

Minutes of Meeting

Second meeting of the Leonardo da Vinci Partnership Project: Education Schemes as an Integration Tool - A European Comparison (7th - 11th July 2014)

Location: Association ADICE – Maison des associations (MDA : 12 Place de la Liberté, 59100 Roubaix)

Participants:

Belgium: Aleidis Devillé

Germany: Dagmar Golla, Uwe Schulte, Nikos Nulis, Patrick Bayer

Italy: Chiara Cavagnini, Camilla Lombardi, Shafali Mathur Migliorati

Portugal: Claudia Rei Simões, Helena Vicente

United Kingdom: Liva Snike, Raja Ali, Alf Tweedy

France: Eudes Bastid, Laureline Tan

7th July 2014

Arrival and registration of the participants

8th July 2014

➤ Introduction

Welcoming session for this new meeting in Roubaix
Presentation of all the participants,
Presentation of the schedule for this seminar,
Presentation of the logistic and the administrative points

ESIT - ADICE							
07/07/2014 to 11/07/2014							
Working hours		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
(MORNING)							
Starting time	Ending time	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	
09:30	10:00	Arrival and registration of participants	Introduction			Departure	
10:00	11:00		Presentation association ADICE and the situation of immigration in France / examples of educative actions	2nd Work session (Key words / Mind Map / about Education - Inclusion) (10:00 - 12:00)	Evaluation and Perspectives		
11:00	11:15		Coffee break		Coffee break		
11:15	12:00		"Superdiversity and how our personality and our culture is a product of many different aspects" Aleidis Devillé		Lille Visits		
12:00	12:30		Walk around the district and in ADICE office				
(NOON)							
Starting time	Ending time	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	
12:30	14:00	LUNCH TIME					
(AFTERNOON)							
Starting time	Ending time	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	
14:00	15:00	Arrival and registration of participants	Presentation of 2 Asian partners (Confirmed)	Presentation of Organization UPC (confirmed) and SERVIR (requested)	Delegate of Regional Direction of Youth, sport and social cohesion (confirmed) (14h - 15h30)	Departure	
15:00	15:30		Debate about immigration / emigration with Organizations from developing countries members (confirmed)				
15:30	15:45		Coffee break	Free time	Departure		
15:45	17:00		1st working session about Education as Tool for inclusion of people with Migration backgrounds				
(EVENING)							
Starting time	Ending time	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	Description of foreseen activities	
		Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	

- **Presentation of association ADICE and the situation of immigration in France. (Examples of educative actions)**

Presentation of France and the Region Nord Pas de Calais (geography, demography...)

Presentation of the immigration in France:

Economic, social and cultural integration of immigrants (years 70-80):

The end of labor migration changed the image of the immigrant population, ready to settle permanently in France.

- Between 1974 and 1981 : the value of origin languages and cultures will result in the creation of the Information Culture and Immigration (ICEI), and the television show "Mosaic".
- In 1982 : the Agency for the Development of Intercultural Relations (ADRI) was created.
- In 1984 : the creation of a single residence and work contract, without geographical or occupational restriction, is established.

Integration and the fight against discrimination (late 80s - 90s)

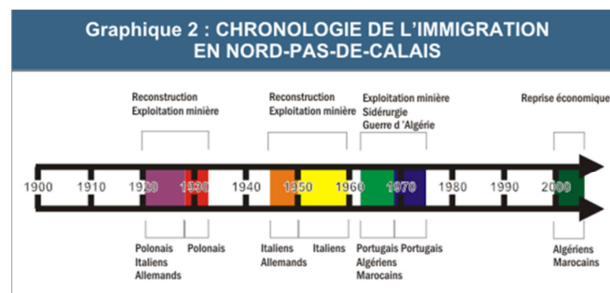
- In 1988 : the term "integration", regarding sedentary immigration, is required.
- In 1989 : the FAS (Social Action Fund) program "Actions in the neighborhoods, 60 sites for integration" is created.
- In 1998 : the report of the High Council for Integration, focused on discrimination based not only on the nationality but also on the origins.

Host, integration and migration control (2000s)

- 2004 : the contract and integration : the High Council for Integration (the integration process in 2002 and the contract and integration in 2004) found that integration is no longer at the center of national priorities.
- In April 2005 : the National Agency for the Reception of Foreigners and Migration became the specialized organism to welcome newcomers.
- The early 1980s was also the time when young "immigrants" were more visible in the landscape of the city and claim their place in French society and the recognition of their rights as citizens.

Immigration in Nord Pas de Calais:

In 2004, 179 100 immigrants are living in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais, or 4.5% of the global population. Nearly two-thirds of them are foreigners, others have acquired French nationality. If the proportion of immigrants in the region's population has declined since the seventies, it stabilizes between 1999 and 2004. Before the migratory flows came from Belgium or Poland, now it is succeeded by those from South Europe and Maghreb. In 2004, 74% of immigrants in Nord Pas de Calais are coming from six countries: Algeria, Morocco, Belgium, Italy, Portugal and Poland. Lille, part of the former mining area and the border strip of the Sambre-Avesnois are the main areas of hosting Immigrants.



Source : « Histoire et mémoire des immigrations dans le Nord-Pas-de-Calais », recensement de la population 2007.

2 types of migration in Nord Pas de Calais:

Long term immigration (for Professional, personal and cultural reasons)

Mostly people from Mediterranean and eastern countries

Short term immigration: Refugees, people who try to go to England...

Mostly people from mediterranean countries, Asia...

List of structures involved in immigration support and education in France

Réveil Voyageur ; Collectif de soutien des exilés (Paris) ; Calais Ouverture et Humanité ; Groupe d'information et de soutien des immigré.e.s (GISTI) ; Terre d'Errance - Terre d'Errance Steenvoorde ; Salam Nord – Pas de Calais ; ATD-Quart Monde

Presentation of Association for the development of citizen and European Initiatives

Objectives

Link to the issues of the city of Roubaix, our aim is mainly to fight against discrimination and to foster the social promotion of young adults, mainly disadvantaged (unemployed, unqualified or low qualified, immigrated persons, women) by supporting their participation in European and French mobility programs in order to develop their social, professional and intercultural skills.

For us, mobility and international voluntarism represents an opportunity to make an active commitment about citizenship, to get a dynamic professional experience abroad, discovering cultural diversity and non-formal education.

ADICE considers international mobility as a way to integrate, mix and promote people, enabling them to develop social (open mindedness, autonomy, critical thinking, solidarity, selfconfidence), professional (teamwork, technical and linguistic competences) and intercultural competences (discovery of a new country, a new environment...)

The team and organization of ADICE

ADICE as Europe Direct center (description...)

Mobility process

3 options, adapted to different profiles and expectations:

- Initiation (short experience – up to 2 months)
- Commitment (long experience – up to 12 months)
- Professionalization (3 months)

ADICE Scheme of support: Being monitored by the ADICE implies several individual meetings aiming at defining background, expectations, goals and impacts within the professional and personal plans of the participant.

Used tools: the Database: to register all the information about the project and the participants, for a good monitoring and to have research statistics.

Some examples of mobility experiences of people with migration backgrounds

Some results of these experiences (statistics about personal and professional skills enrichment, language ...).

➤ **"Superdiversity and how our personality and our culture is a product of many different aspects" by Aleidis Devillé (Thomas MORE – Belgium)**

- Fundamental questions about the society
- “Superdiversity : More than a synonym for ‘diversity’ or ‘multi culturality’, new phase in migration and demography, term by Steven Vertovec.
 - “Majority-Minority cities”
 - The nature of migration
 - Typology of nowadays migrants
 - Diversity and new communication technologies
 - Dealing with superdiversity
- Paradigm shift
 - Ethnic-cultural approach
 - David Pinto
 - Knowledge of cultural and migration backgrounds
 - Risks of a ethnic-cultural approach
 - Each person in part of many collectives
 - Identity : a colorful and multiple mosaic
- Dealing with diversity in a sustainable way

Exchanges about superdiversity, integration, people with migration background.

➤ **Visit of ADICE office and walk around the district**

➤ **Presentation of two Asian partners in the framework of a job shadowing.**

- Dejavato (Indonesia)
NGO created in 2005, which works in the field of education, culture and social.
Projects: Indonesian Youth Voluntary Service, DJ CARES helps individuals and families facing difficulties situations (emergency), workcamps, etc. from 1 month to 1 year.
- Khmer Youth and Social Development - KYSD (Cambodia)
NGO based in Phnom Penh, established in 2000. This organization supports youth and poor people.
Discrimination: poverty/wealth, nationalities (3 types), women/men
Migration: No any supports, no decent jobs for people with migration background
Brief presentation of a new project of KYSD: “Youth and employment”

➤ **First session about the “Mind maps” - Introduction**

During this first session, we planned how to work on the created mind maps (presentation + exchanges with all the partners), we also exchanged all together about the potential expected results of such project (exchange of good practices and examples of Education project for people with migration backgrounds...).

We decided to start from our mindmaps and then to mention the main topics and interests for each partner to see the different areas and topics we will be focused on during the next transnational seminars.

Question about the future (after this project) has been mentioned (what do we expected to do after this project how to imagine next collaboration and project on the base of this current project....

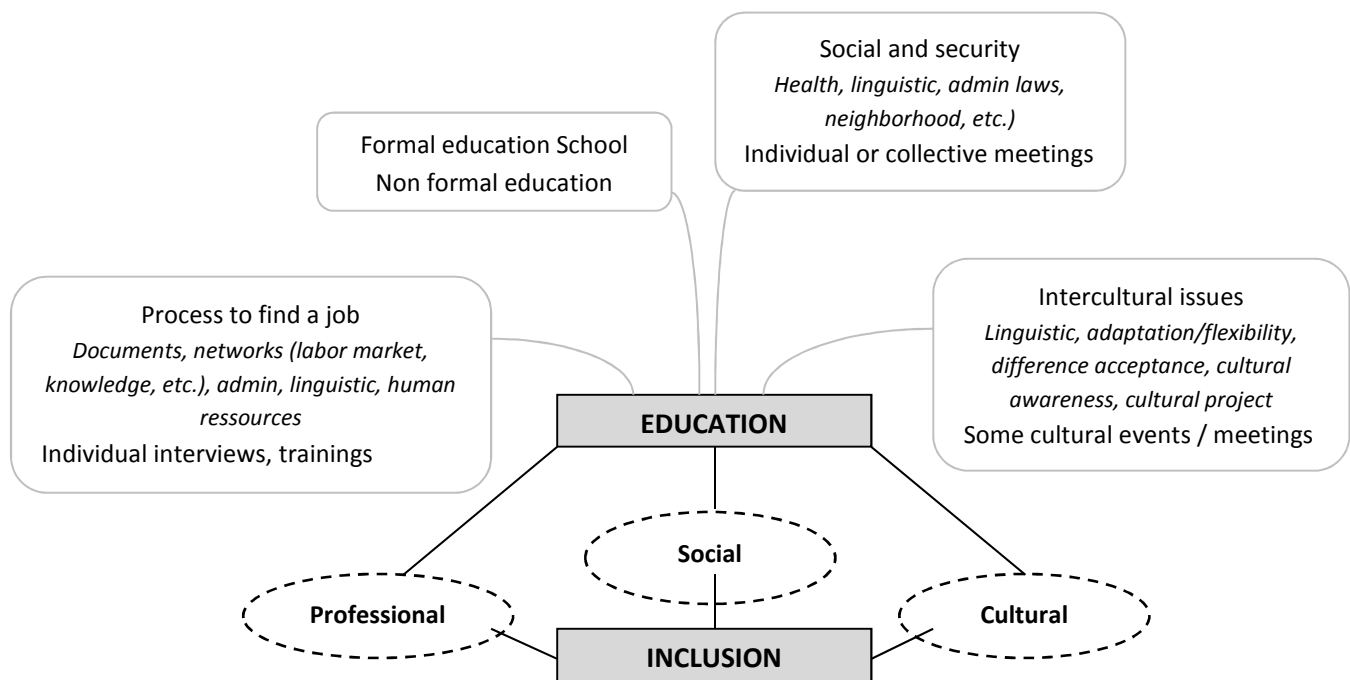
9th July 2014

➤ **Second work session about the Mind maps**

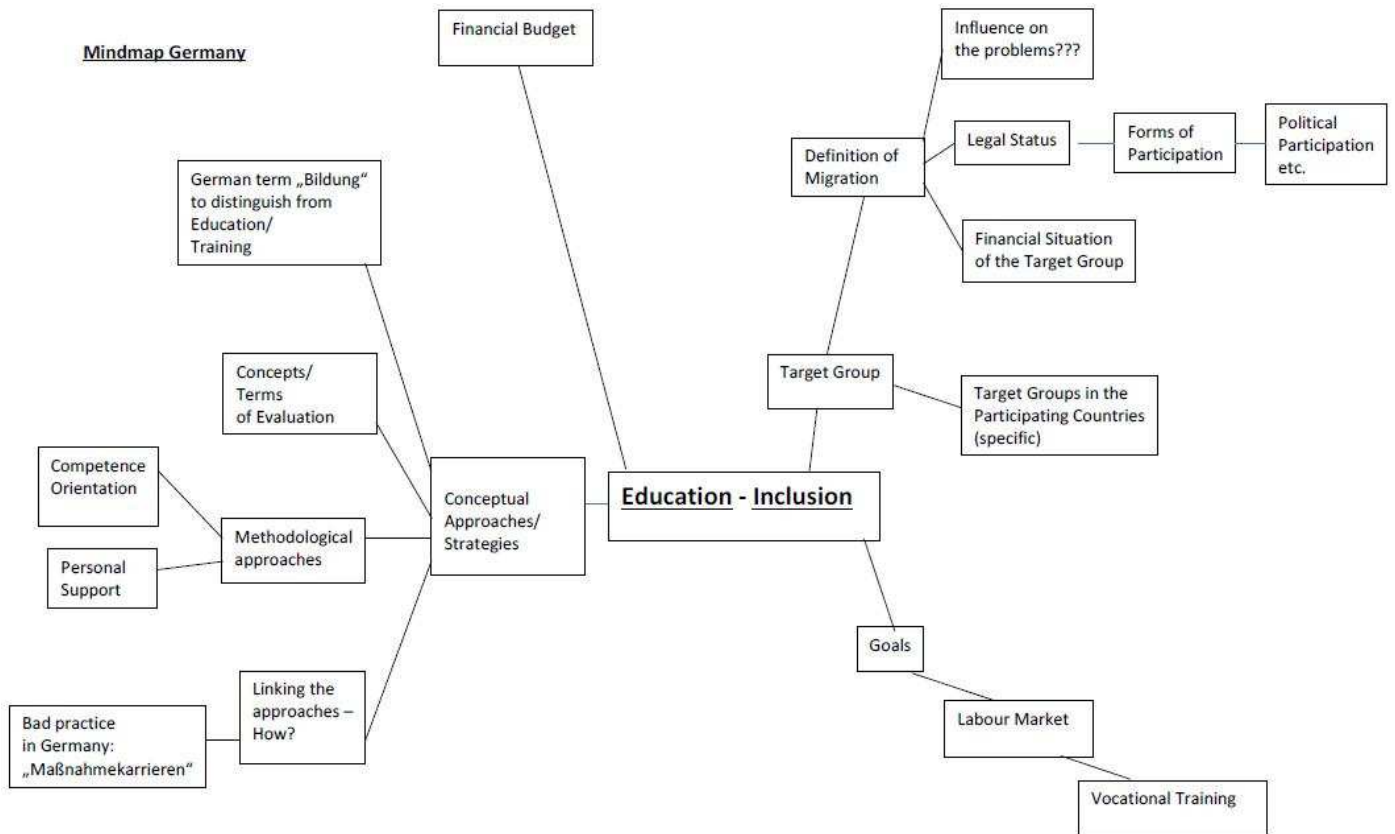
Each partner presented a mind map concerning Inclusion and Education (priorities, topics, fields...). After the presentation of each mind map the other partners could exchange about it (questions, new ideas, comments...)

At the end of this session, the consortium started to exchange about the next steps and on which topics and priorities we will have to be focused on to organize and to define our global project and expected objectives and results.

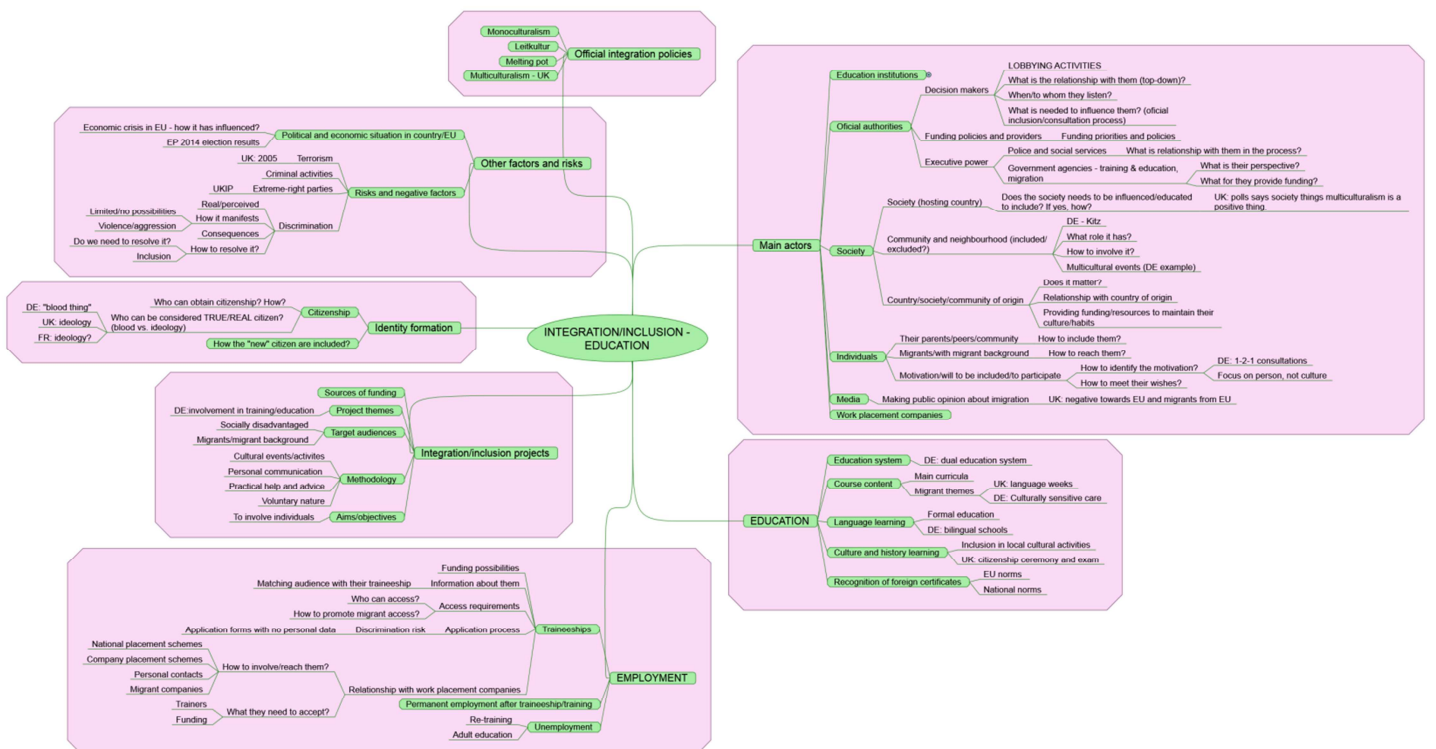
- ADICE – France



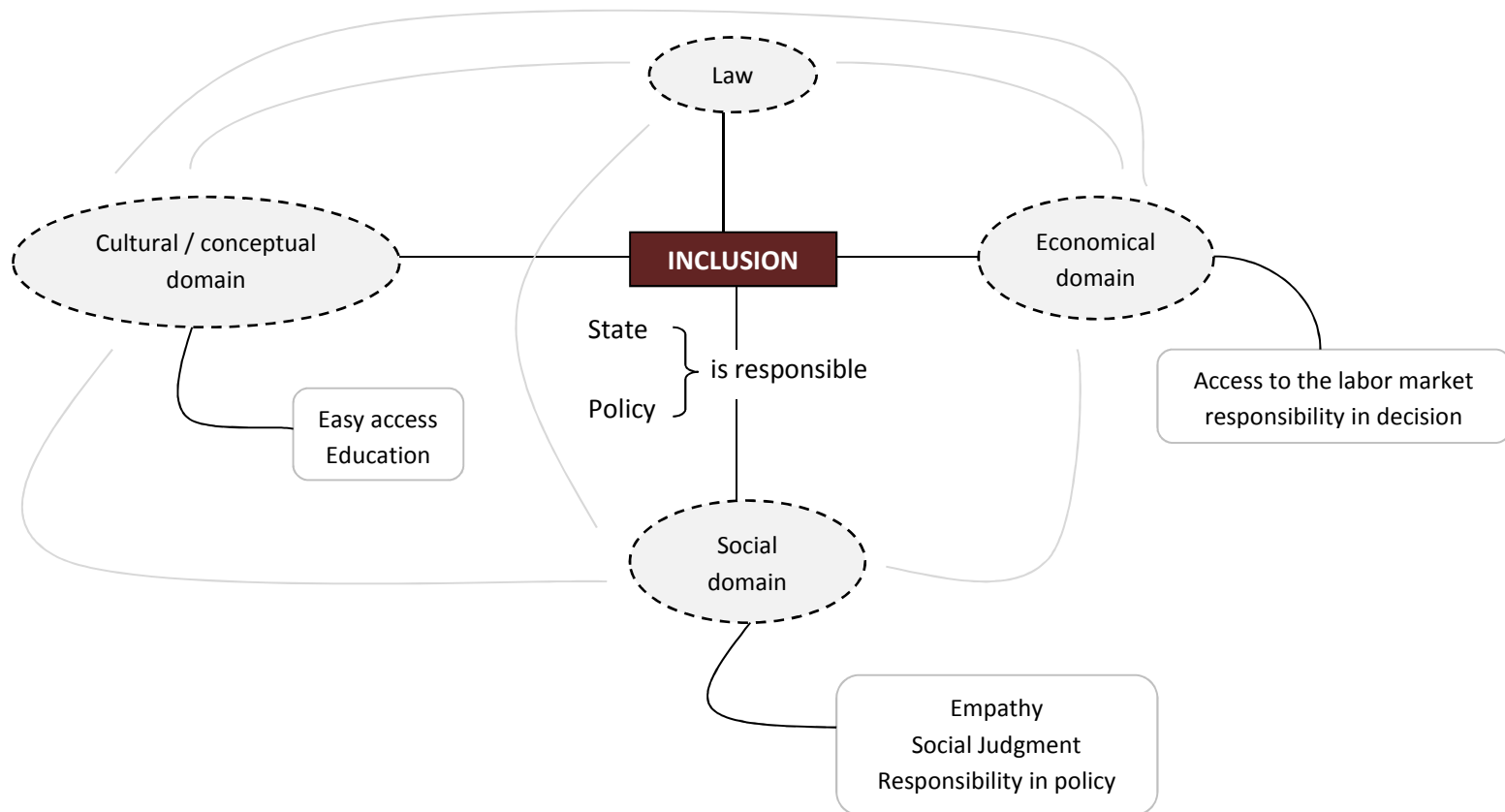
- BWK – Germany



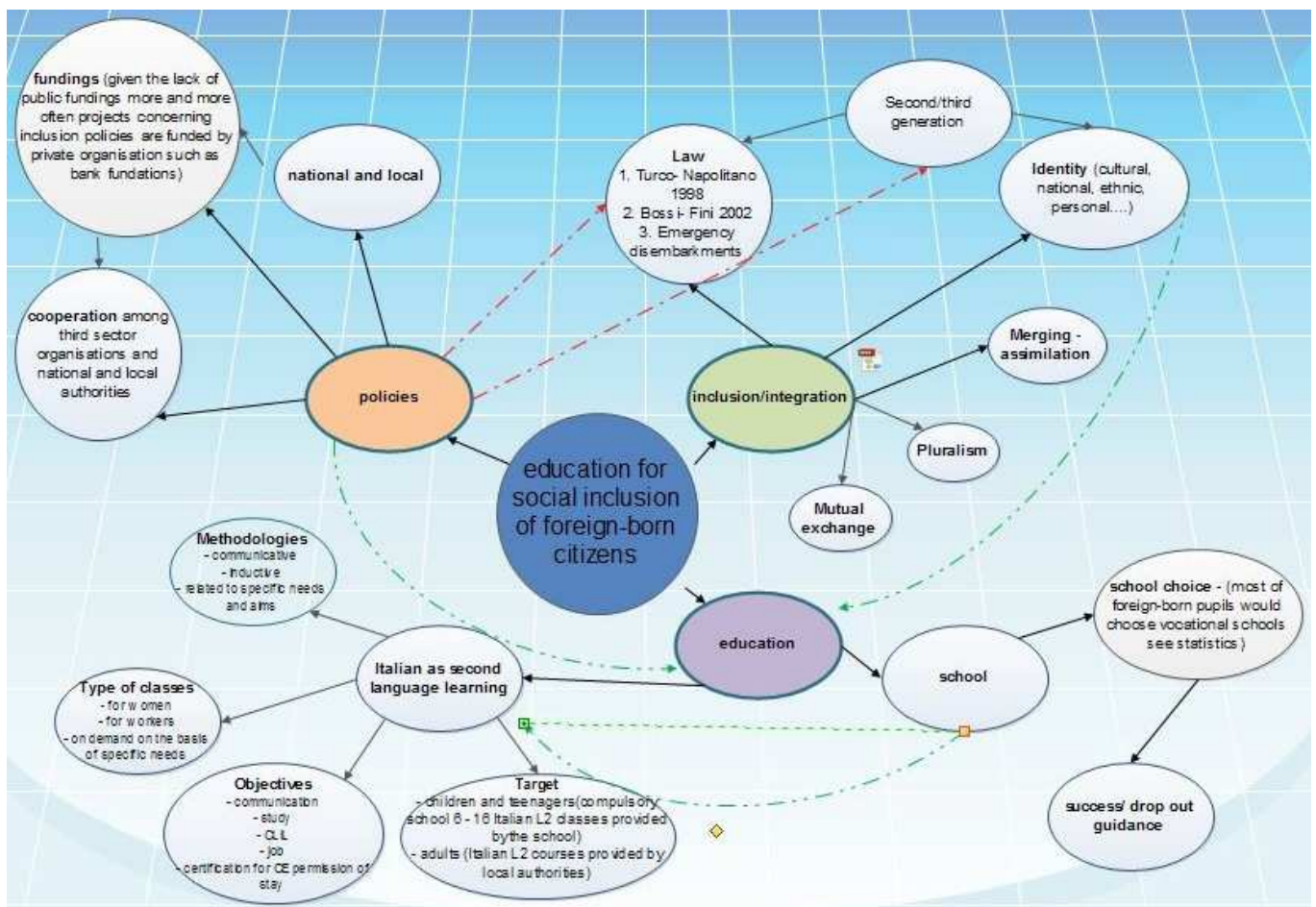
- IBD – United Kingdom



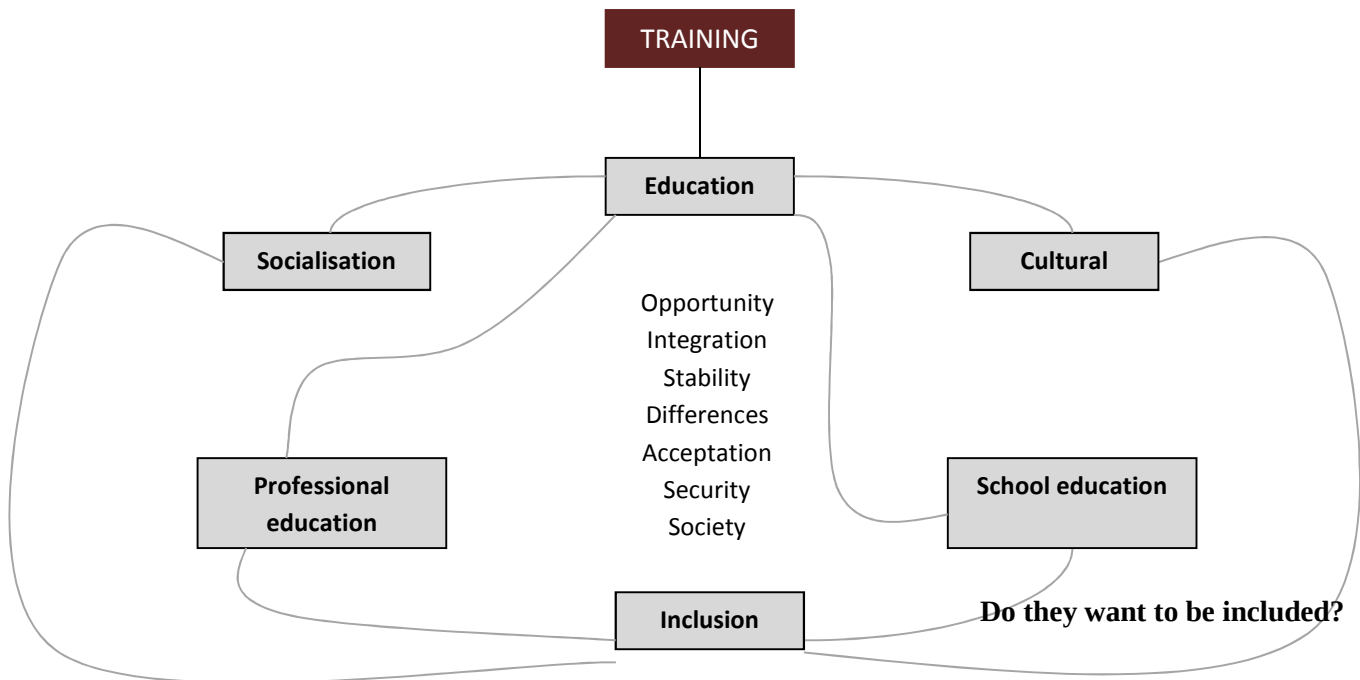
- Thomas MORE – Belgium



- Tempo Libero – Italy



- Competir – Portugal



Exchanges about the notion of “Integration” and “Inclusion”

➤ **Exchanges about objectives and common themes**

- Training – professional field (best practices)
- Vocational trainings / language / training of trainers / families / relations with institutions (social center)
- How trainers do to be sure that people with migration background doesn't lose his/her identity?
- Citizenship / policy
- Role of community leaders
- School orientation (existing professional structures)

➤ **Introduction of “Université Populaire et Citoyenne – UPC” by Vincent Boutry (Social worker)**

UPC organizes, in different quarters of Roubaix:

- Economical projects (school workshop, proximity services: activities, restaurants, maintenance services, etc.) for unemployed people in order to support the social inclusion
- Debate working groups (debate about city policies) in order to change the dynamic of public services. This organization produce knowledge, citizen expertise, etc. to present ideas to public policies (such as positive discriminations of popular quarters)
- “Action research”: in the field of work, discrimination, economic, health for citizens (organization of an exchange space)
Political thoughts about the hospitality to Romany community, people with migration background, and irregular people.

- With Roma community: humanitarian, legal help, right access, accommodation, solidarity actions, etc.
- Migration – Integration

Identity problem, discrimination (Algerian French town – Third generation)
Racial discrimination and discrimination between populations (community withdrawal)

Two programs:

- Community history of immigration in Roubaix
With factory ex-employees in the field of textile
“Regional city of textile history”
How do we understand the past to build the future?
 - Youth in front of employment and discrimination
Creation of mediation / accompanying for unemployed people
In order to remove the discrimination criterions of employment
- Organizations of workshop, conferences, “Citizen Cafe”, etc.

UPC would like to offer the opportunity to inhabitants and citizens to create and organize personal and/or professional projects (economic, associative projects, etc.)

10th July 2014

➤ Evaluation and perspectives

- Organization of the next meetings:

Hosting Partner for next meetings	Main topic	Secondary topic
IBD	Relations with institutions	Language
Competir	Professional training	Role of community leaders
Tempo Libero	Cultural mediation for inclusion	Training of trainers
Thomas MORE	Citizenship and policies	Professional training

All partners must work on the main topic (to realize a presentation about this main topic during the meeting).

The hosting partner must also work on the secondary topic.

- Evaluation of the second seminar: distribution of evaluation sheet, comments and remarks about the seminar
- Exchanges about the next logistical steps (for the next transnational meeting...).

➤ Intercultural excursion in Lille

Visit of Lille Museum (la Gare Saint Sauveur) + Walk around Lille

➤ **Delegate of Regional Direction of Youth, sport and social cohesion, Mr Moussa Allem.**

Mr Allem first realized a presentation of the historical steps of Immigration policies and institutions in France and in the Region Nord Pas de Calais. Then he presented the ACSE (the National Agency for Social Cohesion and Equal Opportunities).

The ACSE is responsible for the conduct and financing of actions in favor of the inhabitants of the priority areas in the framework of the policy of the city, as well as measures to prevent crime and discrimination.

By implementing these missions, the ACSE is an essential goal of improving the lives of people in priority neighborhoods every day. ACSE joined in April General Commissariat of equal areas (CGET).

Mr Allem also presented the mission and objectives of this agency.

ACSE implements policies established by the State in the areas of urban policy, prevention of crime and the prevention of discrimination, guaranteeing the effectiveness of credits that may be delegated. The Agency is under the supervision of the Ministry of the town assisted by the General Secretariat of the Interministerial Committee for cities (SGCIV).

ACSE builds on the skills and conviction of its agents and solid partnerships with other major players. At the local level, ACSE remains closer to the ground thanks to its delegates, prefects and its territorial network, supporting and mobilizing all stakeholders. Local authorities, public institutions, associations and companies: they are the ones that can meet the very specific needs of people in neighborhoods.

At the Agency to better assist them in their mission, building effective action plans and evaluating existing mechanisms to relentlessly improve.

Mr Allem also presented the different field of actions:

education

Education in priority neighborhoods today are mainly focused on program of educational success and access to excellence programs. These measures are realized together in a focused and individualized approach. They call on the one hand, mentoring and, secondly, specific expertise in the social, educational, psychological, health, supplemented by the involvement of parents, an essential element of success.

employment and economic development

The ACSE supports various actions to improve access to employment and business creation in the neighborhoods: sponsorships, integration projects, forums for jobs or schools second chance. Indispensable in the fight against unemployment in priority neighborhoods mobilization.

mediation and access rights

Recreate a strong link between citizens and institutions, pacifying public spaces and access rights: mediation is one of the leading tools ACSE. The Agency funds adult-relay stations and invests to support and train these new mediators neighborhoods.

health and access to care

Actions in the field of health have an essential role in reducing inequalities. The intervention ACSE in this area focuses on health workshops town (ASV), local structures to improve the coherence and relevance of the actions of institutions, associations and health professionals.

prevention of discrimination

Equality of opportunity requires equal treatment of everyone. The ACSE supports local actors in charge of operational decisions able to reduce discrimination related to the origin or the social situation and to improve the image of the priority areas.