

SOCIAL INNOVATION

GOOD PRACTICE 1

1. General information									
Title of the practice	É Uma Vida – Refugee and asylum seeker integration through independent housing								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation								
Specific objective	Ospitality and social housing								
Main institution involved	Association Crescer								
Location of the practice	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Portugal</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>PT1 - Continente</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>PT17 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>PT170 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Portugal	NUTS 1	PT1 - Continente	NUTS 2	PT17 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa	NUTS 3	PT170 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa
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NUTS 1	PT1 - Continente								
NUTS 2	PT17 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa								
NUTS 3	PT170 - Area Metropolitana de Lisboa								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The 'É Uma Vida' projects, carried out by Association Crescer, target asylum seekers and refugees who are hosted under the Municipal Programme for the Reception of Refugees in the City of Lisbon (PMAR Lx).</p> <p>The projects' focus is on independent housing, and project beneficiaries are integrated into shared, independent dwellings and accompanied by a case manager throughout the 18-month period during which they are entitled to support.</p> <p>The beneficiaries of the projects are in situations of vulnerability, far from their families and living in a country with an unfamiliar culture and language; To help these asylum seekers and refugees establish themselves and rebuild their lives in a new country, the É Uma Vida projects aim to include them in Portuguese society by promoting independent housing and access to diverse community resources—health and social services, activities related to employability, education, sports and leisure activities and other resources that address their needs.</p> <p>The project provides access to housing in the form of rentals on the housing market rather than in accomodation centres</p>								
Resources needed									
Timescale (start/end date)	March 2016/ongoing								
Evidence of success (results)	Over the past three years, the project have helped to integrate 142								

achieved)	people, 85 of whom were part of a family and 57 who arrived in Portugal as individuals.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing First key principles • establish relations • assist settling into a shared home (after leaving Temporary Reception Centre) • assign a case manager • provide assistance based on individual needs • monitor continuously throughout the duration of the programme • promote access to the different resources in the community • promote the learning of the Portuguese language • promote empowerment and autonomisation of the target group
Further information	http://crescer.org/projetos/e-uma-vida/
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Crescer Organization
Email	info@crescer.org

GOOD PRACTICE 2

1. General information	
Title of the practice	MAD Micro Accoglienza Diffusa
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation

Specific objective	Networking and sharing activities, provide a new model for welcoming and assist refugees and asylum seekers through migrants' scattered accommodation in rural areas. This means housing small numbers of migrants in a wide territory (from 4 to 12 per Municipality, approx. 1 migrant per 1.000 inhabitants) in order to facilitate their integration and avoid social tensions emerging from large numbers perceived as "emergencies".								
Main institution involved	Cooperative Sociali P.G. Frassati Prefettura Torino (Different municipalities in Turin provincia) Leading organization: Municipality of Avigliana Protocol involving in a first step 20 Municipalities from the Susa "low" Valley and the Prefecture of Turin. In a second step, the protocol has been confirmed and it now involves 21 Municipality form the "low" Valley and 17 from the "high" Valley (38 Muniaplity)								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Country</td> <td>Italy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NUTS 1</td> <td>ITC - NorthwestItaly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NUTS 2</td> <td>ITC1 - Piemonte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NUTS 3</td> <td>ITC11 - Torino</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	Italy	NUTS 1	ITC - NorthwestItaly	NUTS 2	ITC1 - Piemonte	NUTS 3	ITC11 - Torino
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NUTS 2	ITC1 - Piemonte								
NUTS 3	ITC11 - Torino								

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>MAD - Micro Accoglienza Diffusa (MIcro Spread Welcoming) is a project started at the beginning of 2016 with a collaboration agreement between the Prefettura di Torino and Bassa Valle di Susa and Avigliana municipalities on one side, and Cooperative Sociali P.G Frassati on the other side.</p> <p>With this agreement the municipalities are committed to host small group of asylum seeker (from 5 to 12) in private houses defined in their territories and, consequently, the Prefettura avoid to direct additional refugees in these municipalities.</p> <p>This model allow to share duties and opportunities among the municipalities, and above all to share a wide range of activities (legal support, cultural mediation, placement,...) with a resulting strong reduction of direct and indirect costs.</p>

	<p>Furthermore the MAD reduce the distance with the population, wich is directly involved in the welcoming and integration process and give the opportunities to the involved people to develop individual planning ability.</p> <p>This experience shows that another model of welcoming is possible.</p>
Resources needed	The project relies on funding to run the CAS: 35 euros per person per day.
Timescale (start/end date)	January 2014/ongoing (foreseen end December 2019)
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>In July 2017 the project has been extended and nowadays is gathering other two network of municipalities and another Cooperativa.</p> <p>The 30th November 2017 collaboration agreement with Prefettura di Torino has been confirmed, reaching the number of 214 hosted asylum seeker in 38 municipalities.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	Still to be analysed
Potential for learning or transfer	Still to be analysed, but what we deem interesting is the formula of “diffuse welcoming”, which strengthens the idea of integration.
Further information	http://www.talitaonlus.it/mad.html https://www.coopfrassati.com/mad-micro-accoglienza-diffusa/
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Cooperativa Sociale, P.G. Frassati, s.c.s. ONLUS
Email	segretaria@coopfrassati. com ; scs@pec. Coopfrassati.com

GOOD PRACTICE 3

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Centro di Accoglienza Straordinario per richiedenti asilo di Priero
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation in Rural area

Specific objective	Support and hospitality, integration in small municipalities	
Main institution involved		
Location of the practice	Country	Italy
	NUTS 1	ITC - NorthwestItaly
	NUTS 2	ITC1 - Piemonte
	NUTS 3	ITC16 - Cuneo

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The activity of Priero CAS in its own municipality is an example of social integration and inclusion driven directly by a public institution, hosting refugees that are applying request for the asylum.</p> <p>The small municipality counts 550 inhabitants and, facilitated by the restrained population, it has been possible to realize successful "integration path", where a key role has been played by the small number of asylum seeker involved on one side, and on the other side in the arrangement of a different and specific integration path for each of them.</p> <p>This modality allowed to avoid the "crowd effect", factor that can represent a strong wall to integration, above all in small municipalities, infact at the beginning a conflict arised but, after the right period of inclusion, a new community has seen the light. All of the cas activities are managed by the public institution, that, in this case, is more capable to elaborate these personalized integration path in comparison with a private-external body: municipalities are faster and more responsive, able to reduce waste of time and resources when can get direct financing addressed to this kind of objectives.</p>
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	January 2017/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Five out of the seven hoested refugees in Priero still live and work in the municipality, expression of a succesfull integration process
Difficulties encountered/ lessons	Involvement and integration with the local population.

learned	Placement of the refugees.
Potential for learning or transfer	Key success factors are civic engagement and community empowerment.
Further information	
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 4

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Early Years Project								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation								
Specific objective	<p>Newcomers make informed decisions about their settlement and understand life.</p> <p>Newcomers receive help to establish social and professional networks so they are engaged and feel welcomed in their communities.</p>								
Main institution involved	Bristol Refugee Rights St Paul's Learning Centre								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>England</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>South West England</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>Bristol</td> </tr> </table>	Country	England	NUTS 1	South West England	NUTS 2	Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	NUTS 3	Bristol
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NUTS 3	Bristol								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Early Years Project is a culturally competent early-learning centre tailored to meet the settlement and early childhood developmental needs of refugee children and their families. Its goal is to minimize the impact of the trauma experience that most refugee families experience and to support their children's development; facilitating access to resources in the community and helping them feel more welcomed and connected.</p> <p>The Early Years Project is dedicated to children between the ages of 4 months to 5 years.</p> <p>Without the Early Years Project these children would have no access to any sort of organised child care, so Bristol Refugee Rights offers them something that they simply can't get anywhere else: a place to be children and a place where they can play and learn.</p> <p>Our Early Years Project is registered with Ofsted (Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills) on the Voluntary Childcare Register and as such complies with all Ofsted requirements for this type of childcare setting.</p> <p>The creche not only enables parents to attend English classes and access our wide range of support services, it also allows them to become an active member of the Bristol Refugee Rights community.</p> <p>Bristol Refugee Rights has designed creche to be stimulating and has a range of toys and resources. It's cosy room and generous garden</p>								

	<p>area provide a secure and stimulating environment for children to learn and grow. It is also a great place for the children to develop their English skills through songs, rhymes and stories. The childcare team aim to be continually learning themselves, and strives to understand the needs of children from refugee and asylum seeking backgrounds. The Early Years Project believe that children and families should have the opportunity to grow and learn together.</p>
Resources needed	No information, the Early Years Project is funded by a combination of BBC Children In Need, Crowd-funder and private donations
Timescale (start/end date)	2010 – on going
Evidence of success (results achieved)	The evaluation indicated very clearly that there are positive and demonstrated improvements in outcomes for families: the more exposure a family has to the program, the better the outcome for the family. The positive outcomes are that families have become increasingly comfortable in their new communities and that they have an increased ability to support their children's development. As well, the project's staff has grown in its understanding and support of refugee families.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	The project can be used as a model for communities receiving refugee families in groups from the same ethno-cultural background.
Further information	https://www.bristolrefugeerights.org/how-we-help/creche/
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	Bristol Refugee Rights St Paul's Learning Centre
Email	info@bristolrefugeerights.org

GOOD PRACTICE 5

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Employment Service of Slovenia
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation

Specific objective	To promote the employability, educational opportunities and social inclusion of migrant workers and their families	
Main institution involved	The Association of Free Trade Unions of Slovenia, Slovenian Migration Institute at the Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU), Slovene Philanthropy: Association for Promotion of Voluntary Work	
Location of the practice	Country	Slovenia
	NUTS 1	-
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	The Info Point for Foreigners was established at the beginning of 2010 by the Employment Service of Slovenia (ESS) as a project under the Operational Programme for Human Resources Development for 2007–2013, within the 4th development priority "Equal Opportunities and Promotion of Social Inclusion" and the priority axis 4.1 "Equal Opportunities and Promotion of Social Inclusion" and was co-financed by the European Social Fund (ESF). The Info Point was set up in response to the onset of the economic crisis in Slovenia, when the unemployment rate increased considerably and migrant workers were particularly affected by the crisis. It was confirmed that migrant workers were one of the most vulnerable groups in the labour market and extremely exposed to the violations of labour legislation and exploitation. The basic objective was therefore to promote the employability, education and social inclusion of migrant workers and their families. The basic principle of providing the Info Point's information and services was based on the idea that customers should receive information in a language they understand, if possible, in their mother tongue.
Resources needed	-
Timescale (start/end date)	2010–2015
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-

Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	-
Contact details	
Name	Gregor Cerar
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Email	gregor.cerar@sindikat-zsss.si

GOOD PRACTICE 6

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Ukrainian Women Club
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation

Specific objective	Empowerment of vulnerable groups	
Main institution involved	Foundation „Our Choice”	
Location of the practice	Country	Poland
	NUTS 1	Central Region
	NUTS 2	Mazowieckie
	NUTS 3	Warsaw

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Ukrainians are the largest and steadily growing group of immigrants in Poland. Currently 64,000 Ukrainian citizens, of which 60% are women, have valid residence cards. Immigrant women work mainly in the area of household services. The largest group of these women resides in Warsaw. The organization has ascertained, which was confirmed by the immigrants, that activities counteracting their social exclusion are scarce.</p> <p>The objective of the project was to increase the activity rate of immigrant women from Ukraine and to include them in social life through the creation of an immigrant women group, equipped with knowledge and skills enabling them to continue activities for their community.</p> <p>As a result of the project 50 immigrant women living in Warsaw acquired new competences and started to be active for the benefit of their community within the frames of Ukrainian Women Club.</p> <p>The activities covered regular meetings devoted to various subjects, external cultural events, organizational, informational and special occasions meetings (43 in total), cooking workshops (9), craft workshops (22), personal development training (7). The participants of the project took part in training courses (8) on activity planning, team management, time management, fundraising and other subjects preparing them to manage the Club on their own. Three study visits were organized as well – to Kraków, Orońsk and Dubiażyn, to get acquainted with the activities of three organization with a similar profile. The members of the Club have started a musical ensemble “Kalyna”, performing 17 times during the duration of the project, and organized 11 team-building events. The Club’s Facebook profile</p>

	<p>received 1,300 likes.</p> <p>The main beneficiaries of the project were 50 immigrant women from Ukraine residing in Warsaw, actively engaged in the activities of the Ukrainian Women Club, as well as 1,236 people in total, who took part in meetings, workshops, training and events organized by the Club.</p>
Resources needed	<p>The project was financed from The Citizens for Democracy programme, implemented by the Stefan Batory Foundation</p> <p>60 907 EUR – 1,5 year project - EEA Grants</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	01.05.2014 – today
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>In total 1236 people took part in meetings, workshops, trainings and events organized by the Club.</p> <p>After the completion of the basic part of the project, the Club continues its activity dynamically thanks to the volunteers, training further groups of women. New forms of training are organized, e.g. the Career Coaching professional development project.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>Thanks to its universal form, the practice can be easily transferred to Lodzkie Region, which situation in terms of immigrants from Ukraine is similar to the situation in Mazowieckie Region. Currently, there is no such form of support for Ukrainian women in Lodzkie Region.</p> <p>Initially, the Club had financial support, but now it operates only thanks to volunteers who devote their time to share their skills with others.</p> <p>The principle of 'women help women' is particularly valuable in a migrant environment, as women abroad are often left without the support of their families, relatives and friends, and this form of integration and mutual assistance is therefore most appropriate.</p> <p>Women have an influence on the formation of the entire families. That is why the presented activities may indirectly affect the Ukrainian community in the region.</p>
Further information	https://naszwybor.org.pl/
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	'Our Choice' Foundation
Email	kuk@naszwybor.org.pl

GOOD PRACTICE 7

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Covering the operational costs of the First Reception Centre, Fylakio/ Evros	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation	
Specific objective	Strengthened institutional framework to ensure legal protection and care for the most vulnerable group of migrants, namely unaccompanied children	
Main institution involved	First Reception Service	
Location of the practice	Country	Greece
	NUTS 1	East Macedonia and Thrace
	NUTS 2	Evros
	NUTS 3	Kyprinos - Fylakio
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Pre-defined Project was to finance the Reception and Identification Service (RIS) which according to the Law 4375/2016, is responsible for the management of the mixed migration flows entering Greece. The Project included the implementation of subprojects necessary for the reception and effective management of third-country nationals (TCNs) in the Reception and Identification Centre (RIC) in Fylakio Evros, in the northern part of Greece, in accordance with Greek and European directives. Greece in its Action Plan for the management of migration and asylum system had set, among others, three main horizontal objectives: 1. Effective implementation of the procedures for the reception and identification of third-country nationals or stateless persons entering our country without legal formalities. 2. Full access to a fair and effective process of affiliation to international protection. 3. Increasing the capacity of open accommodation facilities for applicants for international protection. Through EEA Grants and with respect to the first horizontal objective, the RIC in Fylakio provided: a) Immediate screening of TCNs and identification of their citizenship. b) Medical control, vulnerability assessment and provision of any necessary care and psychosocial support. c) Provision of adequate information to TCNs on their rights and obligations, in particular for the procedure of applying for international protection or even for the procedure of voluntary return or readmission. d) Accommodation, catering, security, cleaning services, provision of clothes and personal hygiene objects. During the implementation of the Project, there were 13.263</p>	

	<p>TCNs accommodated in RIC Fylakio while the target was 9.210 TCNs. In addition to that, the implementation of this project has contributed to the development of bilateral relations between Greece and the Donor countries in particular by: a) widening cooperation between Greece and these countries, b) achieving common results on issues related to migration and reception policies and the asylum procedures, c) dissemination of knowledge and mutual understanding. Moreover, bilateral actions took place, involving representatives from RIS and partners from Norway. These actions achieved the exchange of knowledge and good practices. The Programme gave the opportunity for further wider cooperation between the Norway and Greece in the area of Asylum and Migration.</p>
Resources needed	934 542,63 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	01/01/2016- 31/08/2016
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	https://www.firstreception.gov.gr/content.php?lang=en&id=14&pid=9
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	First Reception Service
Email	firstreception@firstreception.gov.gr

GOOD PRACTICE 8

1. General information	
Title of the practice	New on the countryside
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation

Specific objective	Integration of young immigrants into society and which is organised by young immigrants themselves.	
Main institution involved	LAG Folkungaland	
Location of the practice	Country	Sweden
	NUTS 1	Östergötland
	NUTS 2	Linköping
	NUTS 3	Åtvidaberg, Finspång, Linköping, Mjölby, Motala, Vadstena, Norrköping

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	Ny på landet ("Rural Newcomers") is designed to help young immigrants aged 16-25 to integrate into the Swedish society through nature and outdoor learning. It aims to increase the wider understanding of the Swedish countryside and improve young immigrants' awareness and knowledge of, and access to, the Swedish rural areas. The project is led by a group of young team leaders who are migrants themselves. Since 2011 the project has evolved into different forms but its name has remained unchanged. The project that started in 2018 focused on improving young immigrants' awareness and knowledge of the Swedish countryside, improving their knowledge of nature and outdoor living and helping them to integrate into Swedish society.
Resources needed	159 346 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2018 – 2020
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project gives the participants a positive view of nature and of Swedish rural areas and help them settle in rural areas. • Since Ny på landet is a LEADER project it gives the participants access to a broad network of rural stakeholders. • Participating in the project strengthen the CVs of the young migrants and will give them an advantage at the Swedish labour market. • Ny på landet contributes towards closing the gender gap through practice-based learning. • Former participants in earlier projects take a leading role as

	<p>employed team leaders in the new project.</p> <p>Ny på landet was given the rural award “Ullbaggen” for the best project on the social inclusion of migrants at the rural gala 2017.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering and educating young immigrants and involving them in the local community facilitates an easier process of integration into a new society. • Ny på landet conducts information meetings before the actual events, the field trips and camping trips, take place. Team leaders make sure that expectations are clear from the start. They explain the context and intentions of Ny på landet and its activities to help people understand the bigger picture and thereby to participate more easily. • Much of the work in Ny på landet is done pro bono during evenings, weekends and holidays. Finding passionate people is key. • Kitchen table conversations is an excellent tool through which to have an impact on peoples’ mindsets. • The level of Swedish language skills varies between target groups. Ny på landet finds explanatory videos useful to get its message across.
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>The idea of empowering and educating young leaders and involving the local community in supporting young immigrants to integrate can be transferred to other places. The team leaders have presented the project in Brussels, Scotland, Finland and in different cities in Sweden. From a youth perspective, the team leaders’ stories can help improve current measures on integration and social inclusion.</p>
Further information	<p>www.facebook.com/NypalandetOrg https://www.youtube.com/user/nypalandet</p>
Contact details	
Name	Jeanette Unér
Organisation	LAG Folkungaland
Email	jeanette@leaderfolkungalan.d.se

GOOD PRACTICE 9

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Immigrant Villages Project
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation

Specific objective	Create a mechanism to help refugees with language, housing, education, employment etc. issues.	
Main institution involved	Punkalaidun municipality	
Location of the practice	Country	Finland
	NUTS 1	Pirkanmaa
	NUTS 2	Western Finland
	NUTS 3	Punkalaidun

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Since 2011, the most rural municipality of Joutsenten Reitti LAG in South-West of Finland, Punkalaidun, has been investing in the integration and welfare of immigrants, refugees. The Immigrant Villages project concentrated on the integration of Punkalaidun immigrants, employers, as well as village associations and other voluntary actors.</p> <p>The project hired an immigration coordinator to solve basic problems and build bridges between the newcomers and Punkalaidun residents. The coordinator had a key role in establishing mutual trust and respect.</p> <p>In accordance with a strategy that seeks to provide education for all, the municipality has organised education to pre school and school age children. The Western Finland Sastamala College and the Education Centre in Satakunta provide educational services for adult asylum seekers. Training begins while the asylum application process takes place.</p> <p>Connections were made with the newcomers through the organisation of such activities as football matches, blueberry picking and even tango dancing.</p> <p>The Immigrant Villages project, which commenced in 2012 concentrated on targeting the integration of Punkalaidun immigrants, employers, as well as village associations and other voluntary actors. The project aims to promote employment opportunities for immigrants on farms, in small businesses and in the third sector.</p> <p>The project is a Leader funded non profit development project. Private funding was needed to cover the financing of the plan by 20</p>

	<p>and some work was also provided free of charge through voluntary work, which often meant unpaid work by volunteers, for example events, football coaching, homework support etc.</p> <p>Organized events included Christmas parties, family events Handicrafts, mother and child clubs, and language courses There is even a football team, FC Vartiola which is led by 71 year old Italian football coach.</p>
Resources needed	110 600 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2011 – 2015
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>The Immigrants Villages Project consciously promotes the integration of immigrants into Finnish society through versatile and practical measures Effective integration of immigrants provides a future for immigrants to stay in the community over a number of years There were once 24 immigrants housed locally, and now there are over 120.</p> <p>This increased interaction at the same time supports the vitality of the villages, the business sector's potential, and the uptake of leisure activities. Cooperation with local business has helped increase rural employment.</p> <p>The project has received a number of awards for integration, as it has been recognized for the impact on the community</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>Prior to the project, many immigrants to the area housed in the reception centre moved away from the rural area towards larger cities, whereas now many more stay within the community, as they have employment opportunities.</p> <p>The project has received a number of awards for integration, as it has been recognized for the impact on the community.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	www.punkalaidun.fi
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Punkalaidun municipality
Email	maarit.tiittanen@punkalaidu n.fi

GOOD PRACTICE 10

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Social and economic integration of unaccompanied minors in Postojna	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social and economic integration (learning languages, getting education, work and job, being accepted in cultural and social life, ...)	
Specific objective	N/A	
Main institution involved	Municipality of Postojna, SGLŠ (Secondary Forestry School in Postojna) and Zavod Znanje	
Location of the practice	Country	Slovenia
	NUTS 1	/
	NUTS 2	East Slovenia
	NUTS 3	Littoral–Inner Carniola Statistical Region
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Since July 2016 has been going on a pilot project focusing on the integration of unaccompanied migrant minors and refugees into Postojna's local community. The target group are minors from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Syria who have been accommodated in the Dijaški dom Postojna (Dormitory SGLŠ) where they share the residential setting with high school students. So Dijaški dom is their home where they live together as a family adapting to newcomers and sharing positive and negative moments every day. The children come from diverse backgrounds and have been through different situations and conditions during their lives in their native countries and during their journeys to Europe. To each minor is assigned a legal guardian who takes care of the needs of the child and provide support in order to obtain the refugee status. The staff working within the project is composed by a variety of professionals in several sectors. They are teachers, psychologists, educators, interpreters among other professional profiles, constantly attending refresher courses to improve their skills and abilities to work with minors. Municipality Postojna and local NGO's are constantly helping SGLŠ with integration into local environment through various projects.</p> <p>With this project proposal we suggest two changes in the situation of the minors in our local environment.</p> <p>First of all, in the current accommodation of the children, that at the moment consists in a dormitory as residential community. We planned to turn it into a community housing where they can feel more at home with a variety of shared areas and more comfortable spaces</p>	

	<p>where to spend their free time, to study, to meet with the others and to play. We will collaborate on this topic with the Slovenian Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants</p> <p>The second change we planned to bring with this project proposal is to upgrade activities and workshops with the minors in order to let them express their talents and to develop their skills and abilities (working title "From passion to profession"). The focus of these activities will be to progress and advance in their knowledge and to encourage them to follow a successful career. We want to turn their interests into professional opportunities and to enhance their employability. This activity's we would carry out with our local partner Youth center Postojna (MCP) who is already closely involved in project activities of youth.</p>
Resources needed	Currently 9 people work with unaccompanied minors. The project has been financed by the state.
Timescale (start/end date)	July 2016 – ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	More than 400 unaccompanied minors have arrived and took part in the project since the beginning of the project until the end of the year 2018. Majority of them went on to the north, Germany and Scandinavian countries.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	The main problem is still non-acceptance of different and lack of economic and social integration of minors. Local people do not know them and they do not accept them in their social life, they do not want to employ them.
Potential for learning or transfer	Project of accepting unaccompanied minors in Postojna was at that time, when the big wave of refugees went through Slovenia in 2015, an example of good practise, since no other town want to accept refugees. The whole community in Postojna decided to make dormitory of Secondary Forestry School a new home for them. The principle of the school and the mayor gathered all the potential stakeholders and made good PR campaign to prepare the local people to accept the young children from the middle east.
Further information	https://www.postojna.si/ http://www.zavod-znanje.si/si/ http://sola.sgls.si/
Contact details	
Name	Anita Kranjc
Organisation	Municipality of Postojna
Email	anita.kranjc@postojna.si

GOOD PRACTICE 11

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Strengthened institutional framework to ensure legal protection and care for the most vulnerable group of migrants, namely unaccompanied children								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation								
Specific objective	N/A								
Main institution involved	First Reception Service								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Greece</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Country	Greece	NUTS 1		NUTS 2		NUTS 3	
Country	Greece								
NUTS 1									
NUTS 2									
NUTS 3									
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Pre-defined Project was to finance the Reception and Identification Service (RIS) which according to the Law 4375/2016, is responsible for the management of the mixed migration flows entering Greece. The Project included the implementation of subprojects necessary for the reception and effective management of third-country nationals (TCNs) in the Reception and Identification Centre (RIC) in Fylakio Evros, in the northern part of Greece, in accordance with Greek and European directives. Greece in its Action Plan for the management of migration and asylum system had set, among others, three main horizontal objectives: 1. Effective implementation of the procedures for the reception and identification of third-country nationals or stateless persons entering our country without legal formalities. 2. Full access to a fair and effective process of affiliation to international protection. 3. Increasing the capacity of open accommodation facilities for applicants for international protection. Through EEA Grants and with respect to the first horizontal objective, the RIC in Fylakio provided: a) Immediate screening of TCNs and identification of their citizenship. b) Medical control, vulnerability assessment and provision of any necessary care and psychosocial support. c) Provision of adequate information to TCNs on their rights and obligations, in particular for the procedure of applying for international protection or even for the procedure of voluntary return or readmission. d) Accommodation, catering, security, cleaning services, provision of clothes and personal hygiene objects. During the implementation of the Project, there were 13.263 TCNs accommodated in RIC Fylakio while the target was 9.210 TCNs.</p>								

	In addition to that, the implementation of this project has contributed to the development of bilateral relations between Greece and the Donor countries in particular by: a) widening cooperation between Greece and these countries, b) achieving common results on issues related to migration and reception policies and the asylum procedures, c) dissemination of knowledge and mutual understanding. Moreover, bilateral actions took place, involving representatives from RIS and partners from Norway. These actions achieved the exchange of knowledge and good practices. The Programme gave the opportunity for further wider cooperation between the Norway and Greece in the area of Asylum and Migration.
Resources needed	2,072,206 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	
Evidence of success (results achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 12

3. General information	
Title of the practice	Red de Centros de Empleo Itaca – Insercion sociolaboral: orientacion, formacion y promocion laboral (Employment Centers Network Itaca – Social and labour inclusion: orientation, training and labour promotion)
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social integration of refugees (migrant`s economy)

Specific objective	Integration of refugees in employment								
Main institution involved	Foundation Cepaim								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Spain</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>ES6 South of Spain</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>ES62 Region of Murcia</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>ES620 Murcia</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	Spain	NUTS 1	ES6 South of Spain	NUTS 2	ES62 Region of Murcia	NUTS 3	ES620 Murcia
Country	Spain								
NUTS 1	ES6 South of Spain								
NUTS 2	ES62 Region of Murcia								
NUTS 3	ES620 Murcia								

4. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The objective and work of the project is to improve employability and facilitate the social and labor integration of the non-EU migrants, through integrated social and labor inclusion itineraries.</p> <p>The Employment Centers Network Itaca offers following services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social and labor orientation, information and advice. 2. Pre-training and workshops to improve general aspects for employability. 3. Spanish classes 4. Basic occupational training. 5. Collaboration with companies and promotion of job offers. 6. Other accompanying measures. <p>Currently this project is carried out in the following centres of the Foundation CEPAIM: Almeria, Roquetas de Mar, Cartaya, Sevilla, Ciudad Real, Murcia, Cartagena, Banyoles, Madrid, Valencia, Barcelona and Teruel.</p>
Resources needed	The project is funded by ESF funds and federal budget.
Timescale (start/end date)	? - ongoing
Evidence of success (results)	



achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	http://cepaim.org/que-hacemos-convivencia-social/formacion-y-empleo/red-centros-de-empleo-itaca/
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	CEPAIM – Accion Integral con Migrantes
Email	

INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

GOOD PRACTICE 1

1. General information		
Title of the practice	School for everybody (Schule für Alle)	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue	
Specific objective	Support and consultation program for school students in Munich, whose mother tongue is not German	
Main institution involved	Department for Education and Sport of the State Capital of Munich, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Munich, State Institute for School Quality and Educational Research Munich (ISB), Catholic University of Applied Sciences Munich (KSFH), University of Bayreuth, University of Augsburg	
Location of the practice	Country	DE Germany
	NUTS 1	DE2 Bavaria
	NUTS 2	DE21 Upper Bavaria
	NUTS 3	DE212 Munich
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>For the last decades Munich can be characterised by a rapid increase of birth rates on the one hand, and migration inflow on the other (Landeshauptstadt München 2017). While the number of students in schools is constantly rising, there is a shortage of a qualified school workers, who would be able to deal with this situation (Landeshauptstadt München 2017). Project "School for all" stands for a vision of a school that treats diversity and cultural abundance positively, successfully deals with heterogeneous student body, and promotes continuous evolution of learning and teaching approaches. Following this vision, "School for All" initiates public discussion on development of sphere education, provides additional education for teachers and supports schools with compensatory language support services. The project consists of three main parts: improvement of the working skills of teachers in sphere of communication with children for whom German is a second language; introduction of the topic of intercultural communication into study tracks of teaching and social work at the number of Bavarian universities; and support of the students with migration background in learning German.</p>	

Resources needed	As for now and till mid 2020 the project is financed by Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). Additionally, language courses for the students whose mother tongue is not German are sponsored by the State Capital City of Munich. Exact amount of budget is not available.
Timescale (start/end date)	2012 - today
Evidence of success (results achieved)	At this point project takes place in 26 schools in Munich and yearly involves more than 100 teaching students and 20 social work students. There is also a prominent number of other schools in Munich that want to take part in the project. An importance and public demand for this project can also be illustrated by a constant prolongation of financial support by AMIF.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	In order to implement this project an extended partner network should be created. Additionally, project partners would need to act in a bigger region in order to involve bigger number of educational institutions who will be able to take part in the project.
Potential for learning or transfer	An outline of this project is similar to pilot actions ideas of PP11 and PP10. Being one of the biggest cities in Germany, Munich has a prominent experience in field of social integration of migrants. Though, the scale of the original project do not fit the majority of the project partners, the general idea and approaches towards the integration of the young generation of migrants into local society can be transferred to other regions. Involving schools, teachers, universities, students and, finally, children, this project provides a unique systematic approach toward the integration of young migrants into the social life of the region.
Further information	https://www.muenchen.de/rathaus/Stadtverwaltung/Sozialreferat/Wohnungsamt/Interkult/schule_fuer_alle.html (German)
Contact details	
Name	Reyhan Kulac
Organisation	Organisation Department for Education and Sport of the State Capital of Munich
Email	Email reyhan.kulac@muenchen.de

GOOD PRACTICE 2

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Activities coordinated by Landratsamt Kulmbach
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective	Social and cultural inclusion of migrants	
Main institution involved	Landratsamt Kulmbach, Caritasverband Kulmbach, Diakonie-Verbund Kulmbach	
Location of the practice	Country	Germany
	NUTS 1	DE2 Bayern
	NUTS 2	DE24 Oberfranken
	NUTS 3	DE24B Kulmbach

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Landkreis Kulmbach became refuge for many asylum seekers during "migration crisis". To include these refugees into society, several projects are carried out by different organizations within the framework of Landkreis Kulmbach. These activities are for example: consultancy in matters of asylum provided by Caritasverband Kulmbach, courses and classes of Secondary technical schools aimed to the refugees and their incorporation into the educational system. Third cluster of activities comes under Geschwister-Gummi-Stiftung and concerns language education and assistance by means of volunteer supporters / patron or aid to refugees in affairs connected to accommodation by means of tenant's manual, which explains how to behave in various situation.</p> <p>Landkreis Kulmbach is exceptional in the openness towards refugees and in the will of Landratsamt to take patronage over various initiatives of different associations and citizens.</p>
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	
Evidence of success (results achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	



Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 3

1. General information									
Title of the practice	<p>Uvajanje rešitev s področja vključevanja migrantov v izvedbene kurikule (Implementation of solutions for the integration of migrants into implementing curricula)</p>								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	<p>Intercultural dialogue</p>								
Specific objective	<p>Social Integration of migrant`s and their children, their willingness to become involved in the life of the new community.</p> <p>They wanted to integrate the migrant students successfully into the new environment by learning about the cultural heritage of the place and the knowledge of the content of civic education and ethics.</p>								
Main institution involved	<p>Elementary schools Koper with the network of Elementary Schools in the Region</p> <p>Centre for Slovenian language at the Faculty of Philosophy in Ljubljana</p>								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Slovenia</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>SI02</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Slovenia	NUTS 1	SI02	NUTS 2	-	NUTS 3	-
Country	Slovenia								
NUTS 1	SI02								
NUTS 2	-								
NUTS 3	-								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>On arrival, children of migrants are immediately included in the educational process in the parent department and receive instruction in the Slovenian language. The success of the student depends on the knowledge of the language and the teacher's understanding of the student, they already encounter the obstacle at the first contact because the student and the teacher are not understood.</p> <p>In the study of the environment, they prepared: analysis of questionnaires, didactic material in Italian, civic education and ethics, cultural heritage, instrumentation of an individualized program in electronic form, paperboard and program of workshops for parents and teachers.</p> <p>An example of good practice was examined in Drammen, Norway. There they visited Fjell elementary school in Norway with a successful way of working with migrant and college students - an example of teacher education and the municipality and their way of involving migrants in a wider environment.</p> <p>The survey included the following target group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant students, namely 54 migrant pupils in two-year period 								

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classmates of pupils of migrants, • Parents of migrant pupils, • parents of classmates of migrants and • teachers who taught migrant students.
Resources needed	<p>The project was founded by the Ministry of Education and Sport of the Republic of Slovenia.</p> <p>The Minister of Education and Sport approved the co-financing of the project in the total amount of 444,764.00 EUR for the period until 31 December 2010.</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	January 2009 / today
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Changing the legislation, which now allows for a two-year adaptation of the assessment of knowledge, has made it easier for schools to work with migrant students to some extent.</p> <p>The novelty that has been developed in the project for two school years and has proved to be one of the possible forms of work for the good integration of migrant pupils and their families into the narrower and wider environment, and especially in the school and educational system, is PREPARATORY TIME which can start with the so-called INTRODUCTION TIME before the start of the school year and continues with the CONTINUOUS TIME process during the school year.</p> <p>Thus, they have achieved the set goals and enabled pupils to migrate equal and more favourable opportunities in the educational system and encourage respect for diversity in all areas of life.</p> <p>The work and their proposals were presented at the Consultation on the successful integration of migrants in education in the Republic of Slovenia "at the primary school Koper, in spring 2010.</p> <p>There was also invited recognized experts from Slovenia who presented their work in the field of migrants in their presentations. The participants were satisfied with the project materials they would like to use in their work.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>The integration of migrants coming from the eastern or former Yugoslav countries was less successful. The participation of parents was main problem. In schools where the number of migrant children is high, the school needs a system, the strategy works with this target group of children and parents. A school team can be formed, which, in addition to accompanying individual pupils, helps other teachers to record individual programs, to select training in migrant work and to competencies for intercultural dialogue.</p> <p>At the end of the project and with the experience gained by working with migrant pupils, they realized that in schools with limited financial resources and didactic materials, which teachers prepare themselves and based on legislation, they are doing various programs for successful and quality inclusion of migrant pupils in the educational process. In doing so, they encounter certain obstacles that they see in the legislative system.</p> <p>The goals that they set in the project, through the implemented</p>

	<p>activities and the preparation of didactic materials, have come true and proposed solutions with the change of legislation.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>In the project they also propose a one-year "preparatory workshop" and a one-year "follow-up" at a home school or a particular school in the surrounding area. The pupil of the migrant receives two years of teaching of Slovene language. The contents of the Slovene language are prepared on elements of civic and homeland education, ethics, cultural heritage.</p> <p>When conducting the first experimental installation, they also conducted Italian in the course of the curriculum, but they concluded that it is more successful if they devote all hours to learning the Slovene language only. Learning Italian will be carried out during the year, during the course of the preparatory and follow-up training.</p> <p>Upon arrival or at the latest within one year, each pupil of a migrant receives a "deployment" complicated learning of the Slovene language in the range of 25 teaching hours.</p> <p>The progress of the migrant pupil in the language field is monitored through a leaflet.</p> <p>The professional associates of the participating schools interconnected and joined together unforgettable ties. The rich materials created during the joint collaboration in the project are published in a concise form in the collection. All materials are available on the website of the participating schools.</p>
Further information	<p>http://www.medkulturnost.si/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Uvajanje-re%C3%9Citev-s-podro%E4ja-vklju%E4evanja-migrantov-v-izvedbene-kurikule.pdf</p>
Contact details	
Name	Prof. Anton Baloh
Organisation	Elementary schools Koper
Email	Anton.baloh@os-koper.si

GOOD PRACTICE 4

3. General information	
Title of the practice	Volunteer centre Osijek and Centre for Peace Osijek
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective	Helping refugees and migrants in reception centres to have dignified stay trough variety of social activities	
Main institution involved	Volunteer Centre Osijek; Home for Children and Youth in Osijek; Asylum Seeker Centre in Kutina, Center for Peace Osijek	
Location of the practice	Country	Croatia
	NUTS 1	
	NUTS 2	HR04 Kontinentalna Hrvatska
	NUTS 3	HR04B Osječko – baranjska županija

4. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Volunteer centre Osijek Volunteer Centre Osijek holds an expertise in organizing volunteer programs in times of “Refugee crisis” and later in carrying activities with asylum seeking families, children, elderly, disabled and unaccompanied minors in the reception centres. Volunteers are helping refugees and migrants in reception centres to have dignified stay trough variety of social activities targeting small children early education and socialization, primary school education support, social networking in the community, women empowerment, cultural and social orientation and exchange. Besides, since 2015 VCOS supported by CARE International have distributed significant humanitarian aid. At the moment, VCOS is organizing group of volunteers in activities of social support to unaccompanied minors accommodated in Home for Children and Youth in Osijek and migrants and refugees in Asylum Seeker Centre in Kutina such as sports activities, workshops, cooking and various social interactions (in cooperation with all relevant stakeholders – Ministry of interior affair, Centre for social welfare Osijek, Home for Children and Youth and Red Cross). Volunteers have significant role in creating social network between young refugees and local community that is essential part of successful integration. Considering the vulnerability of unaccompanied minors VCOS approach is based on systematic individual approach in cooperation with all relevant stakeholders in order to achieve holistic and good life quality integration. Besides working with refugees, VCOS is engaged in networks of Croatian and European CSOs working with refugees especially in the field of good quality volunteer programs.</p>

<p>Resources needed</p>	<p>Activities were mainly funded through own resources of the organization (Volunteer Center), or as sporadic activities within other projects. Most financial resources have been spent on travel expenses (Kutina is about 200 km away from Osijek) and about 80% of working time is a voluntary contribution. It is difficult to express the specific sum.</p>
<p>Timescale (start/end date)</p>	<p>June 2015 – ongoing</p>
<p>Evidence of success (results achieved)</p>	<p>Currently, there are 4 TCNs located in Osijek, at the Home for Children and Youth Care: 1 person from Iraq and 1 from Iran and 2 from Egypt. They are all males, unaccompanied children, accommodated at the Home for Children and Youth Care. One of them is of full age and is currently attending the Vocational School - course of study hairdresser. He has been under subsidiary protection from February 2017 and he may stay at the Home for Children and Youth Care until 21 years of age, even though he would be happy to become independent much sooner. Regarding other migrants, only 1 person is currently enrolled in the course on the Croatian language.</p>
<p>Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned</p>	<p>The City of Osijek has no strategy, just some ad-hoc activities/events for TCN. Our local community has modified the Decision on the Rights and Aid from the Social Welfare System of the City of Osijek in a way that the rights and aid from the social welfare system may be provided to foreigners and stateless persons with residence in Osijek. The City doesn't have specific section on its web site focused on TCN nor it provides services to the TCNs.</p> <p>Good connections and constant cooperation between civil society organisations, public authorities and institutions and local and regional self-government units on the local level has been established. The NGO sector supports and promotes membership of TCNs.</p> <p>Complete and accessible information is provided to users, but only in local language.</p> <p>There are no mechanisms to measure and track public perception of TCNs and migrants for the purposes of city policy development.</p>
<p>Potential for learning or transfer</p>	<p>According to the announcements of Government's Office for human rights and rights of minorities, in charge for coordination of all ministries, nongovernmental organizations and other entities participating in integration of refugees, the city of Osijek will, consistently to the Placement plan, be one of the destinations for people who have been approved international protection. Placement plan is extremely important strategic document that will define procedures and criteria according to which people who are granted international protection will be placed in different cities around Croatia.</p> <p>With a view to disburdening the local authorities, it is important to develop distribution system of this obligation and all the other integration measures that come along with it such as housing, social welfare, health care, employment, etc.) In the same time, well</p>

	thought system of dislocation of people granted international protection implies taking into account the needs of those people, their chances for integration but, also, benefit for the local communities.
Further information	http://www.centar-za-mir.hr/en/vijesti/novi-projekt-intergra/ http://www.centar-za-mir.hr/en/vijesti/odrzane-dvije-fokus-grupe-u-sklopu-projekta-integra/ http://www.centar-za-mir.hr/en/vijesti/odrzali-smo-aktivnost-photovoice/
Contact details	
Name	Nikoleta Poljak and Angel Cabargapa
Organisation	Volunteer Centre Osijek and Centre for Peace Osijek
Email	nikoleta@vcos.hr ; angel@centar-za-mir.hr

GOOD PRACTICE 5

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Cross-cultural integration through traditional baking in Sweden
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective	Project brought together locals and those born abroad through baking.	
Main institution involved	ABF, workers' education association	
Location of the practice	Country	Sweden
	NUTS 1	Dalarna, Västmanland and Örebro
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>In recent decades, Sweden has received a high number of migrants, and the country is considered a desirable place in which to claim asylum. Baking was considered an ideal activity for integration, given that old cottages across Sweden often have woodheated ovens.</p> <p>The goal of the Bread in Bergslagen project was to create new meeting places for Swedes and for people who were born abroad. The project took an inventory of all the wood-heated baking ovens in the area belonging to Ecomuseum Bergslagen, which covers the provinces of Dalcarlia, Västmanland and Örebro. Many old ovens that had not been used for decades were restored and made fully operational. To this end experts were hired to spread know-how on the restoration and maintenance of these old ovens, some of which were used by the men and women participating in the project.</p>
Resources needed	135 400 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2010 -2013
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 300 people were directly involved in the project, of which around 75 were from countries other than Sweden. Including those engaged in the restoration work, the figure rises to more than 1200. • Baking was demonstrated to be an uncomplicated way of bringing people together on an everyday basis. Stories and experiences, as well as recipes, were shared, according to the organisers. • ABF is continuing to hold courses and has introduced a follow-up course baking special kinds of bread. The bread is sold at local food markets and fairs, and there are plans to develop a business

	based on wood-heated baking.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	The potential of traditional crafts, such as bread making, to foster integration and cooperation was underlined by the Bread in Bergslagen project. Both sections of the community can learn from one another in an attractive convivial environment.
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	https://www.abf.se/starta-studiecirkel/
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	ABF, workers' education association
Email	eva.landberg@abf.se

GOOD PRACTICE 6

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Programme for the Prevention of the Discrimination of Foreigners
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective	Prevent discrimination against foreigners in contact with officers and public officials.	
Main institution involved	Ocalenie Foundation	
Location of the practice	Country	Poland
	NUTS 1	Central Region
	NUTS 2	Mazowieckie
	NUTS 3	Warsaw

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The immigrant and refugee community in Poland remains relatively low in comparison with Western Europe; yet foreigners are an increasingly frequent target of attacks.</p> <p>Joining forces with partners, the Foundation noted an increased number of cases of discrimination and aggression against foreign nationals – most frequent ones involving hate speech and islamophobic content on forums and in social media; discrimination in access to the job market, accommodation, health care, education, and unbiased justice; and acts of mental and physical violence. Discrimination in contact with the judiciary and the police and border guard (failure to respect foreigners' rights, foreigners fearing to notify authorities) is a particularly difficult issue. The frequent lack of command of foreign languages is conducive to discrimination by officers and public officials.</p> <p>The project purpose was to prevent discrimination against foreigners in contact with officers and public officials.</p> <p>As a result, 2,293 persons coming in direct contact with foreigners took multi-cultural and/or language courses; 179 foreign nationals were offered needed anti-discrimination support.</p> <p>The project involved 563h of multi-cultural and anti-discrimination workshops attended by 2,240 officers, public officials, and non-governmental organisation workers. A pilot programme of workshops for foreign nationals was held, preparing them to act as culture specialists and teachers of the native language as a foreign language (11 persons). These skills were used in the project: e.g. in foreign language classes for 53 representatives of public services and</p>

	<p>institutions and non-governmental organisations. Foreigners were offered counselling; cases of discrimination and hate speech were monitored.</p> <p>Partners were responsible for expanding the project reach and providing topical support.</p> <p>Project beneficiaries included 2,293 representatives of public services and institutions and non-governmental organisations, and 201 foreigners.</p>
Resources needed	91,809 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	March 2014 - March 2016
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	https://ocalenie.org.pl/
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	Ocalenie Foundation
Email	biuro@ocalenie.org.pl

GOOD PRACTICE 7

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Borderland People
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective	Democratic values, including human rights, promoted	
Main institution involved	Culture Practitioner's Association Communal Cultural Centre in Krynki, Krynki, Poland Border Area Culture and Recreation Centre, Dołhobyczów, Poland Communal Cultural Centre in Michałów, Michałowo, Poland	
Location of the practice	Country	Poland
	NUTS 1	-
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The frontier communities of Krynki, Michałów and Dołhobyczów are inhabited by ethnically diverse population of Poles, Belarusians, Ukrainians and Russians and a religious diversity of Catholics, Christian Orthodox and Muslims. Each community recently saw neo-Nazi incidents, including abusive graffiti and commented, physical violence, cemetery and synagogue vandalism. All these were recorded in numerous publications.</p> <p>Children and youth follow the stereotypes and become prejudiced against their neighbours. Local institutions failed to offer initiatives for a broad spectrum of groups in the community, especially young people. Cultivating tradition and the local folklore appears to be the major focus instead of channelling attention to the contemporary culture that clearly points to the benefits of cultural diversity and to social integration that would reduce hate speech and hate crime.</p> <p>The aim of the project was to prepare young people for getting involved in activities that promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and to strengthen local cultural institutions in their combatting xenophobia and intolerance.</p> <p>In each community, 43 individuals aged 12-18 of the Catholic, Christian Orthodox and Muslim background were trained on the use of culture animation tools and project-based work to equip them with the right skills to implement community art projects that promote anti-discrimination and local cultural diversity.</p> <p>Project participants attended creative and anti-discrimination</p>

	<p>workshops. Anti-discrimination workshops were delivered to 300 students in local secondary schools. Three city games were organised; Young Culture Animator Congress was held for project youth. Young people completed 16 mini-projects that promoted tolerance and cultural diversity of their local communities.</p> <p>Project participants included young people aged 12-18 in three communities: Krynki, Michałów and Dołhobyczów. The beneficiaries also included Local Culture Centre, schools and NGOs.</p> <p>The Association used the partners' facilities for organising meetings and completing individual projects.</p>
Resources needed	54,592 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	April 2014-June 2015
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	www.praktycy.org
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	Stowarzyszenie Praktyków Kultury
Email	kontakt@praktyced.org

GOOD PRACTICE 8

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Culture Practitioner's Association
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective		
Main institution involved	Culture Practitioner's Association Communal Cultural Centre in Krynki, Krynki, Poland Border Area Culture and Recreation Centre, Dołhobyczów, Poland Communal Cultural Centre in Michałów, Michałowo, Poland	
Location of the practice	Country	Poland
	NUTS 1	
	NUTS 2	
	NUTS 3	

2. Detailed description/ Opis szczegółowy	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The frontier communities of Krynki, Michałów and Dołhobyczów are inhabited by ethnically diverse population of Poles, Belarusians, Ukrainians and Russians and a religious diversity of Catholics, Christian Orthodox and Muslims. Each community recently saw neo-Nazi incidents, including abusive graffiti and comments, physical violence, cemetery and synagogue vandalism. All these were recorded in numerous publications.</p> <p>Children and youth follow the stereotypes and become prejudiced against their neighbours. Local institutions failed to offer initiatives for a broad spectrum of groups in the community, especially young people. Cultivating tradition and the local folklore appears to be the major focus instead of channelling attention to the contemporary culture that clearly points to the benefits of cultural diversity and to social integration that would reduce hate speech and hate crime.</p> <p>The aim of the project was to prepare young people for getting involved in activities that promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and to strengthen local cultural institutions in their combatting xenophobia and intolerance.</p> <p>In each community, 43 individuals aged 12-18 of the Catholic, Christian Orthodox and Muslim background were trained on the use of culture animation tools and project-based work to equip them with the right skills to implement community art projects that promote anti-discrimination and local cultural diversity.</p> <p>Project participants attended creative and anti-discrimination</p>

	<p>workshops. Anti-discrimination workshops were delivered to 300 students in local secondary schools. Three city games were organised; Young Culture Animator Congress was held for project youth. Young people completed 16 mini-projects that promoted tolerance and cultural diversity of their local communities.</p> <p>Project participants included young people aged 12-18 in three communities: Krynki, Michałów and Dołhobyczów. The beneficiaries also included Local Culture Centre, schools and NGOs.</p> <p>The Association used the partners' facilities for organising meetings and completing individual projects.</p>
Resources needed	228 377,48 PLN
Timescale (start/end date)	January 2014 –June 2015
Evidence of success (results achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	www.praktycy.org
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 9

1. General information/Informacje ogólne	
Title of the practice	Refugees in school and in municipality
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue

Specific objective		
Main institution involved	Foundation for Tolerance Through Intercultural Understanding The Nansen Center for Peace and Dialogue, Norway	
Location of the practice	Country	Norway
	NUTS 1	
	NUTS 2	
	NUTS 3	

2. Detailed description/ Opis szczegółowy	
Detailed information on the practice	The project objective is counteracting acts of aggression and intolerance between refugees and local community in municipality of Góra Kalwaria, through two types of activities: in local schools (approx. 70 foreign schoolchildren) – additional integration classes together with Polish schoolchildren, in IT, English and visual communication, and in the municipality – dialogue workshops open for all adults (for Polish parents and refugee parents from the Centre in Linin, for teachers), led using the Norwegian method “Nansen Dialogue” – local activities. Broader activities: model integration classes and dialogue workshops open for Polish education workers, led by Norwegian trainers from Nansen Center for Peace and Dialogue, an organisation active for 20 years and nominated to the Nobel Peace Prize that led 400 workshops in the former Yugoslavia to reconcile the parties of ethnic war; 10 schools, also in Srebrenica, implement this model of integrating education. partner organisation will also participate at the discussion following theatr performance and at the summing up conference.
Resources needed	183 087,34 PLN
Timescale (start/end date)	2015-03-01 - 2016-04-30
Evidence of success (results achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	



Further information	foundationfortolerance.eu
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

MIGRANTS' ECONOMY

GOOD PRACTICE 1

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Strengthening the rights of working migrants								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy								
Specific objective	Democratic values, including human rights, promoted								
Main institution involved	Organization for Aid to Refugees								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Czech Republic</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>Prague</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Czech Republic	NUTS 1	-	NUTS 2	-	NUTS 3	Prague
Country	Czech Republic								
NUTS 1	-								
NUTS 2	-								
NUTS 3	Prague								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The project for strengthening the rights of migrants at work aims to strengthen the protection of migrants' rights in employment, including protection in relations marked as illegal employment and exploitation. As most migrants come to the Czech Republic for economic reasons, their rights are often violated and parts of them do not have the financial means for their enforcement. The target group consisted of migrants coming to the Czech Republic to work both from EU countries and other non EU countries. The project had three goals: (i) assistance to specific individuals from disadvantaged groups through free legal aid; (ii) strengthening the protection of the rights of migrant workers by strategic litigation and (iii) mainstreaming of information about identified problems and proposed solutions. Legal counselling has been provided to 215 foreigners from 45 countries. Some foreigners needed only basic orientation in Czech legal system or advice in the field of labor relations, others were given detailed advice and represented by a lawyer (e.g. at court). During the project were monitored most common violations in the area of labor law which have been processed by the end of the project in the analysis and presented for public debate. During the project the individual problems were mainstreamed and discussed with various government officials and public. Thanks to the project the target group (migrants) were provided free legal aid, their rights were promoted and enforced. Thanks to the data collected during the project the analysis describing the most common problems foreigners face in the Czech republic in relation with their employment. This analysis was</p>								

	mainstreamed and aims to be inspirational for further strategic litigation.
Resources needed	52,450 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	-
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	https://www.opu.cz/en/kdo-jsme/
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	-
Email	-

GOOD PRACTICE 2

1. General information		
Title of the practice	DRIM Danube Region Information Platform for Economic Integration of Migrants	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy	
Specific objective	Enhance the capacity of public institutions for promoting migrants' economic integration, understood as fair access to employment, work and skills enhancement.	
Main institution involved	Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts	
Location of the practice	Country	Slovenia, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Serbia, Hungary, Germany, Czech Republic, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina
	NUTS 1	-
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	After undergoing profound political transformations, the Danube region is now facing diverse demographic, labour market and migration challenges, yet it lacks appropriate multi-level governance support structures, especially regards of migrants' integration. The consortium of partners from nine countries (Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Austria, Germany, Slovak Republic, Czech Republic and Hungary) will address this challenge by creating the comprehensive, multilingual and transnational information platform DANUBE COMPASS. This tool will be mainstreamed to all levels of public institutions as well as promoted through a strategy addressing the importance of migrants' access to integration as a corner stone of a modern integration approach in the Danube region. The main result of DRIM - the improved capacity of public institutions to respond to the needs of newly arrived as well as resident migrants through effective information sharing - will be a corner stone of an information infrastructure that will facilitate economic integration in the Danube region.	
Resources needed	152 2169,3 EUR	
Timescale (start/end date)	01-01-2017 - 30.06.2019	
Evidence of success (results achieved)	The Danube Compass website launched as a pilot version in June 2018 and began full operation in September 2018. The platform has	

	reached its main goal of becoming a regular tool for at least 1,500 users and aims to continue gaining new and regular users.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>The DRIM project has also published research on contemporary migration and integration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globe in Motion – Patterns of International Migration • How to Set Up an Information Platform for Migrants – a handbook for organisations and institutions involved in the integration of newly arrived migrants • Catalogue of Best Practices in the Field of Migrants’ Access to Information(http://www.interreg-danube.eu/uploads/media/0001/09/64f13c86f0f66391c0e311ab772a587ba4dca7d4.pdf) <p>Another output of the project was the organisation of a scientific conference on contemporary migration held in October 2018 in Bratislava.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	http://www.interreg-danube.eu/approved-projects/drim
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts
Email	martina.bofulin@zrc-sazu.si

GOOD PRACTICE 3

1. General information									
Title of the practice	The Potato backyard, entrepreneurial training for immigrants								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy								
Specific objective	Food market initiative								
Main institution involved	Studdieförbundet Vuxenskolan Väst.								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Sweden</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>Västra Götaland</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>Uddevalla</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>Uddevalla</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Sweden	NUTS 1	Västra Götaland	NUTS 2	Uddevalla	NUTS 3	Uddevalla
Country	Sweden								
NUTS 1	Västra Götaland								
NUTS 2	Uddevalla								
NUTS 3	Uddevalla								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Uddevalla is a small run-down town in western Sweden facing problems of unemployment and poor integration of immigrants. The “potato backyard” is an initiative which started in 2014 and it is about a small local market where small producers and artisans are able to showcase and sell their products combined with cultural activities.</p> <p>This group of small enterprises and entrepreneurs used EAFRD funding to establish a Work Integrated Social Enterprise (WISE) which helps migrants learn about entrepreneurship through practical work and supports them to develop their business ideas. Participants attended workshops on business and food, got hands on experience by working at an organic shop and participated in study visits.</p> <p>Participants in the project become trainees at the WISE, where they learned how to run a business, went on study visits to food producers and to another WISE, worked with one of the key entrepreneurs (called E.K.logisk handel, a shop for organic produce) and information on how to develop new products. An important part of the educational programme was focused on marketing.</p> <p>Participants were encouraged to develop business ideas, to educate themselves further, or to continue on as fulltime trainees.</p> <p>The project has initiated a development group for the WISE together with the municipality and other important stakeholders working with integration and unemployment, to discuss how to take the project further.</p> <p>The municipality expressed interest in cooperation with the WISE after the project ends.</p> <p>The trainees who choose to continue will work with the WISE at a café or a shop at the market.</p>								

Resources needed	59 657 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2016-2017
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 immigrants participated in the project. • 7 or 8 participants got long-term internships at enterprises. One started restaurant training and another already started a business in the form of a food truck. • 2 to 4 participants will continue to work for longer at the Potato backyard, as full-time trainees. • Some of the participants have been in Sweden as long as 8 years without getting a job, and this project was really a success by giving these people new opportunities. • The public, the municipality and enterprises showed much interest for the project. It quickly established itself in the town, injecting hope in the run-down city centre and showing that another way is possible. • To further reach out to the whole town and the surrounding countryside, the project developed a cookery book with multi cultural recipes.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to find the right people who can develop good relationships with governmental institutions and the municipal authorities. This worked well in this project, leading to the possibility of borrowing premises and other resources, for example. • A problem that the project faced was that everyone at the governmental institutions wants this kind of business to succeed, but people often lack understanding of how important it is for the new enterprises to actually earn money. They do not have a very realistic picture of what a WISE is.
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	https://www.sv.se/avdelningar/sv-vast/
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	Studdieförbundet Vuxenskolan Väst.
Email	mia.ekegren@sv.se

GOOD PRACTICE 4

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Bee My Job
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrant's Economy

Specific objective	Integration through professional development in agriculture	
Main institution involved	Associazione di promozione sociale Cambalache	
Location of the practice	Country	Italy
	NUTS 1	ITC - NorthwestItaly
	NUTS 2	ITC1 - Piemonte
	NUTS 3	ITC18 - Alessandria

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Bee My Job aims to promote, through beekeeping, professional training and job placement for asylum seekers and refugees. It also promotes social inclusion and active citizenship through environmental and ecological awareness.</p> <p>Considering the high risk of labour exploitation in the agriculture sector (the so-called caporalato phenomenon), the project also provides an opportunity for agricultural sector work and training that operates under fair conditions.</p> <p>The main activities of Bee My Job are training in beekeeping and helping find job placements for beneficiaries.</p> <p>The association Cambalache offers vocational training for asylum seekers and refugees through both theoretical and practical modules. The training includes language learning, with attention given to apiculture (beekeeping) terminology. The training also aims to empower migrants in their skills for daily life. The Life Skills Lab explains, for example, how to access public services and manage bureaucratic procedures.</p> <p>Bee My Job has created a national network of employers in the beekeeping sector who are interested in hiring or offering internships to asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection.</p> <p>Selected beneficiaries are matched with enterprises for internships. Cambalache scouts and selects apiculture enterprises, with attention paid to fair working environments. The enterprises involved in the project are required to respect labour laws and sign an ethics code. Moreover, the project supports the enterprises involved, providing</p>

	tutoring and intercultural mediation, as well as help with paperwork. Bees are used as a metaphor for migration and the added value of cooperation. The project was also the focus of a documentary film.
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	June 2015/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Around 140 beneficiaries have participated in the trainings since 2015. The project has initiated around 86 internships. Almost all beneficiaries have found employment, though not always in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>Bee My Job has expanded from its original location in Alessandria, Piedmont into a network with partnerships in eight Italian regions—Piedmont, Lombardy, Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Abruzzo, Basilicata, Puglia and Calabria.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	http://www.beemyjob.it/
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	APS CAMBALACHE
Email	info@beemyjob.it

GOOD PRACTICE 5

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Strengthening the rights of working migrants								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy								
Specific objective	Democratic values, including human rights, promoted								
Main institution involved	Organization for Aid to Refugees								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Czech Republic</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>Prague</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Czech Republic	NUTS 1		NUTS 2		NUTS 3	Prague
Country	Czech Republic								
NUTS 1									
NUTS 2									
NUTS 3	Prague								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The project for strengthening the rights of migrants at work aims to strengthen the protection of migrants' rights in employment, including protection in relations marked as illegal employment and exploitation. As most migrants come to the Czech Republic for economic reasons, their rights are often violated and parts of them do not have the financial means for their enforcement. The target group consisted of migrants coming to the Czech Republic to work both from EU countries and other non EU countries. The project had three goals: (i) assistance to specific individuals from disadvantaged groups through free legal aid; (ii) strengthening the protection of the rights of migrant workers by strategic litigation and (iii) mainstreaming of information about identified problems and proposed solutions. Legal counselling has been provided to 215 foreigners from 45 countries. Some foreigners needed only basic orientation in Czech legal system or advice in the field of labor relations, others were given detailed advice and represented by a lawyer (e.g. at court). During the project were monitored most common violations in the area of labor law which have been processed by the end of the project in the analysis and presented for public debate. During the project the individual problems were mainstreamed and discussed with various government officials and public. Thanks to the project the target group (migrants) were provided free legal aid, their rights were promoted and enforced. Thanks to the data collected during the project the analysis describing the most common problems foreigners face in the Czech republic in relation with their employment. This analysis was mainstreamed and aims to be inspirational for further strategic litigation.</p>								
Resources needed	52,450 EUR								

Timescale (start/end date)	September 2016-February 2016
Evidence of success (results achieved)	
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	Free legal counselling was be provided in OPU offices in Prague, Pilsen and Brno and in selected cases in other places in the Czech Republic.
Further information	https://www.opu.cz/en/kdo-jsme/
Contact details	
Name	Mgr. Eva Drhlikova
Organisation	Organization for Aid to Refugees
Email	eva.drhlikova@opu.cz

GOOD PRACTICE 6

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Hans-Wilsdorf-Schule Staatliche Berufsschule Kulmbach (Hans-Wilsdorf School - Governmental Vocational School Kulmbach)								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social integration of refugees (migrants' economy)								
Specific objective	Integration of refugees in school and apprenticeship								
Main institution involved	District administration of Kulmbach								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>DE2 Bavaria</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>DE24 Oberfranken</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>DE24B Kulmbach</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Germany	NUTS 1	DE2 Bavaria	NUTS 2	DE24 Oberfranken	NUTS 3	DE24B Kulmbach
Country	Germany								
NUTS 1	DE2 Bavaria								
NUTS 2	DE24 Oberfranken								
NUTS 3	DE24B Kulmbach								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The aim of the project is to help young refugees, asylum seekers and EU-migrants into the education and apprenticeship. The students are at the age of 16-21 (in special circumstances until 25).</p> <p>The Hans-Wilsdorf School Kulmbach offers the students German classes and the possibility to get an official CEFR certificate (A1-B1).</p> <p>During this two-years-program at school the students learn an occupation in the following sectors: construction and woodwork, nutrition, automotive technology, floristry, maintenance and metal, and economy and administration. They can also acquire an official school diploma.</p> <p>Furthermore, the school educates in general education, moral values like tolerance or equal rights, and promote their intercultural competences, all of this with the support of a social worker who advises them on finding an appropriate internship or training position after prior competence and potential analysis, offers individual coaching and supports the participants in the recognition of qualifications acquired abroad. An essential element for the successful implementation of the project is the close cooperation with regional companies in which the participants can take part in introductory</p>								

	internships, internships or aptitude tests, the recognition of foreign vocational qualifications, vocational orientation or initial qualification as a prerequisite for vocational training. Only in this way can be ensured that the participants are also prepared for their everyday work in a demand-oriented manner.
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	2013 - ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Since the beginning of the project, about 320 persons have taken part of this programm
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	A successful placing of refugees in school offers the refugees the opportunity to integrate into a social and a work life. This is a process that can only work through the interacting of processes and a good cooperation of all stakeholders. Particularly in rural areas, which, in addition to the infrastructural difficulties, are subject to demographic change, successful integration is of great importance.
Further information	https://bszkulmbach.de/wilsdorf/index.php?page=181information_zur_schule
Contact details	
Name	StD Alexander Battistella
Organisation	Kulmbach District
Email	berufsschule@bsz-kulmbach.de

GOOD PRACTICE 7

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Sicilia Integra
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy

Specific objective	To address the convergence of humanitarian and economic crises in Sicily by supporting the professionalization of migrants and unemployed youth in the context of the rich agricultural legacy of the island.	
Main institution involved	Gaia Education, University of Catania	
Location of the practice	Country	Italy
	NUTS 1	ITG Isole
	NUTS 2	<i>ITG1 Sicilia</i>
	NUTS 3	<i>ITG17 Catania</i>

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Each year thousands of men, women and children attempt a dangerous journey across the Mediterranean Sea to Europe. From January to December 2015, the total number of refugees and migrants arriving in Italy by sea stands at around 153,850 persons. Sicily, at the center of the Mediterranean, has always been a crossroads of cultures and agriculture. It has the largest surface of fertile organic land, the highest number of organic operators in Italy (SINAB, 2014) and one of the richest concentrations of biodiversity in Europe.</p> <p>Gaia Education in partnership with the University of Catania is conducting a series of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) courses to address the convergence of humanitarian and economic crises in Sicily by supporting the professionalization of migrants and unemployed youth in the context of the rich agricultural legacy of the island.</p> <p>The project developed under the banner of Sicilia Integra - an official contribution to the SDGs implementation - aims to strengthen the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants arriving in Sicily through sustainable community and</p>

	<p>agro-ecology capacity building activities with the view of creating an alternative trading platform for the commercialization of Sicilian organic products in European markets.</p> <p>Design for Sustainability and Organic Food Systems course provides the knowledge and practical skills on regenerative and organic farming techniques in the context of the three dimensions of sustainability– environment, society and economy, with culture as an underlying dimension.</p>
Resources needed	<p>This project is funded by the sources of Gaia Foundation and UNESCO Global Action Program on Education for Sustainable Development. The exact amount of financial sources needed to run the project are not in an opened access.</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	<p>Spring 2016 – now</p>
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Since the launch of the project Sicilia Integra were able to provide a help for almost 100 of migrants, who are now working on private agricultural enterprises in Sicily, opened their own businesses in Italy or went back to their countries of origin with the knowledge about sustainable agriculture and skills in organic farming.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>N/A</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>Sicilia Integra shows a great example of the project which tries to solve social, economic and environmental issues at the same time. By empowering migrants through providing them with the crucial skills in sphere of agriculture and self-employment, host countries can solve a list of economic problems in their rural areas. This best practice goes along with the willingness of several project partners (PP9, PP12 and PP13) to increase the participation of the migrants in local economies.</p>
Further information	<p>https://www.gaiaeducation.org/project-based-learning/siciliaintegra/</p>
Contact details	
Name	<p>N/A</p>
Organisation	<p>Gaia Education</p>
Email	<p>info@giaiaeducation.org</p>

GOOD PRACTICE 8

1. General information		
Title of the practice	THSN Program for Refugee Start-Ups	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy	
Specific objective	Support of self-employment among refugees through trainings, coaching and provision of a co-working space	
Main institution involved	Social Impact Lab München, The Human Safety Net, Generali.	
Location of the practice	Country	DE Germany
	NUTS 1	DE2 Bavaria
	NUTS 2	DE21 Upper Bavaria
	NUTS 3	DE212 Munich
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>More than 1.5 million refugees have arrived in Germany since 2015, most of whom from the Middle East. Two-thirds are 30 and under, and approximately 60% are male. Integrating these men and women into the German labor market has proven more complicated and proceeded more slowly than expected. Most job center institutions have not yet developed an effective approach for self-employment. THSN Program helps to fill this gap for refugees who want to become entrepreneurs. Many were self-employed in their home countries, and studies indicate that 10-15% are interested in becoming self-employed in Germany. Participants in the program learn the basics of entrepreneurship: how to develop an idea and how to create a business plan. They benefit from wide-ranging support from experts, including coaching and training, and can use Social Impact Lab's co-working spaces to exchange ideas with other aspiring entrepreneurs. The program empowers refugees, helping them become successful businessmen and women. Together with international coalition of partners, THSN is helping refugees to start businesses that enable them to build new livelihoods, contribute to the local economy and restore personal dignity.</p>	
Resources needed	All costs are covered by The Human Safety Net (THSN) – a global initiative aimed to unlock potential of disadvantaged people so that they can transform their lives, lives of their families and surrounding	

	societies. As for now, THSN is mainly funded by Generali Group, as well as some other businesses and funds. Exact amount of funds needed for THSN Refugee Start-Ups program is unknown.
Timescale (start/end date)	Summer 2018 – now
Evidence of success (results achieved)	As the Project is relatively new and ongoing, there are still no clear evidence of project's success. As for today, social impact lab is running an intensive
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	The idea of economic integration of immigrants into rural areas is one of the main objectives of the project and directly corresponds with the pilot actions of PP9, PP12 and PP13. The case of THSN project shows a good example of an initiative, which not only provides the basic knowledge about starting the business in a new country, but also supports start-ups on initial stages of their businesses. The idea can be easily transferred to other regions and therefore can be used as a concept for pilot actions of several PPs.
Further information	https://muenchen.socialimpactlab.eu/programme/thsn/ (German) https://www.thehumansafetynet.org/programs/for-refugee (English)
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Social Impact Lab München
Email	info@gaiiaeducation.org

GOOD PRACTICE 9

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Start-Up Your Future	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy	
Specific objective	Promotion of self-employment among refugees and initial business support of refugees' start-ups	
Main institution involved	Wirtschaftsjunioren Deutschland, Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy	
Location of the practice	Country	Germany
	NUTS 1	DE3 Berlin
	NUTS 2	DE30 Berlin
	NUTS 3	DE300 Berlin
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The problematic area of this project is similar to the case #7. Start-Up for Your future is a pilot project which has an aim to promote an option of a self-employment among refugees in Berlin-Brandenburg. The project also helps refugees to set up their new businesses and get in touch with the first partners and customers. The supervisors (who are experienced entrepreneur themselves) support refugees on voluntary base and have a goal to share their personal business experiences and networks with new-coming entrepreneurs. In order to successfully increase business potential among refugees and provide them with the first business connections, the project connects immigrants with the number of local businessmen and women. Additionally, Wirtschaftsjunioren Deutschland organises the number of trainings for the participants of the project aimed to promote their business skills and support intercultural know-how.</p>	
Resources needed	35.000 € (Funded by German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy)	
Timescale (start/end date)	2018 - now	
Evidence of success (results achieved)	As for today, the project has already helped the wide number of refugees to open their businesses in Berlin-Brandenburg. Several Best Case stories can be found on the web page of the project. However, as the project has just started recently, there are still no detailed information on the results of the project and its impact on	

	integration of the refugees in local economies.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	The idea of economic integration of immigrants into rural areas is one of the main objectives of the project and directly corresponds with the pilot actions of PP9, PP12 and PP13. The case of “Start-Up Your Future Project” shows a good example of an initiative, which provides an active support and supervision for refugees’ business projects and consequentially supports integration of refugees in social and economic life. The idea can be easily transferred to other regions and therefore can be used as a concept for pilot actions of sever PPs.
Further information	https://www.startupyourfuture.de/de/ (German) https://www.startupyourfuture.de/en/ (English)
Contact details	
Name	Laura Jorde
Organisation	Deutscher Industrie- und Handelskammertag
Email	jorde.laura@dihk.de

GOOD PRACTICE 10

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Skuhna
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrants' Economy, Equal opportunities and promotion of social inclusion

Specific objective	An innovative social entrepreneurial project aimed at increasing the employability and employment of migrants living in Slovenia	
Main institution involved	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities NGO "Global Institute", NGO Institute "Voluntariat"	
Location of the practice	Country	Slovenia
	NUTS 1	SI02
	NUTS 2	Ljubljana
	NUTS 3	Please fill in

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The purpose of the Skuhna project is to increase the employability and social inclusion of the members of the selected vulnerable group in the Slovenian society. This will be achieved by increasing the knowledge, experience and ability of migrants, by expanding their network of acquaintances and having the opportunity to present their culture through Slovenian educational institutions.</p> <p>It is an innovative project of social entrepreneurship, which two Slovene NGO institutes developed together with migrants. The idea is simple. Foreigners from all over, who cook well, will send their culinary skills to Slovenians who want to taste exotic food. The value that intertwines the whole idea of Skuhna is that the diversity of people is rich and mutually reinforcing. Skuhna has become a recognized social enterprise, distinguished by professional culinary services, endowed with values such as respectful mutual relations, tolerance, co-responsibility, socially responsible behaviour, awareness and teamwork. The activities are carried out with the heart, and in Skuhna many times echoes the laughter, and good food and flavour burns through the positive creative energy that can only be created by a team of people, which is common to it that is brought together by people of different cultures. The idea arises from the way of thinking that migrants have power in the field of culture and culinary arts, and that the interest of the majority population after getting to know and tasting is enough to sustain entrepreneurial potential.</p>

	<p>Skuhna has been proudly financially "standing on its feet" since summer of 2015. Since the summer of 2017 they have been officially registered as a social enterprise. They are group of migrants from Africa, Asia and South America, with the desire of the majority population in Slovenia, after learning about distant places and their culture.</p>
Resources needed	N/A
Timescale (start/end date)	October 2012 – July 2015/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>The obtained financial amount enabled them to ensure safe and quality development and launch of the first marketing activities of Skuhna between October 2012 and July 2015. Their first marketing activity was catering. The profit from these activities and an exceptionally good team of volunteers and migrants included, as well as the wishes of many after tasting their dishes, led them to the point that they proudly opened an international restaurant in May 2014.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>The cuisine plays a very important role in every culture, because it connects the culture of living with the environment, nature, customs, rituals and specific life styles. So, the cuisine will try to pass through her flavours, spices and other nutritional ingredients into their foreign culture with all the nuances.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>Food is life and culture at the same time. It can also be a ticket to the world of other cultures, as it also has its own rhythm, melody, dance steps and a picture beside the colour and taste.</p> <p>The purpose of the Skuhna project is to increase the employability and social inclusion of the members of the selected vulnerable group in the Slovenian society. This can be achieved by increasing the knowledge, experience and ability of migrants, by extending their network of acquaintances, and having the opportunity to present their culture through Slovenian educational institution</p>
Further information	https://www.skuhna.si/skuhna/
Contact details	+38641339978 (Max), +38631338654 (Teja) FB, instagram
Name	
Organisation	SKUHNA, Svetovna Kuhinja
Email	info@skuhna.si

SOCIAL INNOVATION, MIGRANTS' ECONOMY

GOOD PRACTICE 1

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Coordination centre for foreigners in the industrial zone Kvasiny
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation, Migrants' Economy

Specific objective	Solving of problems connected to high numbers of foreign workers living in limited area close to industrial zone Kvasiny. Main institution involved Ministry of Interior / Refugee Facilities Administration	
Main institution involved	Ministry of Interior / Refugee Facilities Administration	
Location of the practice	Country	Czech Republic
	NUTS 1	CZ0 Czech Republic
	NUTS 2	CZ05 Severovýchod
	NUTS 3	CZ052 Královéhradecký

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Region around industrial zone Kvasiny was hit by swift increase of foreign workers during last years. In Industrial zone works since 2017 about 12 000 people (of which one third are foreigners), while the population in the nearest city Rychnov nad Kněžnou was before the increase of employees only about 10 000 people. This imbalance caused tense situation in several aspects – infrastructure (mostly transport, social and medical services) nearly collapsed and situation between old residents and newcomers from foreign countries turned to be explosive.</p> <p>First task of coordination centre was to map impact of industrial zone on nearby urban areas – e. g. transport, security situation, capacities of school and their preparedness for arrival of schoolchildren of foreign origin, capacities of accommodation, capacities of doctors and health centres and impact on the public and community life.</p> <p>Then, regular topical meetings of stakeholders were organised and mediated by the coordination centre, aimed e.g. on accommodation, health services, criminality... On these meeting problems were articulated and subsequently analysed. Due to coordinators orientation in the problematics and experience with social work with migrants, problems were deconstructed to the elements, that were</p>

	<p>resolvable. Often showed up, that behind complex problems is hidden lack of communication between stakeholders or low awareness of foreign workers, so these problems could be solved by direct activities of the coordinator. Necessary information concerning intercultural coexistence were provided through entrance training with support of employers, manuals how to act in different affairs (e.g. in hospital, with authorities) were distributed, mapping of available accommodation in area and mapping of possible free-time activities were carried out. Also, courses of Czech language were arranged and social and legal consulting was provided.</p> <p>Main stakeholders are municipalities, employers, police, health insurance companies, schools etc.</p>
Resources needed	2 full-time employees of Centre
Timescale (start/end date)	June 2017 – ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	-
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	-
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	www.koordinacnicentrum.cz
Contact details	
Name	Bc. Lia Tlusta
Organisation	Koordinacni centrum pro cizince v prumyslove zone Kvasiny
Email	kckvasiny@suz.cz

GOOD PRACTICE 2

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Pettinengo: un paese che accoglie Pettinengo: a welcoming village
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social Innovation, Migrants' economy

Specific objective	Provide legal, cultural, social support to refugees in order to facilitate their integration in an area located in mountain context, particularly hit by the economic crisis and where migrants can become a development asset. This objective is included in the management of a CAS (Extraordinary Assistance Centre)	
Main institution involved	Leading organisation: Associazione Pacefuturo Onlus Agreement with Biella Prefecture Cooperation with Municipality of Pettinengo and Pettinengo Parish	
Location of the practice	Country	ITALY
	NUTS 1	NORD OVEST
	NUTS 2	PIEMONTE
	NUTS 3	BIELLA

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>This project is based in Pettinengo, a small village in the mountains of 1,500 residents. This is an area where the manufacture sector prevails and has been particularly hit by the economic crisis so that several factories in the textile industry went bankrupt including the well-known Liabel.</p> <p>The project does not offers only the due services foreseen in the agreement with the local Prefecture, but it provides/offers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal support • courses of Italian language that in summer take place in the central square of the town to foster contacts with the local population • refugees are engaged in voluntary activities for the maintenance of public parks, woods and streets • professional training for textile weaving where 5-6 Italian • volunteers coordinated by a volunteer with a long experience in this sector in Eritrea and other African countries.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> workshops of terracotta (baked clay), beekeeping/apiculture, horticulture, gardening. <p>The main idea is to transform laboratories and workshops into productive activities in order to create jobs for both refugees and local residents.</p> <p>To sum up, the qualifying elements of the projects are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> production of an added value for the local population in terms of economic resources and jobs training and cultural activities open to the whole population and not focused on refugees only the valorization of local know-how and resources developing training and productive workshops on activities rooted in the area (textile weaving, honey production) the effort to transform training activities into productive activities able to produce an income for the participants active engagement of refugees.
Resources needed	<p>The project relies on funding to run the CAS, donations and volunteering.</p> <p>The exact sources are still under analysis.</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	2014 - ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>The project has produced positive effects on the local society since it created new jobs and positions so that local population started to see the project as a local resource and opportunity. Moreover, the presence of refugees has become a transformative factor for the local society, local society's attitudes towards refugees are positive, refugees are socially integrated, employment opportunities have been created for them and the local residents.</p> <p>Products derived from laboratories and workshops are being sold ("Peace Scarves", honey, etc.) thanks to partnerships with the private sector (e.g. Fratelli Piacenza, which is worldwide known for cashmere textiles).</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>What is typical for the Italian system is that these kind of projects or initiatives strongly rely on volunteering. Although this is a resource, it is also intrinsically subject to unpredictability in continuity as it depends on availability of human and economic resources that are not granted.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>Still to be analysed, but what we deem interesting is the formula of "diffuse welcoming", which strengthens the idea of integration.</p>
Further information	<p>https://www.pacefuturo.it/pettinengo-paese-che-accoglie/</p>
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Associazione Pacefuturo onlus
Email	info@pacefuturo.it



GOOD PRACTICE 3

1. General information

Title of the practice	Hans-Wilsdorf-Schule Staatliche Berufsschule Kulmbach (Hans-Wilsdorf School - Governmental Vocational School Kulmbach)
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation, Migrant`s Economy

Specific objective	Integration of refugees in school and apprenticeship	
Main institution involved	District administration of Kulmbach	
Location of the practice	Country	Germany
	NUTS 1	Germany
	NUTS 2	DE2 Bavaria
	NUTS 3	DE24 Oberfranken DE24B Kulmbach

2. Detailed description

Detailed information on the practice	<p>The aim of the project is to help young refugees, asylum seekers and EU-migrants into the education and apprenticeship. The students are at the age of 16-21 (in special circumstances until 25).</p> <p>The Hans-Wilsdorf School Kulmbach offers the students German classes and the possibility to get an official CEFR certificate (A1-B1).</p> <p>During this two-years-program at school the students learn an occupation in the following sectors: construction and woodwork, nutrition, automotive technology, floristry, maintenance and metal, and economy and administration. They can also acquire an official school diploma.</p> <p>Furthermore, the school educates in general education, moral values like tolerance or equal rights, and promote their intercultural competences, all of this with the support of a social worker who advises them on finding an appropriate internship or training position after prior competence and potential analysis, offers individual coaching and supports the participants in the recognition of qualifications acquired abroad. An essential element for the successful implementation of the project is the close cooperation with regional companies in which the participants can take part in introductory internships, internships or aptitude tests, the recognition of foreign vocational qualifications, vocational orientation or initial qualification as a prerequisite for vocational training. Only in this way can be</p>
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	ensured that the participants are also prepared for their everyday work in a demand-oriented manner.
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	2013 - ongoing Evidence of success (results achieved) Since the beginning of the project, about 320 persons have taken part of this programme
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Since the beginning of the project, about 320 persons have taken part of this programme
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	
Potential for learning or transfer	A successful placing of refugees in school offers the refugees the opportunity to integrate into a social and a work life. This is a process that can only work through the interacting of processes and a good cooperation of all stakeholders. Particularly in rural areas, which, in addition to the infrastructural difficulties, are subject to demographic change, successful integration is of great importance.
Further information	https://bszkulmbach.de/wilsdorf/index.php?page=181information_zur_schule
Contact details	
Name	StD Alexander Battistella
Organisation	Kulmbach District
Email	berufsschule@bsz-kulmbach.de

GOOD PRACTICE 4

1. General information									
Title of the practice	Berufliches Integrationszentrum für Ausbildung und Arbeit für Asylbewerber/innen und Flüchtlinge im BLK (IvAF BLK) (Professional integration center for apprenticeship and employment for asylum seekers and refugees in Burgenland District)								
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation, Migrant`s Economy								
Specific objective	Integration of refugees in employment and apprenticeship								
Main institution involved	District administration of Burgenlandkreis								
Location of the practice	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">Country</td> <td>Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 1</td> <td>Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 2</td> <td>DEE Saxony- Anhalt</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FFD700;">NUTS 3</td> <td>DEE0 Saxony- Anhalt NUTS 3 DEE08 Burgenlandkreis</td> </tr> </table>	Country	Germany	NUTS 1	Germany	NUTS 2	DEE Saxony- Anhalt	NUTS 3	DEE0 Saxony- Anhalt NUTS 3 DEE08 Burgenlandkreis
Country	Germany								
NUTS 1	Germany								
NUTS 2	DEE Saxony- Anhalt								
NUTS 3	DEE0 Saxony- Anhalt NUTS 3 DEE08 Burgenlandkreis								
2. Detailed description									
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Within the framework of the ESF Federal Integration Guideline priority area "Integration of Asylum Seekers and Refugees (IvAF)" there are 41 networks with approx. 300 subprojects, which are financed by the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs as well as the European Social Funds. The aim of the projects is to help refugees integrating into the education and employment market. The "Occupational Integration Center for Apprenticeship and Employment for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in the Burgenlandkreis" is an IvAF project especially for the Burgenlandkreis District. The Integration Center supports and advises refugees still without secure residence status but with at least secondary access to the labor market on finding work and training positions after prior competence and potential analysis, offers individual coaching and application training, job-related language training as part of qualification measures or placement in further language courses and supports the participants in the recognition of qualifications acquired abroad. An essential element for the successful implementation of the project is the close cooperation with regional companies in which the participants can take part in introductory internships, internships or aptitude tests, the recognition of foreign vocational qualifications, vocational orientation or initial qualification as a prerequisite for vocational training. Only in this way can be ensured that the participants are also prepared for their everyday work in a demand-oriented manner.</p> <p>Other tasks of the project include advising companies in the region on</p>								

	<p>possibilities of integration of refugees into the labor market, especially on legal issues, as well as support during the integration process. In addition, the project offers training for multipliers, such as Job Center staff and the Employment Agency, on labor market access issues and funding opportunities for refugees. With its public relations work, the project sensitizes the population of Burgenlandkreis District to the topic of migration and the labor market. The target group of the project are refugees with a residence permit, suspension of deportation or asylum seekers with at least secondary access to the labor market. The refugees should be at least 16 years old.</p> <p>The excellent network of the Burgenlandkreis District Administration and the strong cooperation with all stakeholders (companies, education providers, municipalities, employment agency, job center and others) provide ideal conditions for this.</p>
Resources needed	<p>The project is funded by ESF funds and federal budget (90%) and 10% beneficiary`s own funds (staff costs).approx.2.5 million Euros</p> <p>Currently about 10 persons are directly connected with running the project.</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	July 2015 -ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Since the beginning of the project, about 580 persons have taken part, more than 210 insurable employment relationships have been taken, more than 50 young refugees have started an apprenticeship (https://www.ivaf-blk.de)</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>The main problems occur connected with the uncertain status of many refugees and in consequence the limited access to many offers (language courses, support measures...,) which are essential for the integration in training and employment.</p> <p>Burgenlandkreis District created own special offers for those people, financed by own funds, to close the gaps. People, who are well integrated in employment or apprenticeship should have a chance to stay in Germany.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>A successful placing of refugees in employment or education is a long lasting process that can only work through the interacting of processes and a good cooperation of all stakeholders. Particularly in rural areas, which, in addition to the infrastructural difficulties, are subject to demographic change, successful integration is of great importance. The integration of the IvAF project into the work of the Migration Agency of the Burgenlandkreis District shows how significant its experiences and results are and that they must be consolidated. The Migration Agency, as an association of all public authorities involved in the integration process, makes it possible to optimize processes, both for the administration and for the migrants themselves.</p>
Further information	<p>https://www.ivaf-blk.de/</p> <p>https://integrationsbeauftragte.sachsen-anhalt.de/vor-ort/</p>

	burgenlandkreis/ https://arbeitsmarktmonitor.arbeitsagentur.de/netzwerke/1817/
Contact details	
Name	Antje Bobach
Organisation	Burgenlandkreis / Wirtschaftsamt
Email	bobach.antje@blk.de

GOOD PRACTICE 5

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Immigrant integration in rural areas
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation, Migrants' Economy

Specific objective	Establishing a network of local integration actors between partner regions and offering them an opportunity to exchange knowledge and experiences	
Main institution involved	Aisapari Association	
Location of the practice	Country	Austria, Finland, Germany, Sweden
	NUTS 1	-
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The project aims to help newcomers integrate and adapt to live in rural territories and also to identify ways to generate added value for the rural territories based on the immigration. The project activities include creating an transnational network of integration actors and stakeholders, and creating a learning platform for them. The project organizes four transnational conferences and will publish a guide of good practices.</p> <p>The huge number of refugees in 2015 raised a need for better and wider integration actions. Rural areas in Europe face a loss of inhabitants, as the same time cities struggle with masses of newcomers. Rural communities have strengths like community spirit, which could be used in integration process.</p> <p>Every partner region collected a local network of integration actors. There are different local activities in different regions, and local actors met in transnational conferences - total 4 conferences during the project. Conferences consist of introductions of projects and methods, study visits and workshops. Conferences are held in every partner countries, so far there has been two conferences, one in Austria and one in Sweden. The third conference will be in Germany and the last one in Finland. The number of participants / country / conference is about 20.</p> <p>Between the conferences, regional networks test and develop the ideas introduced in conferences. Also national/regional meetings and workshops are organized. In the last conference, the book of good</p>

	practices will be published.
Resources needed	543 938.90 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2017-2019
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transnational contacts for local integration actors: about 150 actors involved this far. • Regional / national co-operation between (rural) integration actors increased. • Empowerment of participants.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	In a project like this, the objectives and measures should be kept simple. It is also crucial to allocate enough resources (contribution, professional ability, funds) in all levels.
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	https://ruralintegration.eu/
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	Aisapari Association
Email	eeva.arpala@aisapari.net

GOOD PRACTICE 6

3. General information	
Title of the practice	Green enterprise introduction course in Sweden
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation, Migrants' Economy

Specific objective	Tailored course aimed at immigrants, building on their experience of rural life and improving their language skills to increase their prospects of finding work.	
Main institution involved	Cooperative association 'Macken i Araby'	
Location of the practice	Country	Sweden
	NUTS 1	Östergötland
	NUTS 2	-
	NUTS 3	-

4. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Swedish cooperative association 'Macken i Araby' obtained funding under the Rural Development Programme to set up a new training model for immigrants living in local rural areas.</p> <p>It first established a steering group to explore how the training could be constructed. To help this process, the group assessed similar initiatives, in particular a two-year course that was set up in Östergötland, Sweden.</p> <p>The group decided to provide a targeted seven-month training programme that would focus on practical skills to help the immigrants find work in rural Sweden. The next phase was to find a location for the course: the local agricultural secondary school in Ingelstad, which is in the countryside just south of Växjö, was chosen.</p> <p>Macken i Araby' continued to support the trainees beyond the duration of the training programme. In particular, it has helped with job applications and introductions, putting the trainees into contact with companies and providing networking opportunities.</p> <p>Project results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight immigrants received training in areas in which they had previous experience, covering agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and gardening. • The trainees also had the opportunity to undertake internships at a range of agricultural companies for one or two days a week – a total of 37 days. • The course also allowed the trainees to improve their Swedish language skills in a practical way.

	<p>Such efforts led to the full-time employment of one of the trainees – who had previous experience in animal husbandry – on a farm and temporary jobs for several others.</p> <p>The association is continuing to offer the training course to immigrants beyond the lifetime of the project.</p>
Resources needed	74 000 EUR
Timescale (start/end date)	2010 - 2012
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight immigrants received training in areas in which they had previous experience, covering agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and gardening. • The trainees also had the opportunity to undertake internships at a range of agricultural companies for one or two days a week a total of 37 days. • The course also allowed the trainees to improve their Swedish language skills in a practical way. • Such efforts led to the full time employment of one of the trainees who had previous experience in animal husbandry on a farm and temporary jobs for several others. • The association is continuing to offer the training course to immigrants beyond the life time of the project.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>It is important to time the course so that trainees finish when seasonal work in agriculture will become available.</p> <p>When working with groups at risk of marginalisation, working to help them make contacts with employers can be a crucial steps to breaking down barriers to labour market access – in addition to skills development.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	-
Further information	www.macken.coop
Contact details	
Name	-
Organisation	Cooperative association 'Macken i Araby'
Email	info@macken.coop

GOOD PRACTICE 7

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Green Integration	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Migrant's Economy, Social Innovation and Networking	
Specific objective	To set a base for a collaboration between municipalities, non-profit sector and business with an aim of increasing rural attractiveness for Swedish immigrant population.	
Main institution involved	Housekeeping Society (Hushållning sällskapet), Sweden	
Location of the practice	Country	Sweden
	NUTS 1	SE2 South Sweden
	NUTS 2	SE23 West Sweden
	NUTS 3	SE232 Västra Götaland County
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Every fifth West Swedish person has a non-Nordic background. Every fifth entrepreneur has an immigrant background, but when it comes to the agricultural industries, the total share of foreign-born is only 1.6%. Nevertheless, many foreign-born people come to Sweden with knowledge of farming, animal husbandry or food processing – skills hardly needed in bigger cities. At the same time, Swedish countryside faces a major demographic shift. By utilizing foreign-born experiences and knowledge, the generation shift can be turned from threat to opportunity. The aim of Green Integration is to provide an opportunity to rural areas to benefit from the foreign-born knowledge, experience and interests. The Housekeeping Society wants more foreign-borns to be able to work or run businesses in rural areas. Therefore, the organization also highlights the rural housing alternatives, educational alternatives and leisure activities, which also can be attractive for foreign-born people. In order to achieve these goals, project provides training courses, seminars and information meetings in rural areas, which aimed to increase locals' competences in integration issues. During these meeting, new internships, entry jobs, meeting places are identified and later promoted in migrant communities. Finally, the project also contributes to the creation of an active network of local stakeholders.</p>	
Resources needed	Financial funds for this project come from EU's rural development program, Vänersborg municipality, Västra Götaland region, Studieförbundet Vuxenskolan, Hushållningssällskapet, and through work efforts of Mellerud municipality, Dals-Ed municipality, Tanum municipality and the Migration Board Sweden. Exact amount of funds is unknown.	

Timescale (start/end date)	2007 - now
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Foreign-born, who took part in the program learned Swedish language and had more contact with Swedish society. At the same time Swedish participants got to learn about other cultures. Many participants got jobs and or internships in project areas after graduation from schools. Positive feedback was received from the majority of participants.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	This case example can be used by the number of project partners (PP2, PP3, PP5, PP9, PP13 ect.), that have a goal to improve the inclusion of migrants into local economy through provision of jobs or creation of a base for self-employment in rural areas.
Further information	http://hs-vast.hush.se/?p=11717&m=3610
Contact details	
Name	Kristina Furubacke
Organisation	Housekeeping Societies (Hushällning sällskapet), Sweden
Email	kristina.furubacke@hushallningssallskapet.se

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Saluzzo migrante – Progetto Presidio
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy

Specific objective	Social assistance and intercultural cohabitation	
Main institution involved	Caritas Italiana Caritas Diocesiana Saluzzo Saluzzo Municipality Coldiretti Saluzzo CGIL – CISL Consortium Monviso Solidale	
Location of the practice	Country	Italy
	NUTS 1	ITC - NorthwestItaly
	NUTS 2	ITC1 - Piemonte
	NUTS 3	ITC16 - Cuneo

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Saluzzo Migrante is a project by Caritas Saluzzo addressed to provide an efficient support to migrants, mainly those one that are involved in the agricultural sector as seasonal workers, providing support, hospitality and integration in a systemic perspective. The project arise from an experience realized during the summer 2014 by Caritas Italiana and called Progetto Presidio, whose objective was to settle on a permanent protection (presidio) supporting seasonal workers, providing legal and working support about their situation. Progetto Presidio has been the engine of Saluzzo Migrante and it is operative in other 6 regions of the south of Italy. Nowadays Saluzzo migrante evolved from the pilot project and provide additional support for the improvement of the integration project, driven by the employability of the involved subjects and supported by an increasing network of firm and by the collaboration of the local population. A strategic and efficient communication of the public activities is a key factor for the success of this experience.</p>
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	May 2014/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	The pilot project has been reproduced in several Italian cities, both in the nord and the south of Italy
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	

Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	<p>Actually Saluzzo Municipality host 360 seasonal migrants. The total number of fruit pickers in autumn is almost 7.000 people, and 4.000 of this are migrants.</p> <p>http://www.saluzzomigrante.it/</p>
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 9

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Asylum reception centre of Molde	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social Innovation, Intercultural dialogue, migrant's economy	
Specific objective	Reception and social support in non UE municipality	
Main institution involved	Molde Municipality	
Location of the practice	Country	Norway
	NUTS 1	Norway
	NUTS 2	Møre og Romsdal County
	NUTS 3	Molde
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Molde municipality is a medium size town located in central Norway, on the coast. The city has 25.000 inhabitants and has hosted about 1000 refugees in the last years. Molde has hosted refugees from 2005. In 2012 Molde received the hosting and settlement prize for good achievements and results. Molde is among the 11 municipalities in Central Norway that has an agreement with IMDI. The Municipality is responsible for hosting and settling refugees for 5 years. Most of the refugees come as quota refugees in cooperation with UN and the Directorate for integration IMDi or they are assigned to Molde from several reception centres located in Norway.</p> <p>We settle refugees who have received a residence permit: Families and adults from reception centres. Unaccompanied minors. Quota refugees. Family reunification to refugees settled in the Municipality. Resettlement refugees from other municipalities in Norway.</p> <p>Most refugees now are from Syria, Somalia, Eritrea, Afghanistan and recently som families from Congo.</p> <p>The municipal office that is responsible for welcoming, settling, and integrate the refugees is the office for refugees (Flyktninttjenesten).</p> <p>All newly arrived refugees, between 18 and 55, who need basic qualification, have the right and the duty to participate to the Introduction program. The program is personalized and full-time, the standard duration is 2 years, with possibility to be extended to 3 years. Participants in the Introduction Program receive introduction benefits (16.147kr above 25 and 10764kr under 25 per month before taxes).Program objective and focus: Norwegian language skills (cooperation with the Adult Education Centre), insights about life in</p>	

	Norway (social studies), Qualifying measures for higher education or work. Molde has 210 active participants in the Introduction Program.
Resources needed	There are head of unit and four departments with different tasks: 1. Staff: Economy, Logistics, Documentation and archive, Reception desk, Technical department 2. Settlement: Provide apartments and houses with necessary furniture, Welcome new refugees on arrival, Arrange the first meeting and information meeting, Follow up and guide the refugees in the following areas: Household economy: apply for relevant subsidies, help with application to Social Services. Family: home visits, contact person with Child Protection Services. Health: cooperation with health personnel, apply for family doctor, doctor appointments. School and Kindergarten: applications and follow up. Provide guidance on relevant issues connected to life in Norway. Cooperate with the Program Supervisor. 3. Integration and qualification: Inform newly-arrived refugees about the introduction program, rights and duties. Make and write decisions according to the Introduction Program Law. Responsible for qualification measures and for carrying out the Introduction Program. 4. Unaccompanied minors: Refugees under 18 who arrive to Norway unaccompanied. Flyktningtjenesten has welcomed unaccompanied minors between 12 and 18 from 2009.
Timescale (start/end date)	January 2005/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Individually-planned qualification activities and measures.; Clear definition of participants objectives and path to reach them.; Quality follow up of participants; Program flexibility; Full-time program; Establish common rules, expectations and requirements; Close cooperation with Adult Education Centre; Good cooperation between other public and private entities and local community.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	Socio-cultural empowerment of refugees and asylum seekers. Placement of the refugees.
Potential for learning or transfer	
Further information	website: https://www.molde.kommune.no/alletjenester/innvandring-og-integrering/
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	

GOOD PRACTICE 10

5. General information	
Title of the practice	Proyecto Nuevos Senderos – Integración de familias inmigrantes en zonas rurales despobladas (Project New Paths – Integration of migrant families into abandoned rural areas)
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social integration of refugees (migrant's economy)

Specific objective	Integration of migrant families in abandoned rural areas (less than 2.000 inhabitants)	
Main institution involved	<i>Foundation Cepaim</i>	
Location of the practice	Country	Spain
	NUTS 1	ES6 South of Spain
	NUTS 2	ES62 Region of Murcia
	NUTS 3	ES620 Murcia

6. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Spanish provinces of Soria, Salamanca and Teruel have a population density close to 9 inhabitants / km². While the population ages, services, resources and investments in public infrastructure and equipment disappear, leaving these territories in a dangerous abandonment.</p> <p>Meanwhile, in the most populated urban centers, such as the city of Madrid with 5,534 inhabitants / km² or the Mediterranean coast, such as the city of Valencia with 1,269 inhabitants / km², we find families and people with access difficulties to the resources and basic services, exposed to situations of social vulnerability.</p> <p>The rural environment offers, however, an important natural landscape and a cultural heritage that generates a lot of opportunities that can favor processes of social inclusion and that can contribute to the dynamization and socioeconomic development of rural communities.</p> <p>The NUEVOS SENDEROS project was born as answer to these three situations or problems:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High concentration of population with risk of social exclusion in Spanish urban areas with high population density, mainly the Mediterranean coasts and Madrid. 2. The difficulty of social and labor insertion of many migrant families

	<p>and individuals because of the current crisis situation, which is excluding the immigrant population from these urban areas</p> <p>3. Depopulation of municipalities and rural territories in the interior of the Spanish state. NUEVOS SENDEROS turns these problems into a solution: Promote the geographic mobility of immigrant individuals and families from urban areas to rural areas into a context of work opportunities and therefore improving the quality of life of these people and their families. In turn, these migrants are agents of revitalization and development of rural reception communities.</p> <p>What NUEVOS SENDEROS carries out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination, awareness and selection of possible rural municipalities that receive migrant population. • Selection, training and preparation of the families for the change. • Job offers or any other opportunity for socio and labor insertion of the families in the receiving municipality. • Finally, accompaniment and monitoring of the socio and labor integration process of the family in rural areas. <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the labor and social integration of migrant families in a special situation of vulnerability in the rural area. 2. Provide rural municipalities with human and organizational resources that allow maintenance and / or development of social and economic activities that may be threatened by the situation of depopulation. 3. Contribute to improve the social perception of immigration giving visibility to the positive aspects that contribute to the local development of municipalities that are in depopulation processes. 4. Support spaces for dialogue between different agents at a territorial level, articulating cooperation networks between the rural municipalities which receive migrant families. 5. Involve the different agents concerned in the integration process: Town Councils, Autonomous Communities, Companies, educational centers, associations, professional workers, etc.
Resources needed	The project is funded by ESF funds and federal budget
Timescale (start/end date)	2007 - ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	Since the beginning of the project, about 237 families have taken part
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater effort in the process of social integration to be accepted by a community, which is sometimes not very openminded. - Greater social control by the community, wich sometimes makes

	<p>people feel that they have less freedom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greater subordination to the inclement weather (snow, rain, cold, etc.), which can cause temporary isolation and / or isolation - Sometimes, shortage or distance from public services (Health Centers, Hospitals, schools, Social Services, offices of the Public Administration, etc.) - Difficulties with public transport to get to other municipalities and / or to large cities, where there is a better provision of services. - Lack of private services: food, clothing, household goods, banking, etc., that brings about the need to continuous transfers to the better equipped towns. - Limited employment opportunities, especially for women and young people
Potential for learning or transfer	N/A
Further information	<p>http://nuevosenderos.es/</p> <p>https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Silvina_Monteros_Obelar/publication/324675599_Guia_Metodologica_Nuevos_Senderos_Integracion_de_familias_inmigrantes_en_zonas_rurales_despobladas/links/5adaf7e8aca272fdaf8405ab/Guia-Metodologica-Nuevos-Senderos-Integracion-de-familias-inmigrantes-en-zonas-rurales-despobladas.pdf?origin=publication_detail</p> <p>http://cepaim.org/th_gallery/integracion-de-familias-inmigrantes-en-zonas-rurales-despobladas-guia-metodologica-nuevos-senderos/</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JiUyFJh_2qI</p>
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	CEPAIM – Accion Integral con Migrantes
Email	

Intercultural dialogue, social innovation and networking

GOOD PRACTICE 1

5. General information	
Title of the practice	Blank Pilots (FormularLotse)
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural dialogue, social innovation and networking

Specific objective	Support of migrants in sphere of bureaucracy	
Main institution involved	Treibhaus e.V. Döbeln	
Location of the practice	Country	DE Germany
	NUTS 1	DED Saxony
	NUTS 2	DED3 Leipzig
	NUTS 3	DED33 Döbeln

6. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>For those, who have just come to a new country fulfilment of official blanks becomes a daily routine. In Germany, for instance, in order to start schooling, get a new job or an accommodation, a person needs to fulfil a big number of various papers. In order to receive these services there should be no mistake in the provided information. Though, a lot of new coming migrants do not have sufficient skills that would help them to fulfil such bureaucratic obligations. While Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs recommends its employees to use a "simplified" language when they are talking to immigrants and refugees, the formal blanks are written in the official language, which often becomes a challenge even for German native speakers. The team of BlankPilots provides a help for all migrants in Döbeln, who have struggles with dealing with local official institutions. This help can be divided into 3 main actions. First, a migrant can receive a help of a "Blank Godparent" – a volunteer, who is experienced in working with migrants and in fulfilment of various blanks. Second, every week Treibhaus Döbeln organises a "BlankCheck" event, where migrants are able to get a consultation and let the supervisors check their already fulfilled documents. Finally, Treibhaus Döbeln created a</p>

	<p>“BlankArchive” – multilingual database of blanks, guidances and examples of blanks. Additionally, this database has also a function of an automatized function of blank fulfilment. This project is a part of the Treibhaus Döbeln’s initiative “Welcome to Döbeln” which aims to increase civil participation and welcoming culture of the region.</p>
Resources needed	<p>“BlankPilots” project costed 10.000€ and was funded by a crowd-finding initiative (www.startnext.com/formularlotse)</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	<p>2018 -now</p>
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>The project aims to form a better understanding of German bureaucratic system among migrants and to increase their sensitivity for official obligations. Additionally, during the cooperation with “BlankPilots” migrants are able to get a better overview on different topics of a normal day life in Germany. Finally, the project has a target of an improvement of a living situation among migrants.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>One of the major difficulties for this project was raising the funds, as it was not financially supported by any private or public organization.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>The concept of this project directly corresponds with the pilot action idea of PP2 (LAG Escartons and Waldensians Valleys). In addition to that, some other project partners were seeking for a simplifying a bureaucratic procedure which migrants meet in their regions. The concept of “BlankPilots” project is easily transferable to other regions, as it does not have any regional specificity. Moreover, rural areas usually don’t have an established migrants network, which can support the newcomers and therefore the help from locals is needed.</p>
Further information	<p>https://willkommenindoebeln.com/FormularLotse/ (German)</p>
Contact details	
Name	N/A
Organisation	Treibhaus Döbeln
Email	willkommenindoebeln@gmail.com

GOOD PRACTICE 2

7. General information	
Title of the practice	Kompis Sverige - Buddy Sweden
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Intercultural Dialogue, Social Innovations and Networking

Specific objective	Platform for meeting for the established and new coming swedes	
Main institution involved	The Swedish Red Cross	
Location of the practice	Country	Sweden
	NUTS 1	SE1 East Sweden
	NUTS 2	SE11 Stockholm
	NUTS 3	SE110 Stockholm County

8. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>Every year about 100,000 people find Sweden as their new home. It is difficult for established and new immigrants to get to know each other on an equal and natural way. The lack of meetings ground leads to segregation and exclusion, with high costs for individuals and society. Buddy Sweden aims to build friendships and prevent exclusion.</p> <p>Buddy Sweden works toward four goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships (participants build relationships and expand their network of contacts) • Exchange (participants get a knowledge of and experience from each other) • Affiliation (participants feel affinities with each other and the community) • Language (increasing their knowledge of the Swedish language). <p>Here's how it works:</p> <p>A person who wants to be a Buddy can apply via a form at the project web page. Project leaders match together new and established Swedes with each other based on results of individual interviews and take into consideration such factors as common interests, age, family situation and personal preferences. The first meeting takes place at the Swedish Red Cross, then the new buddies take responsibility of their activities themselves. The project leaders can always be contacted if necessary and will deal with any issues or problems that may arise properly. The first month the buddies meet is a trial period to see if they get along. After the trial period, participants choose</p>

	<p>whether they want to continue to hang out. The contact is voluntary and based on reciprocity, openness and respect. It is expected that buddies meet at least six hours a month for six months. During this period, two follow-up calls are made to see how the relationship is getting on. The buddies also have the opportunity to participate in the free activities Buddy Sweden organizes on a weekly basis. Examples of activities include sports events, outdoor activities, festival celebrations and concerts.</p>
Resources needed	<p>As for today, 964 130 Euro were spent on the functioning of this project. Collaboration with the three Stockholm municipalities Botkyrka, Värmdö, and Tyresö makes it possible for the two project leaders to work with Buddy Sweden full time. The goal is to engage more municipal partnerships and work towards a long-term approach in these activities while also seeking meaningful corporate partnerships and grants from foundations)</p>
Timescale (start/end date)	May 2013 - now
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Buddy Sweden has since the start of May 2013 matched 200 buddy pairs (400 individuals). The follow up call we've had shown good results with over 80% of matched participants being satisfied or very satisfied with the match, and more than 50% of the surveyed participants saw each other more than twice a month. Approximately 70% of participants say they plan to continue to see each other after the 6 months they agreed to. The social activities are very much appreciated, since the start about 40 activities have been carried out with an average participation of 12 people per time.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	Not available.
Potential for learning or transfer	<p>This project gets along with the willingness of numerous partners to set up the contact in between locals and migrants. Buddy Sweden's premise is that integration must occur at the individual level and that it is a two way process where both new and established Swedes must take responsibility and participate actively. Buddy Sweden is a friend intermediation and thus not a mentor or guide operation, but instead creating meetings between people from the two groups. Buddy Relations provides a mutual exchange that broadens perspectives, reducing language barriers and break stereotypes. The new arrivals would many times have a Swedish friend to learn Swedish faster and understand Swedish society. Established Swedes often want the opportunity to spend time with a person from a different background and culture.</p>
Further information	<p>http://www.kompissverige.se (Swedish) https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/intpract/kompis-sverige---buddysweden (English)</p>
Contact details	
Name	Natassia Fry
Organisation	Kompris Sverige

Email	natassia.fry@kompissverige.se
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GOOD PRACTICE 3

1. General information	
Title of the practice	Center for Integration and Migration (Zentrum für Integration und Migration)
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social Innovation and Networking

Specific objective	Creation of a joint information and administration center for immigrants	
Main institution involved	Stadt Erfurt, Internationaler Bund, Förderzentrum Regenbogen e.V., Afrikanisch-Deutscher Verein für Kultur und Bildung e.V., Landmannschaft der Deutschen aus Russland e.V., Ostasiatisch Deutscher Kreativ Verein e.V., Internationale Gesellschaft für multimediale Kultur und europäische Kommunikation e.V., Interkultureller Lebensbaum Thüringen e.V., Migranten Omid Verein e.V., Thüringer Initiative für Dialog und Integration.	
Location of the practice	Country	Germany
	NUTS 1	DEG Thuringia
	NUTS 2	DEG0 Thüringen
	NUTS 3	DEG01 Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt

2. Detailed description	
Detailed information on the practice	<p>In order to achieve some positive results in integration, migrants should build a solid network connecting officials, providers of legal and cultural services ect.</p> <p>At the end of 1990s the city of Erfurt was characterised by a chaotic migration system which caused the number of inconveniences for immigrants. In order to solve this problem an Integrational Network of Erfurt was founded in 1999. This network combines official representatives of the city of Erfurt and state of Thuringia as well as various legal and cultural NGOs.</p> <p>In 2004, as a result of cooperation of actors in Integration Network, Center for Integration and Migration (ZIM) opens its doors. ZIB is a contact point for migrants and local citizens. It's a consultation and cultural center that provide a wide number of services. For example, ZIM provides.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultations about actual laws and regulations in sphere of migration. - Legal support in above mentioned sphere.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Translations and interpretations - Databank of legislative acts, official papers and other useful for migrants information. - Organises different cultural events and lectures. <p>ZIM supports better integration of the migrants in spheres of language, society and labor. Additionally, it provides mutual work with migrants and local societies which is aimed to decrease the alienation of foreign-born nationals of Erfurt.</p>
Resources needed	ZIM is funded by the city of Erfurt (provides a building), various cultural and legal association, as well as some other national and regional development funds (operation costs). Exact amount of financial funds needed is not announced.
Timescale (start/end date)	2004 - now
Evidence of success (results achieved)	ZIM plays a big role in the integration of migrants in Erfurt. More than 400 people use the services of ZIM on the weekly base, while more than 90 people volunteer to support the work of the center.
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	N/A
Potential for learning or transfer	The case of ZIM in Erfurt shows an example of a successful long running initiative founded due to the cooperation of local official authorities and various cultural and legal associations. The results of the work of ZIM show that it plays a vital role in the integration of foreign nationals in Erfurt. The idea of an integrated legal and cultural center can be used by the number of project partners for their pilot action initiatives (PP2, PP3, PP7).
Further information	http://www.integration-migration-thuringen.de/zentrum/ (German)
Contact details	
Name	Beate Tröster
Organisation	Zentrum für Integration und Migration
Email	zim@integration-migration-thuringen.de

GOOD PRACTICE 4

1. General information		
Title of the practice	Corridoi Umanitari	
Thematic area (Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation and networking, Migrants' Economy)	Social Innovation and Networking	
Specific objective	Support against Human Trafficking	
Main institution involved	Comunit� di Sant'egidio Federazione chiese Evangeliche Tavola Valdese Governo Italiano	
Location of the practice	Country	ITALY
	NUTS 1	North west
	NUTS 2	Fossano
	NUTS 3	
2. Detailed description		
Detailed information on the practice	<p>The Pilot project arise in 2016 from an agreement realized from the Comunit� di Sant'Egidio with the Federazione delle Chiese Evangeliche and the Tavola Valdese, completely self-financed. The main objective is to avoid trips in the "dangerous ship" in Mediterranean Sea, that every year brings a lot of death among migrants. The "Corridoi Umanitari" are mainly addressed to stop the activity of those people that make business on human trafficking, and to allow people in a situation of vulnerability (for example victim of persecution, of torture and violence, families with children, old people, disabled), a legal access in the Italian territory a Humanitarian Visa and the prospect to proceed lately with an asylum application. Once arrived in Italy, those people are welcomed by the involved institution in their buildings and apartments across all of the Italian territory. The involved institution send in the departure countries some volunteers that get contact directly with the refugees involved in the project, prepare a list of potential beneficiaries sent to the Italian consular authorities and, after a check from the Ministero dell'interno release Humanitarian Visa with "limited territorial validity", effective only in Italy. Once arrived in Italy legally and in a safe way, they are allowed to proceed with asylum application.</p> <p>Nowadays more than 1600 asylum seeker reached our country, this practice and, following this good practice, Corridoi Umanitari have</p>	

	<p>been opened in France, Belgium and Andorra as well. In Fossano's case study, there is a family unit of eight people from Aleppo. Family members arrived in two successive rounds. The reception was made possible thanks to a network promoted by a Church with local families</p>
Resources needed	
Timescale (start/end date)	2015 - ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved)	<p>Among Italy and the other countries that are hosting this Corridoio Umanitari, more that 2500 people have been welcomed in a safe and legal way. The italian Institutions that created the project are asking to the government to propose an European Corridoio Umanitario.</p>
Difficulties encountered/ lessons learned	<p>Difficulties encountered are linked to "path dependence", lessons learned is the importance of creating network and a collaborative approach among different institutions.</p>
Potential for learning or transfer	Key success factors are the central role of family
Further information	<p>Link to where further information on the good practice can be found http://archive.santegidio.org/pageID/11676/langID/it/Corridoio-Umanitari-per-i-profughi.html</p>
Contact details	
Name	
Organisation	
Email	