



Topics

- **Key facts linked to Patras and the issue of migration**
- **Problems/Challenges of Patras in relation to integration of migrants**
- **Integrated approach to addressing the problems/challenges**
- **“No child is foreign!” initiative as part of IAP**
- **Conclusions – lessons learnt**





Key facts: Patras and migration

Patras: constant mix of populations

- Refugees from Minor Asia (1922)
- Italians after the 2nd world war
- Port of Patras (“gate” to the West)
- Educational Community / students mobility
- Migrants (Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America)
(around 10.000 people i.e. 5-7% of population)





Challenges related to migrants integration

- **Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty.**
- **Investing in education, development of skills and lifelong learning (*migrants and professionals included*)**
- **Tackling rumors, stereotypes and discrimination.**
- **Design and implement synergy schemes with natives *and* migrants involved.**
- **Upgrading the intercultural services provided by community people.**
- **Identifying sources of funding**



Integrated approach to tackle challenges

**COLLECTION OF
CHALLENGES
(PROBLEMS, CONCERNS)**

Identification of local
challenges through ULG
and consultation meetings

**IDENTIFICATION OF
“SOLUTIONS”**

Application of participatory
process aiming at designing
actions with the migrants
involved and tackling various
sectors (IAP)

**INTERLINKING OF
PROGRAMMING TOOLS**

Connection of IAP with other
programming tools at city
and regional levels

Knowledge platform



Networking

Capitalization



ARRIVAL CITIES & URBACT



“No child is foreign!” initiative (as part of IAP)

Respecting the principles of **anti-racism** and **equality**, a **synergy scheme** was initiated (as part of IAP) by the Municipality of Patras and **twenty nine local stakeholders** who co-organised mixed events by exploiting dance-theatre-music-poetry-games

(March 2017)



“No child is foreign!” - *Objectives*



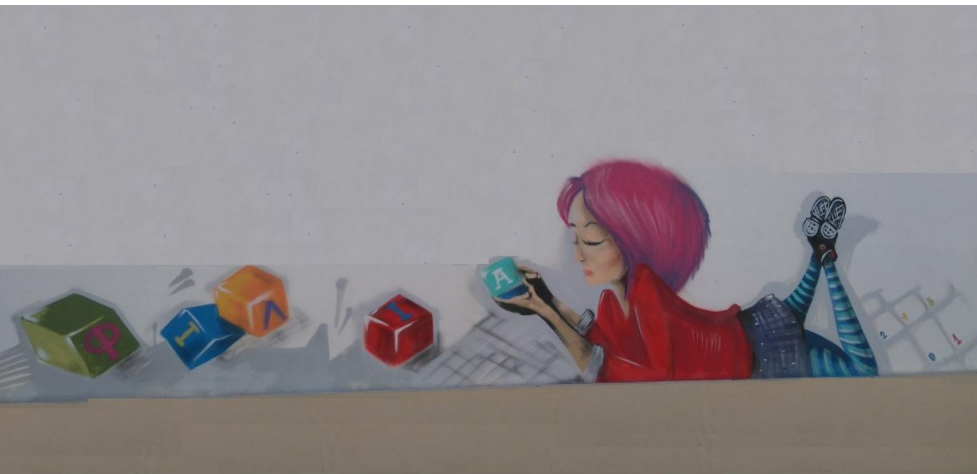
- To cultivate positive behaviors on anti-rumor, anti-discrimination and inclusiveness without stereotypes
- To enhance co-creation and cooperation
- To socialize especially young people into intercultural norms and experiences, via non-formal educational ways





“No child is foreign!” - *Actions*

- The playgrounds of schools remained open at non-working hours for games such as “**Many colors, One game!**” and the messages of solidarity, friendship (ΦΙΛΙΑ), human rights spread out in the spring air ...





“No child is foreign!” - *Actions*

- Events at city centre organized by youngsters targeting all society “**Monologues from Aegean sea**” addressing **refugees**





“No child is foreign!” - *Actions*

- Events at “Park of Educational Activities” addressing anti-rumor and anti-discrimination (through painting and dance)...





“No child is foreign!” - *Actions*

➤ Sea units

the lands and the people

Symbolic sea contest ...





Conclusions – lessons learnt

- Thinking “out of the box” helps you to find innovative ways to overcome the barriers of financial issues
- Applying a participatory methodology benefits each one involved in action
- Linking programming tools in a complementary way, contributes to sustainability
- Organizing actions *for* migrants *with* migrants involved throughout the process, is essential
- *Building an inclusive society is an on-going never-ending effort!*



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köszönöm ! תודה dėkuji

mahalo 고맙습니다

thank you

merci 谢谢 danke

Ευχαριστώ شكرا

どうもありがとう gracias





RĪGAS DOME
IZGLĪTĪBAS, KULTŪRAS
UN SPORTA DEPARTAMENTS

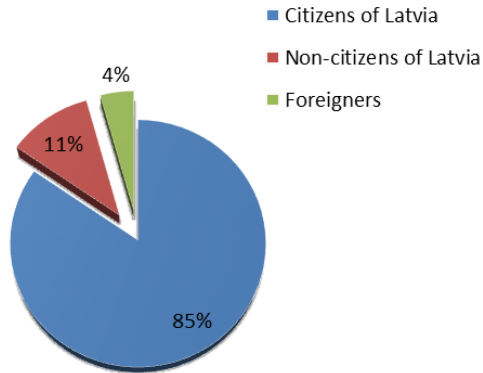


URBACT integrated action plan in Riga (Latvia)

2018-2020

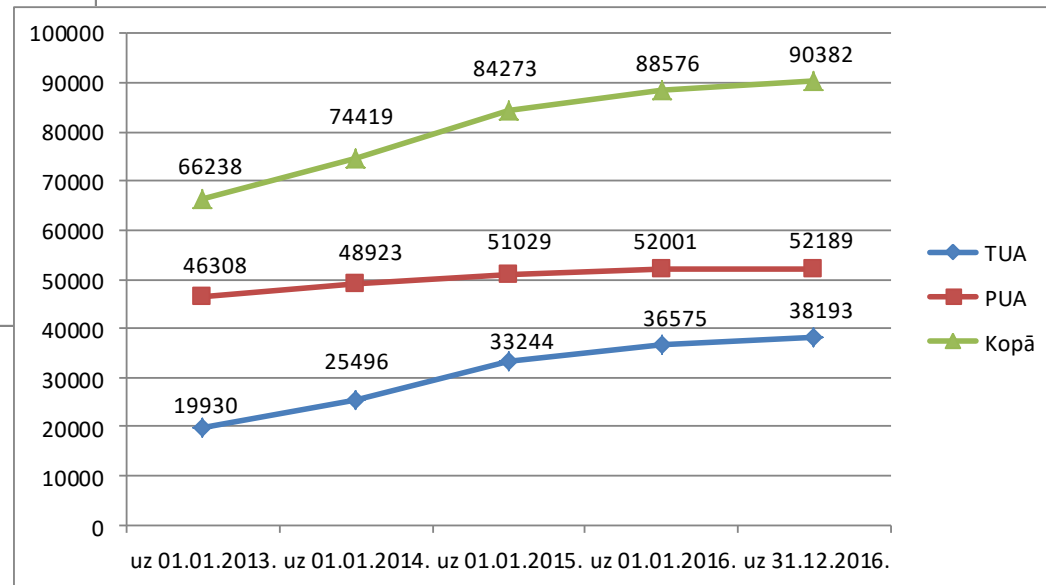


Population (01.01.2018)



Population of Latvia: 2 109 742

Population of Riga: 701 064



**Valid temporary residence permits (TUA)
and permanent residence permits (PUA) in
2013–2016**



Facts and figures

- ◆ The statistics show that the **biggest number of foreigners reside in Riga – 55%**.
- ◆ There are about **300 foreign pupils attending schools in Riga**.
- ◆ According to the research conducted in 2017 “Integration of Society in Riga” **one fifth of the inhabitants of Riga is acquainted with someone who has moved to Latvia within the last five years and the number of such persons who knows any newcomer increases (from 9% of Rigans in 2014 to 19% in 2017)**.
- ◆ The results of Eurobarometer research in 2016 show that **51% of inhabitants of Latvia have negative attitude towards migration from the EU and 86% have negative attitude towards migration from the third countries**.
- ◆ The research of SKDS and NRA in 2015 show **negative attitude of 78,3% of inhabitants of Latvia towards resettled asylum seekers in Latvia**.



Experts involved in the elaboration of the Integrated Action Plan

Different level experts were involved, representing state, municipal and non-governmental organisations (cross-sectoral cooperation):

- ◆ Education, Culture and Sports Department of Riga City Council
- ◆ Department of Welfare of Riga City Council
- ◆ Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs of Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Latvia
- ◆ The Latvian Language Agency
- ◆ Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Latvia
- ◆ Society Integration Foundation
- ◆ NGO “Shelter “Safe house””
- ◆ NGO “Latvian Platform for Development Cooperation LAPAS”
- ◆ NGO “The association “Education Development Center”” (EDC)
- ◆ NGO “Civic Alliance- Latvia”
- ◆ NGO “Latvian Centre for Human Rights”
- ◆ NGO “I want to help refugees”
- ◆ Independent expert – Liesma Ose



The following problems have been defined in the integrated action plan in Riga:

- ◆ **Newcomers** lack support activities for successful integration into local society, **especially Latvian language and integration courses (social and economic dimensions of the problem)**
- ◆ **Persons who work with newcomers** (for example, teachers, social workers and other service providers) lack knowledge and experience for working with this group. There is a lack of positive experience working with newcomers, language barrier and negative stereotypes about immigrants).
- ◆ **Inhabitants of Riga** lack information about cultural diversity, non-discrimination and migration.



The following activities targeted at support of newcomers are planned for fostering of social integration:

- ◆ **Latvian language courses** for inhabitants of Latvia, including newcomers.
- ◆ **Activities aimed at acquisition of Latvian language**, in which representatives of different ethnic groups participate (for example, discussion clubs).
- ◆ **Organization of explanatory, informative and support activities for newcomers** (for example, integration courses), including preparation of informative materials on newcomers' topical issues in several languages (for example, in Russian, English, Arabic).
- ◆ **Providing information to newcomers on the principles of NGO activity in Latvia** and about minorities and other NGOs working with newcomers.
- ◆ **Involvement of newcomers** (especially young people) in different activities and events, especially as **volunteers**.
- ◆ **Support for children - newcomers** and schools (additional free language classes and other support).



The following activities targeted at persons working with newcomers are planned for fostering of social integration:

- ◆ **Development of support mechanisms** - development of adaptation programs/methodological materials/recommendations for the inclusion of newly arrived pupils in mainstream schools.
- ◆ **Educational activities and exchange of experiences** (good practice examples) for educational staff about inclusion of children – newcomers in mainstream education institutions.
- ◆ **Establishing a methodological centre for work with children newcomers.**
- ◆ **Regular educational and informative activities on cultural diversity and migration** (including work with newcomers) for different target groups working with newcomers.



The following activities targeted at inhabitants of Riga are planned for fostering of social integration:

- ◆ **Organizing of events for the inhabitants of Latvia aimed at provision of information about newcomers and cultural diversity, socializing activities for newcomers and local people.**
- ◆ **Support for NGOs working with newcomers.**
- ◆ **Promotion of volunteering in Latvia in the field of migration.**
- ◆ **Support measures for volunteers working with newcomers (training, psychological support).**



New Riga City Integration Programme

New Riga City Integration Programme for the next five years is planned to be elaborated after year 2017 and the implementation of the project “Arrival Cities” will help to define policy directions and list of actions/activities complementing these policy directions in the area of migration, which will be merged later on into a new Riga City Integration Programme.



THANK YOU!

Key Facts about Oldenburg



- Location: north-west of Germany, State of Lower Saxony
- Demography: 166,000 inhabitants, 9% non-German citizens, 13% German citizens with immigration background, 4,400+ asylum seekers since 2010, currently about 450 individuals in municipal accommodation facilities.
- Very active community of self-organized and voluntary helpers
- Main goal of participation in ARRIVAL CITIES: to further develop the Municipal Concept for Integration in a collaborative and action-oriented way



STADT OLDENBURG ^{i.O.}





A.

- What can we do to support refugees on their way to societal participation and equity of opportunities?

What kind of structures do we need to prevent refugees from „getting lost“, once they have obtained their residence permit and live on their own?

B.

- How can we effectively integrate the work of self-organized helpers into municipal and other service providers' work with refugees?

What kind of structures do we need to create synergies and cooperation and to prevent misconceptions or even rivalry?



Integrated Approach



Topics in Concept for Integration (2010):

- Language
- School
- Transition School → Vocational Training
- Labour Market

Represented in ULG:

- Public administration
- School
- Community social work
- Intercultural empowerment and counselling
- Immigrants' associations
- Vocational counselling and qualification service

Topics in the workshops and in the IAP:

- Language and Social Understanding
- Intercultural Learning
- Housing and Social Interaction
- Labour Market and Employment



Example of Actions taken (A)



Problem:

A lack of synergies and coordination regarding support for refugees that moved out of municipal accommodation facilities, once they have obtained their residence permit.

Consequencies:

Various kinds of stakeholders, e.g. municipal social workers, voluntary helpers, counselling service providers etc. can't provide refugee support as efficiently and effectively as would be desirable

Risks:

Circumstances that would be problematic to everyone, as well as specific problems of refugees could develop into seriously adverse effects, hindering integration efforts and opportunities





Approach taken:

Strengthening both municipal capabilities for delivering integrated and in-depth services (Whole-of-Government principle) as well as networking ties and coordination between different municipal/public and other kinds of stakeholders

Linking social workers and voluntary helpers

Supporting and empowering voluntary helpers

Linking municipal integration social workers and counselling service providers

Linking NGOs, public institutions and commercial players

Providing language mediation service for all stakeholders

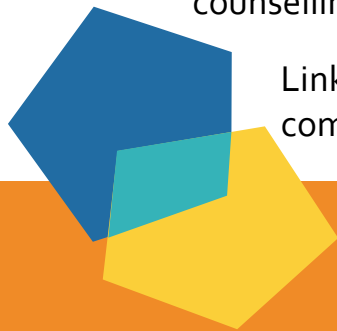
Creating opportunities to meet and exchange ideas

Responsible entity:

Department of Immigration and Integration

Including:

- Coordination of Language Courses
- Coordination of Education Offers
- Voluntary Helpers Support Office
- Central Refugee Housing Unit
- Asylum Seekers' Benefits Unit
- Language Mediators Pool
- Project Support Office





Problem:

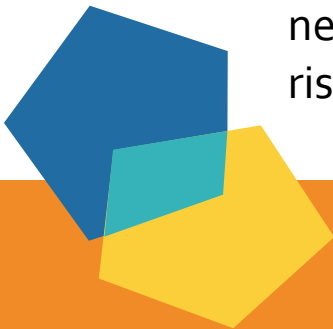
A language course provider can't offer enough day care capacities in a course for refugees. Co-funding for more day care personell is not possible.

Consequencies:

Many refugee mothers of young children don't attend German language courses

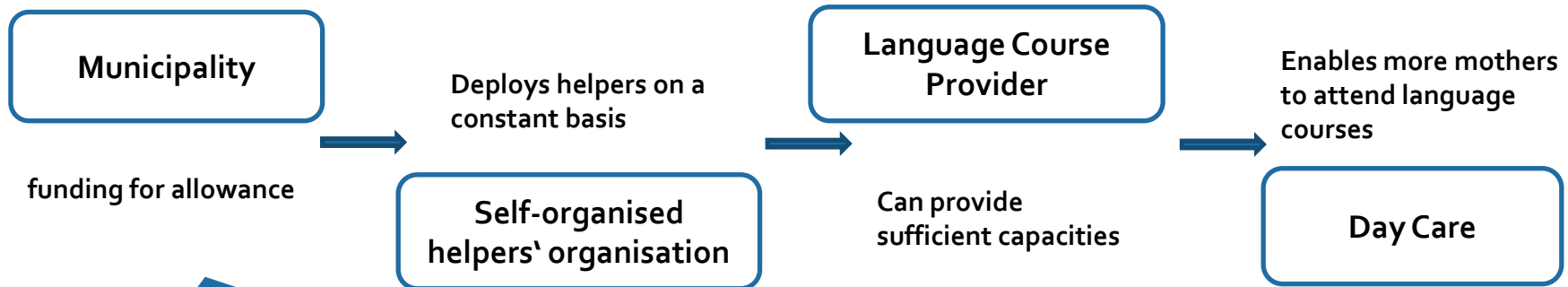
Risks:

German skills of refugee mothers of young children lag behind -> negative effects on societal participation and opportunities, also a risk for their residence permit status.



Example of Actions taken (B)

Approach taken: Cross-linking municipal, self-organised and professional stakeholders; initiating action in a heterogenous, informal network





Thank you for your attention!





ARRIVAL CITIES Final Conference

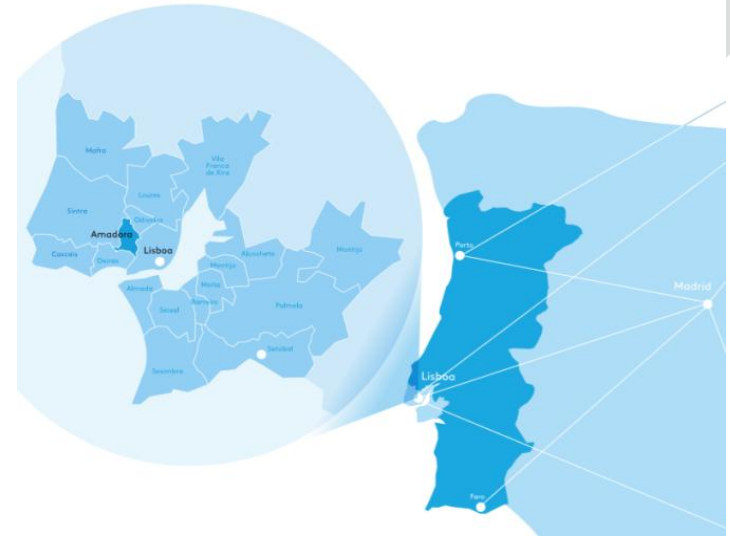
Towards shared solutions II **The Municipal Plan for Migrants Integration of Amadora 2018-2020**



Co-creating for better inclusion
of migrants and refugees

Geographical and demographical framework

*The municipality of Amadora is located in Portugal within the Lisbon Metropolitan area. Created on 1979, the municipality extends over an area of 23.79 km² and is currently composed of six districts



*The city has 178,169 inhabitants and 9.02% (16,078) with foreign nationality, distributed among 99 different nationalities. In average at national level the immigrants represent 3.9% of the total population

***Amadora is one of the most culturally diverse municipalities in the country.**



Areas of intervention	Problems
<p>Services for migrants integration and solidarity</p>	<p>Difficulties in the legalization process; discrimination and racism; lack of specific training of employees in public services; need of an integrated service to help immigrants in the process of integration</p>
<p>Employment, education and professional skills & job training</p>	<p>Difficult conditions of access to the labour market; lack of access to training and to the process of recognition and validation of skills; lack of opportunities of training in Portuguese language</p>
<p>Culture, citizenship and participation</p>	<p>Lack of support of to the cultural activities developed by the migrants communities</p>
<p>Media and public opinion awareness-raising</p>	<p>Negative image of the city, associated with migrants; Lack of knowledge about existing activities in the communities</p>



*The II Municipal Plan for the Integration of Migrants 2018-2020 is part of the wider municipal planning strategy for the promotion of social development the **Municipal Social Development and Health Plan 2018-2025**;

* The main goals of this planning instrument are to further develop partnership work, to promote synergies between existing resources, to implement measures in a subsidiary framework, seeking to establish shared goals and responsibilities concerning migration and diversity





*The Municipality and local partners worked for 2 years on the construction of the II MPIM for the period of 2018-2020, that incorporates the recommendations arising from the implementation of the previous one and the learning coming from the Transnational Programme of the Arrival Cities Project namely regarding the importance of the participation of immigrant people in the design of the measures that concern to them.



***The Monitoring Platform**

It's the local working group of partners responsible for the follow up, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the plan. It includes 11 local entities (public and private) and has also the participation of migrants.

***Functions of the Monitoring Platform:**

Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Municipal Plan for the Immigrant;
Survey of immigrant population needs and design of intervention strategies;
Annual report to the partners of the Local Council of Social Action of Amadora on the development and evaluation of the MPIM





Areas	Goals	Strategies
<p>Services for Reception, Integration and Solidarity</p>	<p>To promote a higher quality in the Services of Reception Integration and Solidarity, with the involvement of the beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Reinforcement of skills of professionals in public services, associations and social care. Promotion of partnership work and share of resources. Promotion of the integration of beneficiaries into working groups.</p>
<p>Employment, Education and Training</p>	<p>To Integrate in the labor market</p>	<p>Promotion literacy of adults. Teaching the Portuguese language; Promotion of entrepreneurship</p>
<p>Culture, Citizenship and Civic Participation</p>	<p>To promote civic and cultural participation of third national countries communities in the city</p>	<p>Promotion of voter registration. Promotion of the participatory budget. Improvement of dissemination of community cultural activities</p>
<p>Media and Awareness of Public Opinion</p>	<p>To promote diversity and interculturality</p>	<p>Promotion of awareness-raising actions on diversity and interculturality</p>
<p>Strengthen existing cultural initiatives and give positive visibility to TNC communities</p>	<p>Engage local media in publicizing cultural activities. To gather local initiatives. To promote a week for diversity.</p>	<p>Strengthen existing cultural initiatives and give positive visibility to TNC communities</p>

The Action Plan – Addressing the problem

Problems

Difficulties
in the
legalization
process

Lack of specific
training of
employees in
public services

Need of an
integrated
service to help
immigrants in
the process of
integration



Measure/Action

Implementation of the Local
Support Centers for the Integration
of Immigrants (LSCII)

The Action Plan – Addressing the problem



Local Support Centers for
the Integration of
Immigrants (LSCII)

The Local Support Centers for the Integration of Migrants (LSCIM) is a general support, information and referral offices that aim to provide local responses to the needs of third country nationals for reception and integration. The offices are intended to be informative but also to take a proactive role in the integration of third-country nationals.



The Action Plan – Addressing the problem

Local Support Centers for the Integration of Immigrants (LSCII)

- Legalization / regularization of the TCN situation, Social assistance, legal assistance and health care (especially in the area of psychology).
- Promotion of specific training spaces for the TCN and for the technicians of the various areas of intervention that work in the territory with immigrant population, namely health professionals, technicians of social service of the local authorities and other organizations;
- Encouragement of language learning sessions, customs and culture of the various countries present in the municipality, stimulated by the participants themselves.



Thank you for your attention!!

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AMADORA



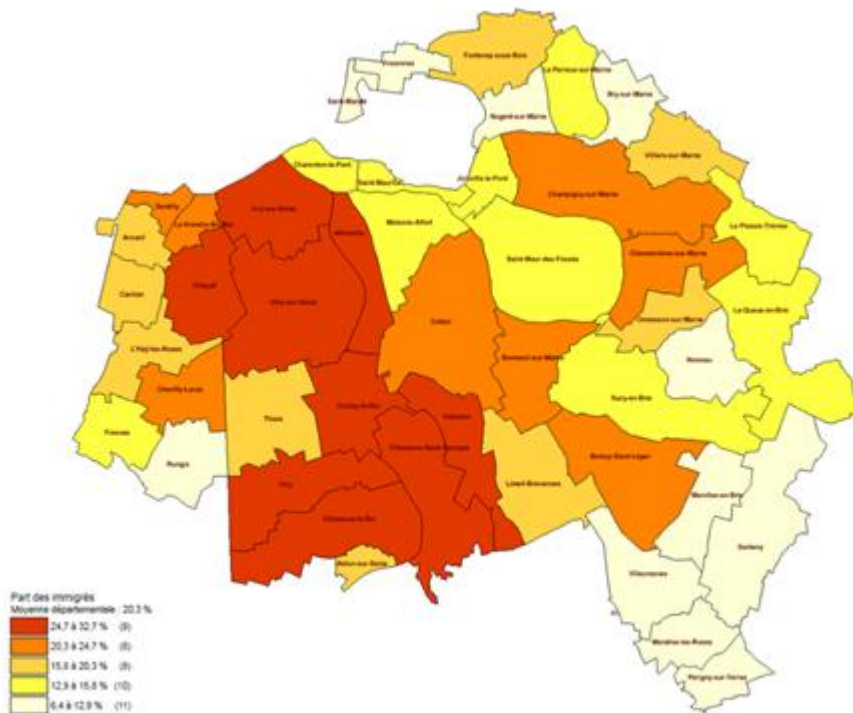


 **URBACT**
Driving change for
better cities

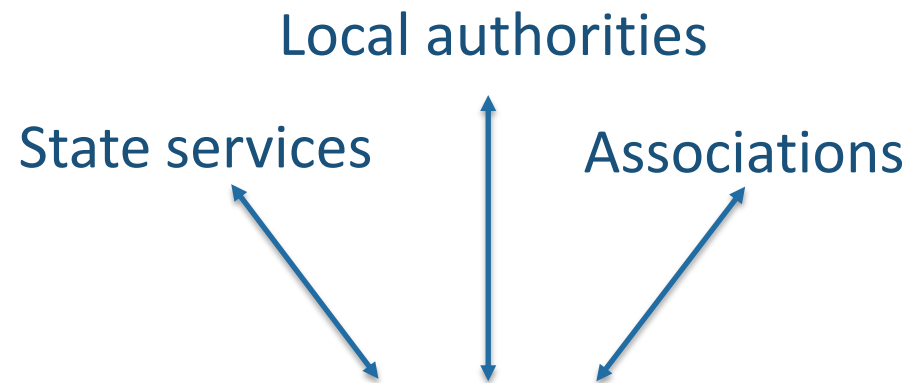




The Val-de-Marne, a land of welcome



Share of immigrants in the municipal population

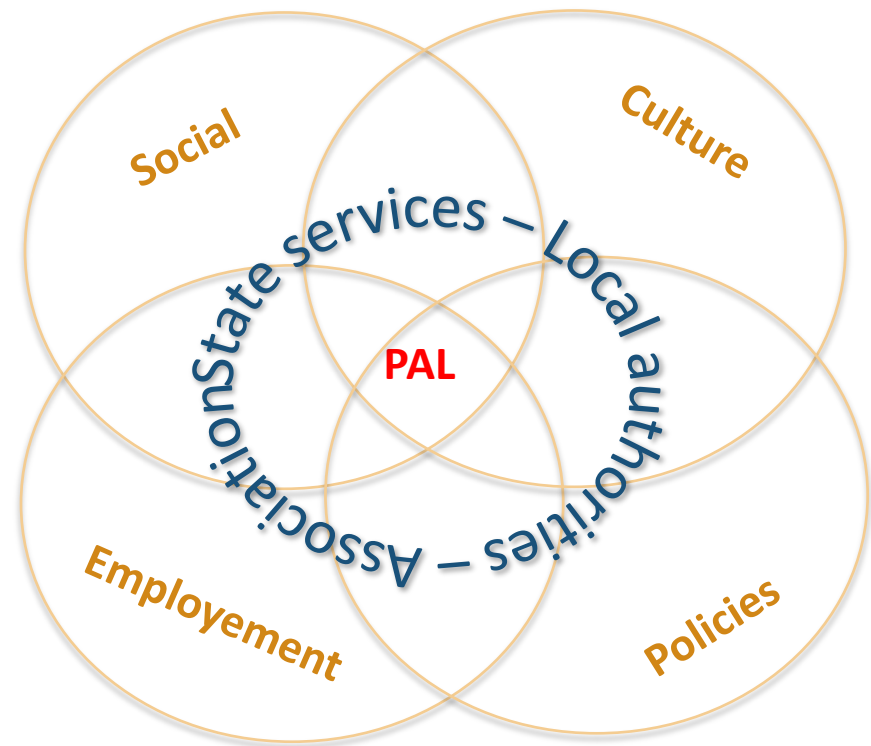


37 cities
1,37 million inhabitants
276,000 immigrants
(20% of Val-de-Marne population)

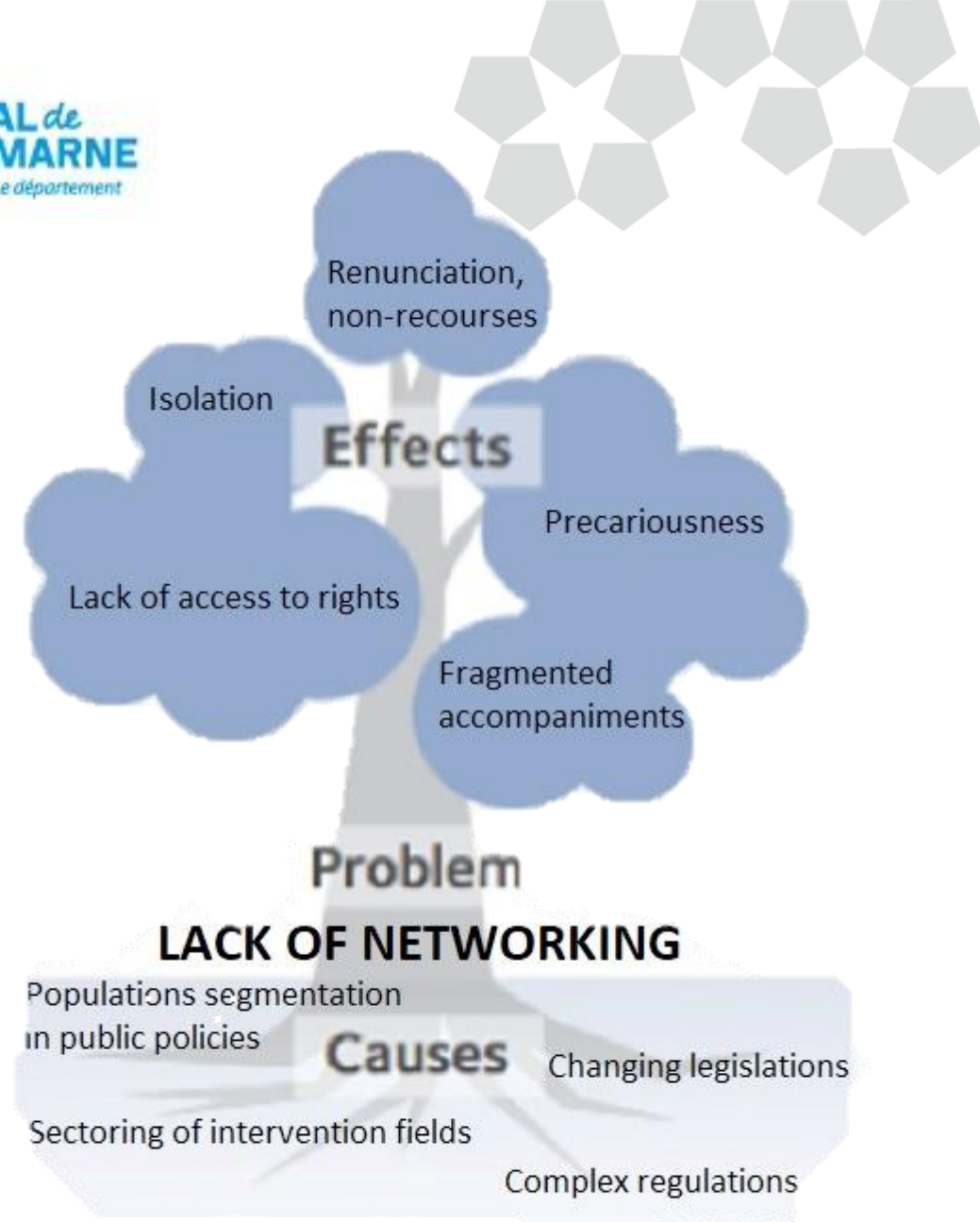


Workshops : an integrated strategy

- 5 ateliers transnationaux
- ULG : 6 partners (associations and local authorities)
- 12 départemental divisions involved
- Consultations with 29 organisations from Val-de-Marne, to exchange about LAP's 4 axis :
 - Access to rights
 - Living together
 - Migrant paths and links between host and origin countries
 - Memory work
- On line survey : 62 answers of Val-de-Marne organisations



**Mobilize and encourage
the coordination of actors
to ensure a global support
offer**





URBACT Local Action Plan :

5 fundamentals



The broad definition of the publics, which exceed statutory and categorical segmentations



The paths notion



The individual and the collective



The taking into account of the public and the accompanying actors



The "here and there"



The Migration Network of Val-de-Marne

- ✓ Support the development of migrants NGOs projects
- ✓ Encourage the exchange of practices
- ✓ Mutualize skills and knowledge
- ✓ Mutualize the means
- ✓ Promote the professionalization of actors

ACCOMPANIMENTS
TRAINING
PRACTICE ANALYSIS
THEMATIC MEETINGS
WORKSHOPS
PROJECTS



Implementation of the Migration Network

A partnership committee : members of several local authorities and associations of Val-de-Marne

- Co-chaired by the Departemental Council of Val-de-Marne and a representative of international solidarity organisations resulting from migrations
- Animation and programming

Funding research

- AMIF call, like « Asylum, migration and integration » ?