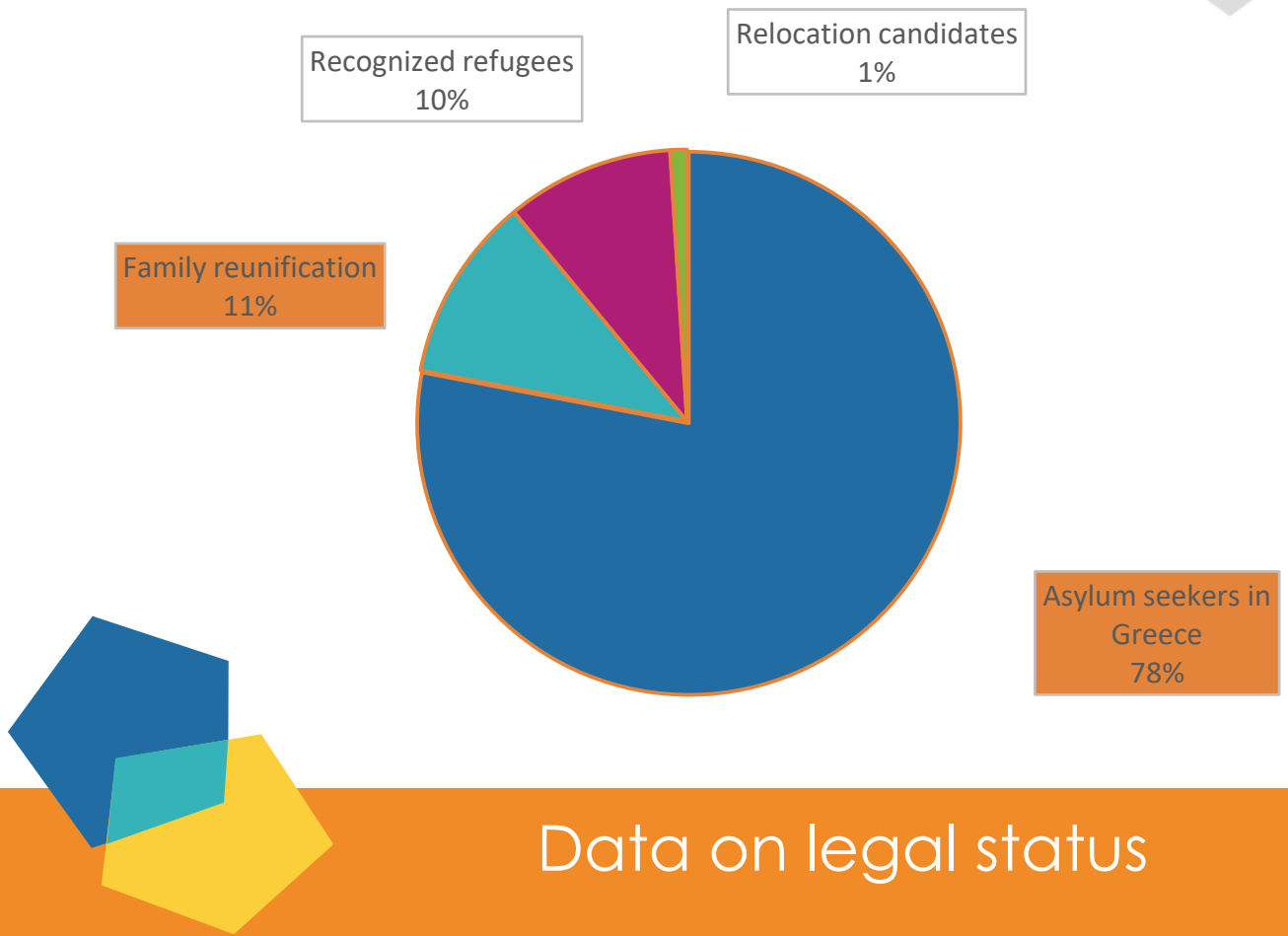
**Co-creating for better inclusion
of migrants and refugees**



Urban accommodation

Site accommodation

Population data – Thessaloniki Metropolitan area (March 2018)



Data on legal status

- Currently national integration strategy has not been formally adopted (still 2013 strategy in place)
- Despite bearing a hefty amount of the burden and cost of social exclusion primarily felt at the local level, limited competencies provided to local authorities in mandate, policy making, funding
- Municipal services not adequately tailored to needs of new arrivals
- Multiple organisations working in the urban context but slowly receding with **reduced** services available

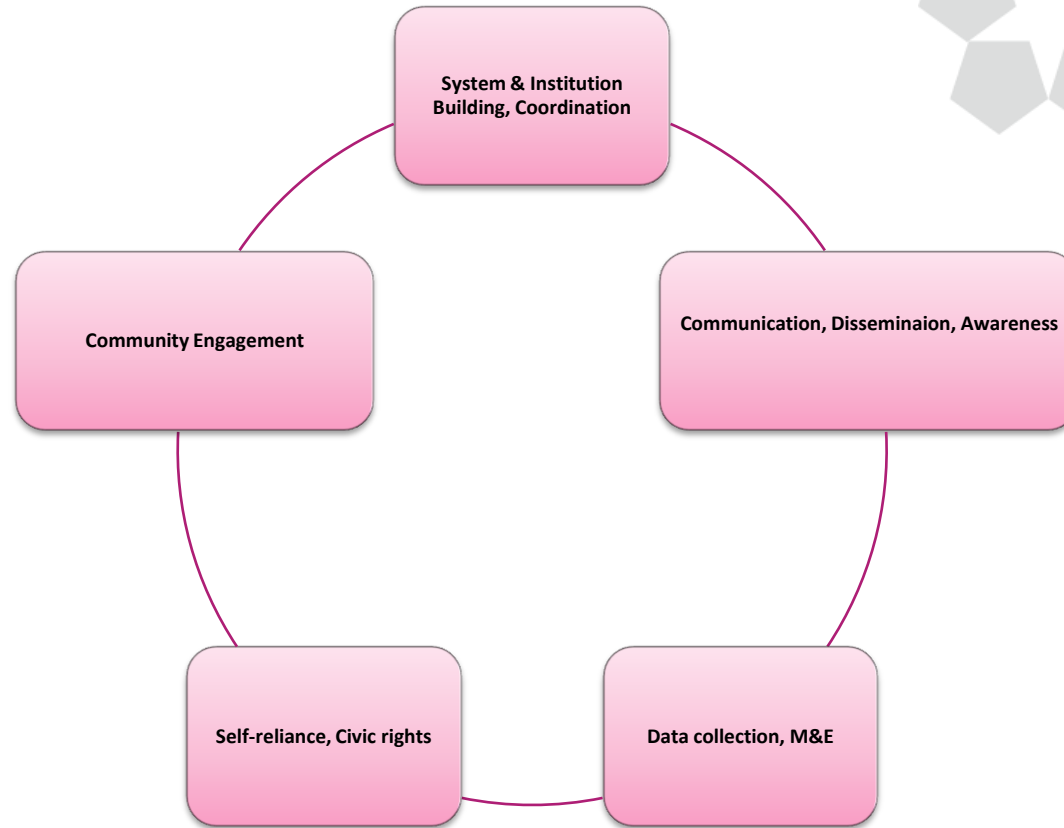


2. Key challenges

- Develop the necessary administrative structures and services that fall within the mandate of the Municipality of Thessaloniki;
- Bolster services through coordinating with other key national and international actors
- deliver a robust framework that can allow for the integration and inclusion of refugees in the city and society in Greece with respect for diversity and in collaboration with civil society actors
- Adopt and mainstream a rights-based approach where old and new communities can enjoy their fundamental rights and thus be empowered to contribute to City life.
- Peer learning and collaboration is a key element of the implementation of the Action Plan



4. Strategic Approach and Principles



5. Axes of the IAP

KEM – Center for Integration of Migrants and Refugees

- ◆ Municipality service
- ◆ Decision No Δ23/OIK. 14435-1135 of 30 March 2016
- ◆ Decision foresees the operation of “Community Centers” at local government level
- ◆ “Community Centres” aim to support LA to implement social protection policies,
- ◆ It aims to also plug in all citizens (in the KEM’s case migrants and refugees) to all social programmes and services available
- ◆ As a structure established by law, it constitutes a viable and sustainable structure where integration and inclusion support can be plugged

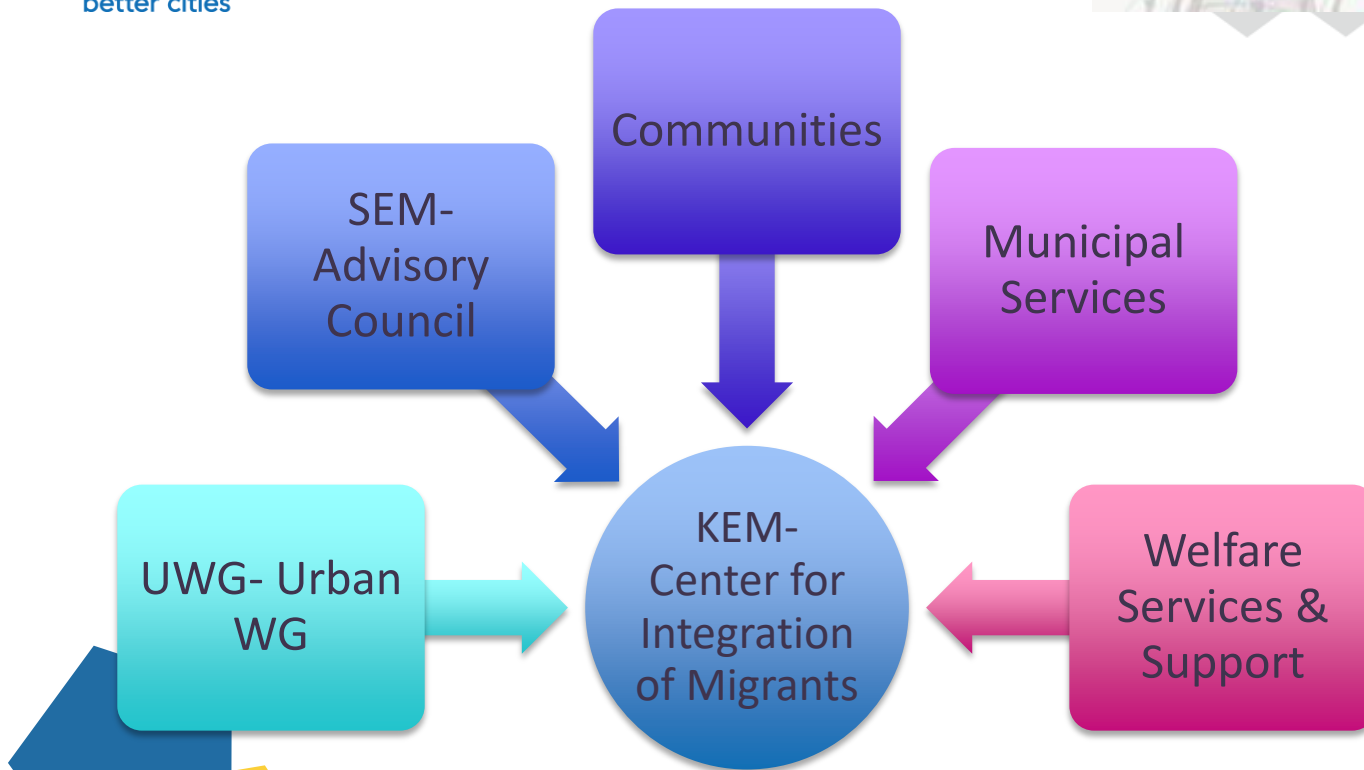


Information and Service Hub for Migrants and Refugees

- ◆ Provide access to basic administrative services which are pre-requisites for further steps for integration:
 - ✓ Tax number, social security number, registration at Manpower Organisation (unemployment card), bank account
- ◆ ,Provide Information and/or referral regarding welfare and social integration programmes such as:
 - ✓ Provide special and tailored assistance for programmes such as “Minimum Guaranteed Income” so as to duly complete, submit and receive of the relevant supporting documentation.
 - ✓ Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) programmes,
 - ✓ social structures and services that are co-financed by the European Social Fund,
 - ✓ Programmes for LLL



- ◆ **Cooperation and referral of applications to other structures and services such as:**
 - ✓ **Municipal and other shelters (homeless, SGBV cases)**
 - ✓ **mental health structures,**
 - ✓ **structures for persons with disabilities (PWD),**
 - ✓ **crèches and nursery schools,**
 - **Cooperation and referral of requests to:**
 - a) **employment services (e.g. Greek Manpower Employment Organization) for the integration of the beneficiaries to education programmes, employment activities, training seminars,**
 - b) **responsible stakeholders for the implementation of programmes of the General Secretary for LLL and New Generation.**
- ◆ **Cooperation with the local labor market for the integration of unemployed**



IAP measures holistically
addressing support through KEM

Measures

- ◆ Institution building, capacity building and developing systems and procedures for effective assistance
- ◆ Community engagement – linking communities to services, ensuring feedback and effective participation, social cohesion – linking KEM to SEM (Advisory Council on Integration of Migrants and Refugees)
- ◆ Coordinating with non-governmental and governmental service providers (consultation processes, complementarity of services, public-private partnerships)
- ◆ Managing data – feeding data in M&E systems (Integration Monitor Index)
- ◆ Bolstering rights, self-reliance of communities



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an Integrated Action Plan for a Multicultural Smart Inclusive Community*



City of Messina (IT)

speech by Nina Santisi

**Co-creating for better inclusion
of migrants and refugees**



The city of Messina is on the northern coast of Sicily in Italy. The city leans out on the Strait of Messina, of forehead the region Calabria.



It's the 13th City of Italy, in terms of inhabitants (236.962 – y2017) and it's the more largest and various metropolitan area in terms of land and suburban municipalities

In 2017 the migrants resident in Messina were 11.847 (5% of total inhabitants) from 103 different nations

Paese	residenti	% tot	% donne
Sri Lanka	3.896	32,9%	46,8%
Filippine	2.419	20,4%	52,8%
Romania	1.511	13,2%	68,0%
Marocco	1.132	9,6%	37,1%
Grecia	394	3,3%	15,0%
Cina Rep. Pop.	382	3,2%	51,0%
Polonia	309	2,6%	83,8%
Senegal	152	1,3%	11,8%
Ucraina	146	1,2%	79,5%
Serbia	102	0,9%	48,0%
Bangladesh	93	0,8%	15,1%
Albania	89	0,8%	49,4%
Tunisia	84	0,7%	29,8%



5.859 (49%)



5.988 (51%)



2.216 (19%)

Asia	6.977	58,9%
Europa	3.031 (2.521 UE)	25,6%
Africa	1.564	13,2%
America	264	2,2%



Because the player of changing must be the youth, ULG worked on specific projects that could be involve directly kids and students migrants and italian together...
“together on air”

“**Together On Air**” is a project that aims to involve multicultural students and different ethnic communities to plan and realize a media format (TV or Radio).

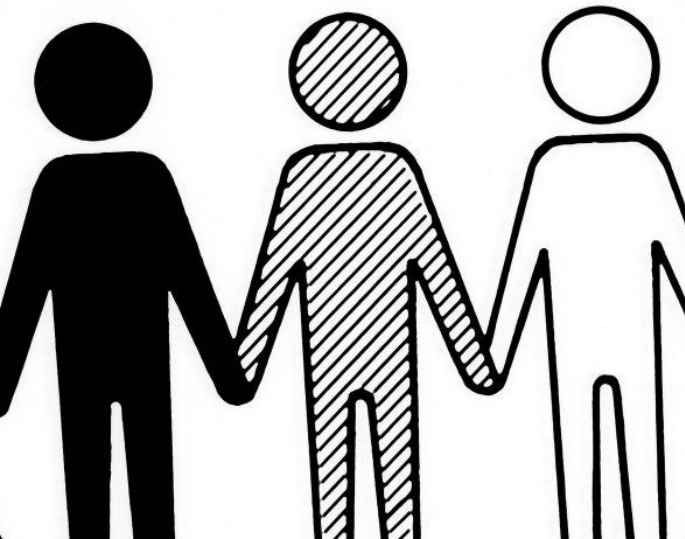
General Objective: Fight Prejudice

Expected results: Enhance interactions between different ethnic groups;

Main Stakeholders: City of Messina, Regional School Department, Local Media, Third Sector;

Project Duration: 2 years;

Budget: 150 k€



Inspired by the experience of “Radio Globale” learned during the Transnational Meeting in Oldenburg.

Through the collaborative and participatory process, the aim is to stimulate first of all the capacity for interaction and mediation.

Listening each other, to stimulate empathic skills in order to achieve together the objective of making the “adults” understand that a better society is possible.





“**Comunità IN(clusive)**” is a project that aims to increase places for second welcoming through new kind of reception using personalised projects to:

- promote forms of self-employment and cooperative work, together with the beneficiaries of the project and the inhabitants of the partner territories;
- inspired by “Riace” model, revitalize small centers of the metropolitan area.



It operates by an integrated approach for:

- ***Housing policies:*** families group and/or housing group (max 4-5 persons);
- ***Socializing:*** young forces in old contexts, stimulating paths for intergenerational exchange;
- ***Training-Job:*** creating an Evoluted Social District by an integration in typical local economy.



General Objective: Improving quality and availability of 2nd reception places

Expected results: increase of places in the small centers of metropolitan area, increase families hosting for unaccompanied minors;

Main Stakeholders: City of Messina and Municipalities of Metropolitan

Area, Media, Third Sector;

Project Duration: 4 years;

Budget: 2 M€



**a real Smart Community is one
that is be able to manage
changing instead suffer changing**

