



**Project: 2016-1-RO01-KA202-024402 Enhance professionals' knowledge for a sustainable refugees' integration**

## **Evaluation of the joint staff training event on 07.04.2017**

### **I. Discussion in country groups (RO, BG, ES, SE)**

Please discuss in your country-groups:

- What can we take with us from this seminar? (lessons learned)
- What approaches can be applied to our country?
- What are the hurdles during the transfer?

Please summarize the main results of discussion on the flip-chart

Plenary session: Report from the working groups – Please present your results to all of us!

Feedback from partner countries:

#### **Romania:**

- Café why not? Facilitation of interaction (refugees and nationals) in a non-formal way – meeting each other and eliminate prejudice ideas
- The strategy to work with volunteers/motivation. Migrant organisations DE(RO organization for refugees women very limited support)
- Limited support from authorities (city hall, immigration office)
- Develop strategies at national level with support of other local NGOs. Lobby continuously among stake-holders: immigration office, labor authorities/jobcenters, social departments, cities, municipalities.

#### **Belgium:**

1.
  - Different system of employment
  - Specific program for refugees (work)
  - Use communication of the target group and public figures
  - Importance of volunteers
  - Why not? Good practice example
  - Difference between A-B-C countries
  - Earning contracts/internships for young refugees
  - Migrant organisations as important possible partners
- 2.

- Specific guidance for refugees in search for work
  - How to attract house offers?
  - Creating a meeting space
- 3.
- activities on the level of government
  - Specificly of Belgium situation
  - Budgets
4. – Discussion and brainstorming in the team meeting Thursday
- Share ideas with the Caritas-borad
  - Hof for the best (polity influence)

### **Sweden:**

- What can we take with us from this seminar?
- The good example and the importance of the initial support (integration directive 2003) for those who receive permission, especially NGO:s but also from the authorities.
- The need of accommodation and the method of activate new landlords (food, chocolate, music, worship) and volunteers in general.
- The importance of help for persons with traumatic experiences with the example of trauma and therapy centres.
- Matching...???

All above can be applied to our country

### Hurdles during transfer are:

- Money, and funding; and political decisions
- The Migration office take a professional standpoint, e g, volunteer work has been more or less legalised under state control. Scepticism from volunteer towards whole systems breads from the wall between the legal work and volunteer work.
- Money, and funding; and political decisions
- Matching...???

### Next steps to the transfer?

Inform others, in daily life, direct contacts with politicians.  
Handbook information, prepare who, when, why, where...

### **Spain:**

- Language quality and structure
- Global vision on the asylum system (legal, job, VET, psycho., volunteers
- Different ways to support people
- Why not? Good practice!
- Better networking with NGOs
- NGOs and authorities are working together

- Improve language courses
- Problem: Spanish authorities resistance to change
- Vulnerability: irregular immigrants when asylum rejected
- Few \$
- High unemployment rates
- Rising awareness on best practices: forum/workshop/debate
- Promote involvement of municipalities
- Promote why not-approach in Madrid

*Special questions for the German partners*

*Please discuss in your country group*

- *What did we learn from our partners?*
- *What was new for us?*
- *What did we notice in the discussion?*

*Please summarize the main results of discussion on the flip-chart*

*Plenary session: Report from the working groups – Please present your results to all of us!*

### **Germany:**

- Information about the differences in work and the social- and law systems of the participating countries
- Focus and possibilities of daily work with refugees
- Connection of human trafficking and refugee work
- Realizing that religion is a “taboo” in the Swedish society and that there is now a debate to open up to this
- The economic system of each country has a big influence of to deal with the topics of refugee work/law and rights, e.g. Spain 90% rejection
- Further examples: Belgium – 2 month to find a flat after recognition; Sweden/Romania – right to have a lawyer

### **II Discussion in mixed groups**

Suggestions with regard to the next seminar in Belgium has been shared in the last round – more time to discuss in smaller groups.