

Funding from: ERASMUS+ programme KA1 staff mobility

National Consortium: KAIROS EUROPE (coordinator), RED OCHRE (social enterprise), MRC (to be confirmed by tomorrow meeting), we are also waiting for other 2 Charities to confirm their interest.

AIM: 6 day- course (+ 2 day travel) in Southern Italy for staff and volunteers of the national consortium organizations.

TIMETABLE:

- deadline for submitting the application form 02.02.2017
- deadline for forming the national consortium 30.12.2016
- We aim to have all the documents (mandates, application forms, PIC number etc.) ready by the 20.01.2017

TASKS for partners in the national consortium: Sign the mandate, send a description of their organization and the PIC number, disseminate some of the project activities once the project has been approved and during its implementation

Kairos Europe will be in charge of writing the project proposal and submit it, recruit the participants, organizing the transnational mobility, deal with the Erasmus+ National Agency.

The members of the National Consortium will also receive part of the project management grant according to the number of staff/volunteers that will be sending on the training.

DRAFT programme:

First day Arrival of the participants + Introduction to the training Programme: registration, introduction of participants and networking, 'Welcome to Italy'

Second day: Understanding the Migration Issues of Southern EU Countries

- Introductory workshop on terminology

- Current migration issues South EU states face. This course introduces not only some of the key issues migrants from non-EU countries face upon arrival to the EU but also some of the solutions that practitioners and institutions should have in place when they arrive using Southern Italy as a case example.

Third day: Full day visit to Riace

Visit to **Riace**, a small village that thanks to the arrival and integration of refugees have been repopulated after the local inhabitants have emigrated to the North of Italy or abroad. Thanks to the arrival of refugees, the local schools have remained open and lots of houses have been renovated and refurbished.

Discussion: Has Italy always been a traditionally tolerant or conservative country towards migrants? How are the inhabitants reacting to the changing demographic of EU and Non-EU migration?

Forth day: History of Immigration in Southern Europe and Perceptions

- Introducing a brief history on migrant immigration in Southern Europe: When did it start? How are migrants often perceived? Is there a difference between how EU and Non-EU Migrants are treated? How is the scope of immigration changing?

- Compare recent migration data in Italy with other EU countries such as Spain, Turkey and Greece and Britain. How will the migrants and refugees arriving in Southern Europe change the rest of Europe? Is it a “Mediterranean Problem” or “European Problem” or more?

Fifth day: How are different cultures and religions accommodated in Europe?

- As reaching out to young people and adults with fewer opportunities such as refugees and asylum seekers is one of the main objectives for many EU based NGOs and migrant organisations; this day presentation aims to highlight some of the best social inclusion and prevention of violent radicalisation methods that have helped and are helping integrate minorities across Europe.

- Mental Health and refugees: Social Exclusion, the importance of Integration for the refugees, considering the Mental Health Issues within refugee / migrants’ community

- Burning Issue Question: To what extent should a tolerant society tolerate intolerance?

Sixth day: Migrant Pathway Options (2) + Afternoon visit to a local “centro di accoglienza”

- Presentation about what has been done in order to give the refugees the necessary social, cultural and professional skills to better integrate in Europe with a focus on Calabria and Sicily.

- Visiting a local migrant centre as participants will have the opportunity to exchange models of good practices by seeing how migrants in Italy are supported by language learning, cultural integration and practical skills training by existing organisations; also if these same migrants have a qualification from the countries they are coming – we will see what is the best pathway for them?

Seventh day The importance of promoting common European values, intercultural dialogue and tackle social exclusion.

- Facing the reality: Introduction on how and why Southern Europe is seen as a gateway to Europe by illustrating and narrating what happens when many Middle Eastern and African migrants arrive on the shores of Southern Italy.

- Burning issue: what EU countries could do in order to help migrants in their respective countries? What has been done so far?

- Media and refugees: the importance of tackling the misrepresentation of the refugee crisis and its implication

Eighth day: Departure of the participants