

## D2.23 REGIN Project - Report Dissemination Meetings

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Report compiled by CPMR  
April 2022



*This Report summarises the main outcomes of the two rounds of Dissemination Meetings held in the partner regions in relation to WP2 - Activity 2.3 Dissemination Meetings.*

*These meetings were designed to inform, disseminate and capitalise on the REGIN Project. Each partner region gathered their stakeholders (from public administrations to civil society actors - especially migrants' associations and integration-related actors - academia, private sector and general audience) to allow interactive discussions on the main issues regarding migrants' and refugees' integration in the region including diversity, social inclusion and interculturality.*

*The extensive minutes of the REGIN Dissemination Meetings are available in the two project deliverables:*

- D2.21: [Minutes of REGIN Project Dissemination Meetings 1](#), November 2020 - February 2021
- D2.22: [Minutes of REGIN Project Dissemination Meetings 2](#), August 2021 - March 2022



## AZORES

### DISSEMINATION MEETING 1

**Title:** REGIN Project Presentation Session

**Date:** 3 February 2021

**Time:** 14.30 - 16.00

**Number of participants:** 39

**Format:** Online

**Video Link:** <https://pt-pt.facebook.com/DirecaoRegionalDasComunidades/videos/572847037005113/>

**Speakers:**

- Artur Lima, Vice-President of the Azores Regional Government
- José Andrade, Director Region for Communities, Azores Regional Government
- Claire Street, Policy and Project Officer, CPMR
- Leoter Viegas, Azores Migrants' Association
- Ana Silva, Creaçor Migrant Support Office

The first Dissemination meeting in the region of Azores took place on 3 February 2021 and gathered 39 participants from the regional authority, NGOs including migrants' associations, social actors, business sector, university and press.

1. The session was opened by **Mr Artur Lima**, Vice-President of the Government of the Azores, who presented the region's strategy based on a dual approach: Promoting the full integration or migrant communities and preserving the Azorean cultural identity.
2. **José Andrade**, Director for Communities, explained the strategies, policies, structures and competences of the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the field of migrant integration.

Five main challenges are identified for migrant integration:

- mastering the Portuguese language,
- social integration,
- respect for diversity,
- promotion of cultural identity
- civic and political participation.

To address these challenges, the regional government's strategic policies cover four areas:

- institutional cooperation
- formal support to public activities
- direct support to the immigrant citizen
- intercultural education.

**3. The Project Coordinator, Claire Street** of CPMR presented an overview of the REGIN Project's aims, objectives and planned project activities.

She highlighted some initial results of the project activities with a focus on the Azores:

- preliminary results of MIPEX-R
- results of the mapping and identification of stakeholders.

**4. A panel discussion** then took place to discuss the role of Associations in promoting migrant integration in the Azores.

Two associations presented their activities and missions:

- AIPA - Azores Migrants' Association
- Migrant Support Office of CRESAÇOR (Regional Cooperative for the Solidarity Economy, CRL).

They both highlighted the role they play in the lives of migrants within the Region, the actions and activities they develop in the field of integration, regularisation of residence, respect for cultural diversity, as well as all the tools available to foster the participation of the immigrant community in Azorean society.

**5. A question and answer session** concluded the event.

Question: In what way have migrants transformed the daily life of Azorean islands?

Answer: Migration has influenced culture and the way of life in all the islands of the Azores, not only in terms of gastronomy, music or dance, but also through the creation of new businesses and new offers. This change is visible through the creation of new jobs, occupied by Azorean residents and promoted by migrants. Portugal has demonstrated the weight of migrants in the economy through various studies, and the Azores are no exception. All these aspects shape the Azores by bringing new ways of being.

Question: Considering the activities developed by AIPA (Azores Migrants Association) in the area of immigrant integration, which do you consider to be the most effective and why?

Answer: AIPA's main purpose is to create a global family where migrants are part of society in two ways, in respect of both rights and duties. AIPA's most effective activities are:

1. Support in regularising the status of migrants
2. Language promotion

## DISSEMINATION MEETING 2

**Title:** REGIN Project Presentation of Results

**Date:** 21 December 2021

**Time:** 14.30 - 15.30

**Number of participants:** 14

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- José Andrade, Director Region for Communities, Azores Regional Government
- Claire Street, Policy and Project Officer, CPMR
- André Santos, Officer, Regional Directorate for Communities, Azores Regional Government

The second Dissemination meeting in the region of Azores took place on 21 December 2021 and gathered 14 participants from the regional authority, NGOs including migrants' associations, social actors, university, as well as a representative from another Portuguese Region, Alentejo.

1. **José Andrade**, Director for Communities focused on three main points.

- contextualization of immigration in the Azores:  
Azores has been traditionally a land of emigrants notably to Brazil and North America. However, over the past years, the Azores has been welcoming a growing number of foreign citizens: over 4,000 immigrants from more than 90 nationalities currently reside in the region.
- the importance of the REGIN project in the Azores  
The project has been useful as a tool of information, awareness raising and training of public and private entities dealing with migration. It also allowed for interregional cooperation and sharing of good practices.

The Government of the Azores intends to continue using the instruments developed under REGIN in its future work. Two examples of concrete results that will benefit beyond the project are:

- The Migrant's Guide in the form of a practical handbook, available in three formats (printed, site and app)
- The Regional Network of Municipal Contacts for Migration. This network aims to provide complementary services in all the islands of the archipelago, to assist the services of the regional government and NGOs and strengthen the relation between public powers at regional and local levels.

**2. Claire Street** of CPMR recalled the objectives and activities developed under the different components of the REGIN project.

She described how each instrument had contributed to the development of a pilot activity in each of the partner regions, and illustrated with several examples the pilot activities that the REGIN partner regions were implementing.

She indicated that the results of [MIPEX-R](#) had now been published on-line. The study covers a total of 25 regions.

She introduced the “[Integration Lab](#)” online database and map which had been launched and which provides examples of regional migrant integration practices, tips on transferability, inspiring elements and room for improvement.

**3. André Santos**, in charge of the REGIN Project within the Azores Regional Government, presented the outcomes of the REGIN project in the Azores.

He described how the tools had been applied: mapping the main social actors; stakeholder capacity building sessions and training courses for the public administration staff.

The pilot actions were then presented:

- [Migrants’ Guide](#) (see video presentation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzOIPG7d4Do>)
- [Regional Network of Municipal Contacts](#) for Migration to ensure greater proximity to migrants residing in the 19 municipalities of the Region. A training course was held on 17-18 December 2021 to officers in each municipality who will act as network focal points
- [Training on Intercultural Dialogue](#) to the education and health sectors
- Promotion of cultural diversity through an [intercultural festival](#) to mark International Migrants’ Day on 18 December

**4. Question and Answer session:**

There was a positive comment from the floor from the Azores Migrants Association highlighting the usefulness of the material produced and the good working partnership established.

A question was raised about whether there had been feedback from the migrants about the guide. Since it had only just been launched there was no feedback as yet, but data would be gathered soon to evaluate its use.

## CAMPANIA

### DISSEMINATION MEETING

**Title:** Dissemination and Thematic Insight Meeting

**Date:** 15 November 2021

**Time:** 10.00 - 12.30

**Number of participants:** 39

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Michele Cimmino, Head of Programming, Planning and Inclusion Processes on Migration, Campania Region
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, CPMR
- Francesco Fusaro, DG Home - European Commission

**Moderator:** Veronica Vitolo

Due to a change in the description of the project action for Campania Region, only one dissemination event was organised in the region. It was held in conjunction with the Regional Experts' Meeting of WP3.

The dissemination meeting took place on 15 November 2021 and gathered 39 participants from the regional authority, municipalities, NGOs, cooperatives, other projects led within the region and academia.

1. **Michele Cimmino** spoke on behalf of Councillor Mario Morcone, who had been unable to attend the event due to other commitments. He gave an overview of the activities promoted by the regional government in the field of migrants' and refugees' integration in the Campania region. He mentioned the different projects that were being implemented in the region and the relations with third sector organisations in actions to promote integration.
2. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR recalled the objectives and activities developed under the different components of the REGIN project. He gave an update of the status of the project and the results already achieved. He also underlined the increased importance of Regions as key actors in the multi-level governance of migration phenomena.
3. **Francesco Fusaro** from DG HOME updated participants on the actions undertaken by the European Union in the field of integration and informed about the future possibilities to act on integration that will be opened with the European funds and in particular through the new ESF+. Mr Fusaro pointed out the increased interest of European institutions in the actions undertaken by the regions in favour of integration, which is reflected both in the European Commission's New Pact for Migration and Asylum and in the Action Plan for Integration and Inclusion.

4. There then followed a session to present the **REGIN indicators** developed under WP3 (*details included in separate minutes Deliverable D3.4 Experts' Meeting Minutes - not for public dissemination*):

- Carmine Conte of MPG presented the methodology and overall findings of MIPEX-R
- Two regional experts, Filippo Neri and Federico Di Constanza, presented an analysis of the migratory flows, data on migrant and refugee populations and the MIPEX-R results for the Campania Region

5. **In conclusion**, the dissemination part of the event provided clarifications on the situation in Campania and the cooperation that the region has built up over the years to foster integration.

The debates highlighted the need to develop an integrated regional strategy for integration policies and practices in order to improve coordination, especially with civil society, and ensure efficiency and sustainability in the long term.





## CATALONIA

### DISSEMINATION MEETING 1

**Title:** The significance of networking to improve inclusion policies

**Date:** 15 December 2020

**Time:** 15.00 - 16.30

**Number of registered participants:** 96

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Mireia Vall, Secretary for Equality, Migration and Citizenship
- Claire Street, Project and Policy Officer, CPMR
- Antoine Savary, Deputy Head of Unit of Legal Pathways and Integration, DG Home - European Commission
- Karim Sabril, Spokesman of Plataforma Girona Acull
- Horna Baldeh, Secretariat for Equality, Migration and Citizenship, programme for preventing and addressing gender-based violence

The first Dissemination meeting in the region of Catalonia took place on 15 December 2020 and gathered a wide range of participants from the regional authority, local authorities, NGOs including migrants' associations, social actors, trade union sector, research and academia.

A graphic summary was made of the main ideas presented during the speeches and debates.

1. **Mireia Vall** reviewed the state of inclusion policies in Catalonia. First, she highlighted the diversity of Catalan society and the wealth of languages and beliefs. Nevertheless, she stressed that this diversity is still linked to inequality and disadvantages, for example in the area of employment, where the unemployment rate of the foreign population is double that of the national population; That is why one of the main challenges is to work together with administrations, social entities, economic actors, trade unions and civil society to reduce these inequalities. In 2019, the Interculturality Pact was launched with the aim of bringing cohesion to society and the Secretariat highlighted the 3 pillars of this pact:

- Equal rights, rights and opportunities with the implementation of active employment policies and actions to improve school success and reduce the population at risk of social exclusion.
- Recognition of diversity with policies and actions against hate speech.
- Positive interaction between citizens through the creation of spaces for communication and citizen participation.

2. **Claire Street** of CPMR (Project Coordinator) presented an overview of the REGIN Project's aims, objectives and planned project activities:

- Dialogue and cooperation through the creation of an external network of active and committed partners
- Regional outcome and policy indicators to measure the effectiveness of regional policies; this analysis is carried out by means of questionnaires conducted by external impartial experts
- Integration actions with the implementation of a pilot programme in each region
- An Integration Lab to evaluate actions
- A toolkit for the regions with a mapping of the main actors and training for staff.

She highlighted some initial results of the project activities with a focus on Catalonia:

- Preliminary results of MIPEX-R including:
  - strengths - proactive policies through an integrated strategy and actions to raise awareness and promote diversity
  - weaknesses - inclusion in the labour market and access to housing
- Main results of the mapping and identification of stakeholders:
  - innovative civil society organisations working on integration and inclusion and a dominance of local and regional actors.
  - lack of international and European actors may represent a barrier when it comes to connecting with actors beyond the region or beyond the national level
  - recommendation to include other actors from other public administrations and the private sector to strengthen inclusive actions.

3. A **panel discussion** took place to discuss the significance of networking to improve inclusion policies.

i) **Antoine Savary** of DG HOME presented the European Action Plan for Integration and Inclusion for the period 2021-2027 that had been based on input from a public consultation.

The Action Plan will work in the areas of education, employment, health and housing, and aims to focus on 5 principles:

- Inclusion for all
- Cross-cutting integration measures with specific assistance for gender equality
- Anti-discrimination actions
- Alliances with multidisciplinary actors
- Assistance at all stages of integration to achieve long-term sustainable programmes.

The priorities of the Plan are: partnerships, EU funding, promoting participation of migrants themselves in the integration processes and the use of digital tools, and the monitoring and evaluation of integration.

ii) **Karim Sabni** of the Girona Acull Platform spoke of the need to forge alliances between different civil society organisations in order to respond to a wide range of needs and multiply the impact of actions. The citizens' platform is based on three pillars:

1. direct action in the streets with migrants and refugees
2. political action with a transformative vocation
3. internal observatory to design new actions

There is a need to focus inclusion policies on a more local and reduced scope in order to have a stronger impact. Local actors should be provided with more resources. To facilitate integration, people in an irregular administrative situation, who are currently invisible at the administrative level, must be included. The administrations should commit to more regularisation. Collaboration and participation are needed in order to move towards a cohesive society.

iii) **Homa Baldesh** from the Secretariat for Equality, Migration and Citizenship, explained the functioning of the local Female Genital Mutilation Prevention Workshops, where different entities and administrations coordinate to offer comprehensive care. At present, there are 73 local centres throughout Catalonia and their creation has three main objectives.

1. Facilitate the coordination of multidisciplinary professionals involved in women's care in order to share knowledge and avoid malpractice
2. Design strategies to raise community awareness taking advantage of their knowledge of the territory
3. Monitor cases effectively.

4. A **question and answer** session concluded the event.

Question: Can the training planned as part of the REGIN project be extended to social entities?

Answer: The training is specifically for staff of regional administrations but could be adapted to other entities. There would also be stakeholder capacity building sessions open to regional actors to discuss the region's migratory challenges.

Question: What actions are envisaged in the EU Action Plan to combat racial bias in public administrations?

Answer: The Plan did not include any concrete actions against racism, as a specific Action Plan against racism was adopted by the European Commission in September 2020, but it does refer to anti-racism action plans to tackle institutional racism.

Question: How is coordination improved between professionals as a result of the creation of the local Female Genital Mutilation Prevention Workshops?

Answer: Beyond prevention in this specific area, the workshops will put in place a new channel of communication between professionals that did not previously exist.

## DISSEMINATION MEETING 2

**Title:** Educational and professional perspectives of young migrants in Catalonia. Addressing the topic outside of school hours

**Date:** 20 October 2021

**Time:** 15.30 - 17.00

**Number of participants:** 69

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Eunice Romero, Director General for Migration, Asylum and Antiracism, Generalitat de Catalunya
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, CPMR
- Màrius Martínez, Full Professor of Vocational Guidance at the UAB, Lecturer and PhD in Education Sciences
- Victòria Hinojosa, Head of the Support Service for the Educational Community of the Department of Education
- Oriol Nicolau, Founding member of the Cooperative + Education
- Mercè Garet, Reference in the socio-educational field and programmes of the Tot Raval Foundation

**Moderator:** Marlen Niubò, European Project Officer, Directorate General for Migration, Asylum and Antiracism, Generalitat de Catalunya

The second Dissemination meeting in the region of Catalonia took place on 20 October 2021 and gathered 69 participants including from the regional authority, Catalan local authorities, NGOs including migrants' associations, social, education, labour and health actors.

1. **Eunice Romero** provided an overview of educational and professional perspectives for migrant youth in Catalonia. The results of MIPEX-R in Catalonia had highlighted the gaps between foreign and national populations with regard to social exclusion, unemployment rates and access to the labour market. Early school leaving is twice as high among foreigners compared to nationals. Education can therefore be seen as a reproducer of inequalities, reinforcing segregation, but also can be transformed into an area for creating opportunities.

Catalonia had therefore focused its REGIN pilot action on extracurricular activity in robotics and IT programming to promote skills, improve self-perception and interaction with the community among migrant school children.

2. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR recalled the main goal of REGIN which is to improve the performance of regional integration policies and actions through sustainable tools developed through a research-based approach and promote dialogue and cooperation between regions. He described the different activities that had been developed during the project. He focused in particular on the results of Catalonia's pilot action:

- Activity: extracurricular workshops with psychosocial support
- Location : 5 complex high schools in the Barcelona area
- Participants: 42 students aged between 13-15 years
- Skills acquired: technical skills in robotics and programming, soft skills such as communication, teamwork and self-perception
- Objective: Improve educational outcomes for migrant children by allowing them to reflect on their educational future and the possibility of starting higher or professional studies

Davide Strangis also presented examples of pilot actions carried out by other REGIN regional partners as well as regional integration practices shared on the recently available [REGIN Integration Lab database and map](#).

3. A survey was conducted among the participants:

Question: "What factors condition the opportunities and perspectives of young migrants in Catalonia?"

Main answers: documentation, structural racism, language, family status, education, lack of references, immigration law, and social class

4. **Màrius Martínez** of the the UAB addressed the topic of employability of young migrants in Catalonia with a focus on the need to identify and overcome structural barriers. These barriers include: the economic model and consumerism, the economic crisis, socio-economic policies, stereotypes and discrimination, socio-economic inequalities, an unstable education system and inadequate guidance that end up harming the target groups themselves.

It is important to develop training as well as life skills through recreational activities to deal with these barriers and break the cycle of exclusion, for example through conflict management, the use of ICT and social networks, public speaking, critical analysis and the use of resources to protect rights to ensure social justice.

Vocational guidance needs to be empowering, community-based, networked, with a community-wide view of society, of public leadership to ensure equity and effective access to educational opportunities.

5. **Victòria Hinojosa** of the Catalan Department of Education presented the *Instituts Oberts* (Open Institutes) programme, which is part of the Education Department's Community Education Plans. The project is implemented in collaboration with the Department of Equality and Feminism. Within the paradigm of interculturality, the objectives of the programme are to provide non-formal education with quality learning, to contribute to educational success, to strengthen the involvement of families and participatory processes, and to promote social cohesion through of the use of the Catalan language.

6. **Oriol Nicolau** of the of the Cooperative + Education presented two projects that link young people in deprived neighbourhoods to their local community:

- Edunauta Passport project, which accredits the skills and competencies that children acquire outside of school hours.
- Baobab project: creation of playgrounds and dens in neighbourhoods with no such facilities for children and young people. The programme attracts young people to high

school or informal meeting spaces, and encourages them become leaders or leisure monitors in order to improve their level of competence in interpersonal relationships and social skills.

- 7. Mercè Garet** presented projects led by the Tot Raval Foundation, which is active in the Raval district of Barcelona. It undertakes projects involving young people who have migrated alone. The aim is to provide spaces for them to take part in non-segregated community initiatives in the social, cultural and educational fields, meet other young people, facilitate their inclusion and help them acquire life skills.

Schools, cultural facilities and social organisations in the district have been involved in the design of activities and projects to improve the educational opportunities of young people in the neighbourhood (both migrant and local youth).

- 8. Speakers then answered some questions** from the chat:

Question to Victòria Hinojosa and Oriol Nicolau: Are there strategies planned in rural areas outside of the city, where there is a component of added difficulty, and how come different municipalities share the same school?

Answer (Oriol Nicolau): the "Edunauta Passport" project is adaptable to rural areas. There is the example of Pallars Jussà, where there are networked schools.

Answer (Victòria Hinojosa tor): The Instituts Oberts project is facing this problem in territories such as Lleida. It is necessary to work to reconcile schedules, or to reorganise some schedules according to transportation options

- 9. To close the event, Eunice Romero** highlighted the challenges posed by structural factors, such as structural racism and institutional racism. Public leadership is needed to combat this problem. The Catalan Government's Pact for Interculturality and a Dignified and Shared Life is a priority in this regard.

## MURCIA

### DISSEMINATION MEETING 1

**Title:** Addressing the integration of migrants and refugees in Murcia Region

**Date:** 24 November 2020

**Time:** 9.30 - 11.30

**Number of participants:** 129

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- José Ramón Bauzá Díaz MEP, former President of the Balearic Islands and Army Reservist Pharmacist
- Antonio Sánchez Lorente, Secretary General of the Regional Ministry of Women, Equality, LGTBI, Families and Social Policy
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, CPMR
- María Teresa Muñoz Ibáñez, Head of the Social Volunteering, Emigration and Return Service, Murcia Region
- Marta Latorre Catalán / María Isabel Cutillas Fernández, Department of Sociology, University of Murcia
- Juan Antonio Segura Lucas, Director General of the CEPAIM Foundation
- Mady Cisse Ba, President of the Federation of African Associations of Murcia (RASINET)
- José Luís Ortega Cañavate, Coordinator of the Immigration Unit of Cartagena City Council

**Moderator:** Francisco Ramirez, Directorate General for Social Services and Relations with the Third Sector

The first Dissemination meeting in the region of Murcia took place on 24 November 2020 and gathered around 130 participants including from regional and local authorities, NGOs including migrants' associations, and sectoral actors.

1. **José Ramón Bauzá Díaz MEP** provided an introduction to EU policy on migrant integration. While migration policy the competence belongs to the Member States, the EU has a role to “provide incentives and support for measures taken by Member States to promote the integration of legally resident third-country nationals” in the European Union.

The European Commission had just launched on the day of the event the New EU Action Plan for Integration and Inclusion of Migrants with a focus on 4 areas: Education, Housing, Employment and Health. Actions would be funded through the following programmes and financial instruments: Erasmus+, Structural Funds and AMIF.

Mr Bauzá Díaz's key messages were:

- A coordinated response is necessary to deal with migratory challenges.
- Exchanges of good practices are crucial and financial support must be provided.
- A bottom-up approach is fundamental as is the principle of multi-stakeholder involvement.
- It is necessary to capitalise on the potential of migrants in the EU since they can be a source of attracting talents.

2. **Antonio Sánchez Lorente** of the Regional Ministry of Women, Equality, LGTBI, Families and Social Policy outlined Murcia's policies on migrant and refugee integration. He first gave some background on how migration to Murcia region has changed over the decades with a diversification in the origins of those coming to the region since 1990s. In recent years there has also been a rise in irregular arrivals of migrants on the coasts.

Murcian society has thus been transformed into a multicultural one. In 2020, there were 222,022 foreigners in the Region, representing 14.7% of the regional population, four points above the national average.

In the early 2000s until 2010, Murcia had created a multi-stakeholder immigration forum and regional plans. However, funds dedicated to migrant integration decreased as of 2011 because of the economic crisis.

Most of the specific social services for migrants developed in the 1990s and first decade of the 2000s have now been mainstreamed. Some specific measures still exist for asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants including young people, single-parent families, women and unaccompanied children.

The Region of Murcia is committed to fighting xenophobia and promoting interculturality being a member of the Intercultural Regions Network.

3. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR provided some background information on the CPMR and its work on migration before presenting an overview of the REGIN project's aims and planned activities.
4. **María Teresa Muñoz Ibáñez** completed the information on the REGIN project by focusing on activities carried out so far by Murcia:
- Stakeholder mapping: 70 key stakeholders had been identified with a predominance of civil society organisations and local authorities, though there are few migrant associations and a limited presence of the business sector
  - Analysis of MIPEX-R indicators to identify strengths and weaknesses
  - Preliminary work to identify regional good practices
  - Stakeholder capacity building and workshops for key stakeholders to reach consensus on actions to be developed
  - Training days for civil servants at regional and local level.
5. **Marta Latorre Catalán / María Isabel Cutillas Fernández**, independent experts from the University of Murcia, presented the preliminary results of the MIPEX-R study in Murcia Region, highlighting several issues and making some recommendations:



- Lack of some important and publicly available data. Without adequate and correct data, it is not possible to programme public policies. Other sources that could provide regional information should offer data, such as the statistical portal of the Region of Murcia. It would be interesting to include some variables where not enough data is collected, eg. second and third generation immigrants. Finally, it would be good to construct comparable data at the European Union level. The asylum and refugee model in Spain is not adapted to the current migratory reality, and insufficient information is available on applications or decisions.
- There are two risks if the tertiary sector is in charge of integration: monopolisation of these entities by interest groups and the loss of clarity in competences on migration.
- The Integration Plans date from 2009 and are not adapted to the current reality. It would be interesting to update them.
- It would also be interesting to reflect on what we mean by integration, whether it is approached as inclusion into the different spheres of society. Data show a clear mismatch between the indigenous population and migrants.
- Integration cannot be achieved without the Region implementing policies specifically aimed at the migrant population, as has been the case in the last 10 years. And related to this issue, it is essential that they are conveyed in the appropriate language.

**6. There followed a panel discussion on Opportunities and Challenges in the integration of immigrants.**

**i) Juan Antonio Segura Lucas (CEPAIM Foundation)** provided a point of view from Civil Society / Third Sector. CEPAIM was following developments and recommendations from the EU on integration:

- concept of integration as a two-way process concerning both the migrant population and the native-born population
- need for transnationality and the culture of making alliances with an international focus
- multilevel governance in all stages of the policymaking process
- proposed Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF) campaigning to ensure that the “I” for integration is not lost.
- new Pact on Migration and Asylum, which allows room for social innovation, but where solidarity is not considered mandatory.

With regard to integration policies in Murcia Region, CEPAIM regretted the fact that certain measures that had been in place in the past had been discontinued (integration plans, strategy against racism and xenophobia) and that there was a lack of evaluation and programmed support for real interculturality. CEPAIM’s proposals to improve integration and inclusion of migrants in Murcia region were:

- A long-term plan 2021-25 for integration policies.
- Link this to Next Generation funds and reconstruction funds.
- Set up a Focal Point for coordination

**ii) Mady Cisse Ba (Federation of African Associations of Murcia - RASINET)** presented the point of view of Associations/Migrant Community. He highlighted main obstacles and difficulties:

- Access to funding for associations
- Access to housing for migrants
- Poor working conditions in the countryside where many migrants are employed
- Lack of representativeness of associations in institutions

iii) **José Luís Ortega Cañavate** (Cartagena City Council) presented the point of view of a local government. Cartagena's foreign population represents 12% of the total. The City has a long experience in collaborating at national and European level on issues linked to social cohesion, integration and interculturality.

The main actions carried out by the municipality are:

- Housing reports in conjunction with community work.
- Promotion and support of the associative fabric for migrants and migrant-led associations - 17 groups in Cartagena.
- Improving community actions to foster peaceful living together, mainly in neighbourhoods - intercultural centres - anti-rumour strategy - working table for reception since 2016 in Cartagena with social inclusion paths.
- Local roundtable working in the municipality with migrant women.
- Community forum in 2017, working with the Sea of Music Festival to create the Sea of Neighbourhoods Festival with the involvement of neighbourhood residents.
- Creation of a community work scheme and a network of preferential care for COVID. A care centre and religious communities are being built in each neighbourhood.

He underlined the need for more support and funding for local councils and the importance of having coordinated regional and local integration plans.

## 5. There followed a **question and answer session**.

Question: What are the interventions of the Region in the field of housing?

Answer: There are 207 places with holistic care and socio-professional inclusion. This is obviously a network that must continue to grow, innovate and expand to other areas. An event was planned on the "PARES" programme designed as a network of community action to tackle residential exclusion. COVID-related residential aid schemes will be presented, that will be open to homeless people for the coming year.

Question: What is the state of progress of the work undertaken by the University of Murcia?

Answer: The national MIPEX index has been adjusted as MIPEX-R for the regions, which is currently in the design phase. In this first phase, 6 regions have participated and it is expected to be opened to Regions in qmore EU countries.

## 6. **Antonio Sánchez Lorente concluded** by indicating Murcia's satisfaction in participating in REGIN, which was allowing it to reflect on the integration of migrants. The Region had acknowledged weaknesses in the social inclusion of migrants and risks of exclusion and poverty. The Region is committed to a more cohesive society and would use REGIN tools to address these issues.

## DISSEMINATION MEETING 2

**Title:** Closing Event: The future of integration in the Region of Murcia

**Date:** 21 March 2022

**Time:** 9.30 - 13.00

**Number of participants:** 50

**Format:** Hybrid

**Speakers:**

- Lucia Hernández Martínez, General Director for Social Services and Relations with the Third Sector
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR)
- María Teresa Muñoz Ibáñez, Head of the Social Volunteering, Emigration and Return Service, Murcia Region
- Carlota García Zapata, Lawyer, Murcia Acoge
- Ilham Ouajdi Bettioui, mediator of the program "safe and free women" of the association Columbares
- Ana Belén Mirete Ruiz, Professor at the Faculty of Education UMU.
- Carolina Espinosa Gallego, Delegate in the Region of Murcia of the Rumiñahui Association.
- Carlota García Zapata, Lawyer of Murcia Acoge /Red Acoge.
- Enriqueta María Teijón Saez, Technician of the Immigration Unit at the City of Cartagena.

**Moderator:** Paulino Ros, Journalist and Sociologist

The second Dissemination meeting in the region of Murcia took place on 21 March 2022, coinciding with the International Day against Racial Discrimination. It gathered around 50 participants including from the regional authority, local authorities within the Murcia region, NGOs including migrants' associations, and academia.

1. **Lucia Hernández Martínez**, General Director for Social Services and Relations with the Third Sector, welcomed participants to the event.
2. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR first provided a brief overview of the CPMR association of peripheral maritime regions of which Murcia is one of the oldest and most active members in its Intermediterranean Commission. He then recalled the objectives and components of the REGIN project citing the different achievements and tools that had been developed:
  - indicators study MIPEX-R that had been expanded to include 19 additional regions (see <https://r.mipex.eu>)
  - [capacity building](#) and [training guidelines](#)

- [Integration Lab](#) consisting of a database and interactive map of regional integration practices and evaluation framework
- the pilot integration actions of the six participating regions
- [final conference and final publication](#) with main recommendations

Remaining actions under the project included:

- MIPEX-R public webinar
- Catalogue of integration actions
- Final conference in Skåne

In terms of future prospects one of the main ideas is to extend MIPEX-R to all European regions and capitalise on the project in the forthcoming AMIF calls.

3. **María Teresa Muñoz Ibáñez**, Head of the Social Volunteering, Emigration and Return Service, focused on the participation of the Region of Murcia in REGIN. The project had allowed the Region to reflect on the current state of play in terms of integration policies. It had initiated actions that have yielded positive results and will allow the continuity of actions developed.

The MIPEX-R results led to some recommendations to improve its policies on integration and inclusion, and the Region of Murcia intends to continue using this instrument to continue measuring its policy performance beyond REGIN:

- carry out structural policy planning,
- promote comprehensive and sustainable policies over time based on transversality and the participation of all stakeholders and actors involved
- improve and facilitate access to information and data by public administrations (an aspect the Region of Murcia is working on)
- revision by the Region of the cooperation model between public and private actors,
- promote specific policies and measures aimed at the migrant population to compensate for this population's inequalities and vulnerabilities when integrated into our society.
- increase awareness and awareness policies aimed at the general public to combat extremist and racist narrative.

Concrete actions undertaken within the REGIN project included:

- a training day for all professionals in which 59 people belonging to the local and regional administration participated.
- a day to discuss proposals for integration actions where more than 33 stakeholders were convened and leading to the creation of a Cohesion Commission within the Regional Immigration Forum
- development of strategic lines on the integration of TCNs
- awareness-raising campaign to fight against racism and xenophobia.

Overall the REGIN project had allowed Murcia to work at the European level to strengthen its capacities and the policymakers within the Region had shown a high level of commitment to this work.

4. A **manifesto** was read as a tribute to the International Day against Racial Discrimination.

5. The associations **Murcia Acoge**, represented by **Carlota García**, and **Columbares** represented by **Ilham Ouajdi Bettioui**, explained a tool for integration developed under the umbrella of the EAPN in Murcia Region, the App "Empadronate". [App Empadrónate](#), [Murcia Acoge association](#).

The app is designed to help migrants overcome problems to legally register and access all the rights they are entitled to. It is translated into 3 key languages taking into account the origin of migrants from Murcia Region: English, French, and Arabic. It was highlighted how the translation process needed to pay particular attention to cultural issues.

6. A round table on racial discrimination heard from four speakers:

i) **Ana Belén Mirete Ruiz** (Faculty of Education UMU) highlighted the University's work on prejudices that perpetuate social exclusion. To overcome this problem requires political position to promote the concept of human dignity from a direct and personal approach.

ii) **Carolina Espinosa** (Rumiñahui Association) spoke of the challenges in terms of the high risk of social exclusion which affects 68% of the migrant population in the Murcia region. Public services need to be adapted to the real needs of this population with better diversity management, and more spaces for common encounters among different people to promote interculturality.

iii) **Carlota García** (Murcia Acoge) explained the different types of discrimination that exist: direct, indirect, multiple, harassment, discrimination by order for example from employer to employee. Murcia Acoge works with 4 types of discrimination, individual, collective, against hate speech and hate crimes. Actions it undertakes include:

- a "discrimination alert" application to allow people to report cases
- awareness actions in schools
- advice and legal support to victims of discrimination
- training to key agents.

iv) **Enriqueta María Teijón Saez** (City of Cartagena) presented the municipality's "Anti-Rumours" strategy recognised as good practice by the European Commission and the Council of Europe. It aims to break down prejudices, negative stereotypes, and false rumours about certain groups such as migrants. The migrant population in Cartagena represents 11.47% of the total, where nationalities such as Moroccan, Ecuadorian, British and Romanian predominate. The City wants to avoid segregation and rather promote the positive aspects of diversity.

Cartagena has been part of the Spanish intercultural cities network (RECI) since 2011 and was one of the founding cities. The municipality's objective is to continue promoting measures to improve integration, within a coordinated action, both by the Department of Social Services and by the active and fundamental role of the population, focusing on the places where people meet, such as health centres, educational establishments and public facilities in general, to achieve a greater impact.

7. A debate/question and answer session followed:

i) In response to a question about how to ensure teaching staff at all levels are clear about messages on prejudices, the following points were raised:

- Prejudice is easy to internalise by society and individuals, including teachers and professors, and leads us to extend that bias. Education free of prejudices is vitally important, both within the family home and in educational centres.
- The university is trying to combine academic training with training in values more focused on the recognition of dignity and rights in order to avoid this conflict, by transforming the concept of "population" to "citizenship".
- there is observed a great disconnection between families and the educational sector due to language barriers. The Rumiñahui association has tried to alleviate this problem to bring the parents of migrant students and their teachers closer to the educational situation of these children.
- There is still much work to be done especially with educators.
- There is the problem of "continuous enrollment", with cases of schools that have received 20 new students per month, most of whom do not know the language. The inclusion of these students becomes very complicated when they cannot communicate, in addition to perpetuating the prejudice of low academic performance, contributing to the "ghettoisation" of schools.
- Family-school collaboration is designed for households that have conciliation facilities, whereas a large part of migrant households do not have these facilities due to their employment situation.

ii) A second debate focused on differences in treatment between migrants from Ukraine and other migrant populations,

- There is no awareness raised for example of the importance of Ramadan for the big Muslim population in Murcia.
- Migrants from Morocco, Algeria or sub-Saharan Africa face legal problems and a bureaucratic labyrinth, whereas Ukrainian refugees have rapidly received documentation giving them legal status in this country. While it is true that Ukrainian people go through a different legal route, the situation of other migrants is very complicated and the current repressive laws are inefficient.

iii) How does Cartagena's anti-rumour strategy fight against messages from a political class that is taking advantage of the current migration situation in their campaigns?

- People are asked to adopt an approach based on reality, for them to know the people with whom they live and share spaces. By achieving that, hate speeches are dismantled.
- Another example is the campaign against racism in sport which is having a strong impact with great results for integration.

8. **Lucia Hernández**, General Director of Social Services and Relations with the Third Sector in the Region of Murcia, closed the event. REGIN project has been an opportunity for Murcia Region to improve its integration policies and it will continue to employ the tools developed under REGIN to progress further.

The closing of the REGIN event ended with the visualisation of a [video campaign against fake news on social networks](#) carried out by the Region of Murcia, which features Vice President Isabel Franco Sánchez.

## PUGLIA

### DISSEMINATION MEETING 1

**Title:** Integration and Inclusion of Migrants in the Age of the Covid-19 Pandemic

**Date:** 18 December 2020

**Time:** 09.15-10.30

**Number of participants:** 52

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Domenico De Giosa - Head of the Department for Citizens' Security, Migration Policies and Social Anti-Mafia Section
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR)
- Papa Latyr Faye - Chair of the Association Casa Sankara - ghetto out
- Carlota García Zapata, Lawyer, Murcia Acoge
- Ilham Ouajdi Bettioui, mediator of the program "safe and free women" of the association Columbares
- Ana Belén Mirete Ruiz, Professor at the Faculty of Education UMU.
- Carolina Espinosa Gallego, Delegate in the Region of Murcia of the Rumiñahui Association.
- Carlota García Zapata, Lawyer of Murcia Acoge /Red Acoge.
- Enriqueta María Teijón Saez, Technician of the Immigration Unit at the City of Cartagena.

**Moderator:** Paulino Ros, Journalist and Sociologist

The first Dissemination meeting in the region of Puglia took place on 18 December 2020, coinciding with International Migrants Day. It gathered around 52 participants from the regional authority, local authorities within the Puglia region, NGOs including migrants' associations, and academia.

1. **Domenico De Giosa**, Head of the Department for Citizens' Security, Migration Policies and Social Anti-Mafia Section, welcomed participants to the event and presented Puglia Region's actions on the inclusion of foreign citizens. The main aim is to eliminate the causes of poverty and the risk of exclusion for migrants subject to social marginalisation. The Region promotes an integrated system of interventions and services to combat all forms of discrimination and to favour the full integration of migrants and their entry into the labour market, mainly through the dissemination and exchange of good practices and initiatives. Sources of funding include EU funds ESF, AMIF and the National Operational Plan.

The COVID-19 pandemic led the Region to step up interventions in health care for seasonal workers in particular, providing them with safe accommodation.

2. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR (Project Coordinator) first provided a brief overview of the CPMR association of peripheral maritime regions specifying that the REGIN project falls within the framework of the work of its Migration Task Force. He described the objectives and components of the project and the role of Puglia Region, namely:

- to test the tools developed working with public officials and stakeholders to understand the key role of integration in providing social cohesion (training and capacity building sessions)
- to promote and facilitate interactive and innovative activities to foster inclusion
- to coordinate the selection of regional practices and experiences for a database and a related interactive map to highlight the learning process of developing actions and tools to promote inclusion and integration in European regions (REGIN “Integration Lab” in collaboration with CPMR).

MIPEX-R preliminary results for Puglia were presented:

- seven shared competences, namely: work, education, health, right to housing, language, culture, social security and assistance
- 7 indicators with a score of 100 and 3 indicators with a score of 75. Main strengths are the Region’s integration strategies and full involvement of stakeholders.
- 21 indicators were found with scores below 50, where there is room for improvement

3. **Papa Latyr Faye** presented the experience of Casa Sankara - ghetto out in relation to migrants' engagement in inclusion and participatory paths. The Association works with local institutions to combat labour exploitation in agriculture and ghettoisation. It manages the Fortore Agricultural Undertaking in the province of Foggia, a structure designed to accommodate foreign workers and to carry out innovative agricultural activities that today hosts about 500 people. During the pandemic it organised weekly screening in collaboration with doctors from Bari.

The REGIN project was an opportunity to strengthen dialogue on integration and promote the proactive involvement of migrants in the process of defining public policies.



## DISSEMINATION MEETING 2

**Title:** Inte(g)ration of migrants and refugees: the Apulia Region in the light of the European context

**Date:** 6 October 2021

**Time:** 10.00-13.30

**Number of participants:** 43

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Alessia Rochira, University of Salento
- Barbara Desario, Nova Onlus - Consorzio nazionale per l'innovazione sociale
- Carmine Conte, Migration Policy Group (MPG)
- Antonio Ciniero, University of Salento

The second Dissemination meeting in the region of Puglia took place on 6 October 2021. It was held jointly with a thematic session<sup>1</sup> on the migration phenomenon in Puglia in the light of the main results of the research carried out within WP3. The event gathered 43 participants including from the regional authority, local authorities within the Puglia region, civil society organisations, and academia.

1. **Alessia Rochira** of the University of Salento welcomed participants to the event and introduced the topics for discussion.
2. **Barbara Desario** of the Consortium Nova described the state of play of the REGIN Project reporting in particular its general and specific objectives, the composition of the international partnership, the main activities envisaged (Integration Lab, integration actions, resources and tools for regions, dialogue and cooperation at European level, resources and tools for regions; MIPEX-R methodology) and the next steps.

The types of innovative integration actions experimented by the various project partners were discussed in depth. Particular reference was made to the research activity being conducted in Puglia entitled "Culture Brokers: when youth are responsible for integration", which looks at intercultural literacy and communication in the school microsystem, through an analysis of the informal support and school-family mediation activities carried out by foreign minors.

3. **Carmine Conte** of MPG presented the MIPEX-R methodology and initial results of the comparative analysis carried out in the six project partner Regions (available at <https://r.mipex.eu>)

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<sup>1</sup> Note: The content of the Thematic Session is covered in Deliverable D3.4 Experts' Meeting Minutes in the framework of the WP3 and the policy discussion linked to the REGIN indicators results

One of REGIN's objectives is to investigate the level of integration and inclusion of migrants and refugees in relation to the political action of the regions involved in the governance of the migration phenomenon at regional level. This is done in order to:

- Improve the design, planning and monitoring of actions promoted on the inclusion of foreign citizens
- Develop a set of tools useful for improving regional political action to promote and strengthen integration measures for foreign citizens
- Promote exchange, dialogue and cooperation between European regions on the inclusion of foreign citizens.

Datasets based on the REGIN indicators had been collected allowing to structure a comparative analysis of the results, with the aim of identifying respective strengths and weaknesses, best practices and key challenges. These results provide input to stimulate policy debates in each region.

4. **Antonio Ciniero** gave an overview of the situation in the Region of Puglia, integrating the results of the REGIN research with the specificities of the regional context, in particular with regard to outcome indicators, i.e. those data that try to map the population present in the territory and their degree of inclusion.

Regarding outcome indicators, the following points were covered:

- Available figures and data were given on the population of TCNs in the region.
- Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on migration dynamics: decrease in migration inflow and outflow; drop in the number of first-time residency permits issued; sharp rise in unemployment among foreign women (as much as 14% between 2019 and 2020).
- Available figures and data were given regarding beneficiaries of international protection in the reception system within the region.

Regarding governance, although competence on migration policies exclusively belongs to the State, regions have competing competences when it comes to planning integration and inclusion policies. Puglia Region has an important law, namely Law 32/2019 called "Rules for the reception, civil coexistence and integration of immigrants in Apulia", recognised as one of the most advanced laws on the subject also at European level. It is the result of a long process of consultation that the regional government of the time started with the third sector organisations and the main stakeholders working at regional level in the field of migration.

The law also provides for innovative tools that can foster integration dynamics in the territory, but still need to be fully established:

- Regional council for the integration of immigrants (Art. 7) - not yet operational
- Regional Observatory on Migration and Asylum (Art. 8) - not yet operational
- Three-year Plan for Migration Policies (Art. 9), which is the governance strategy for integration interventions on the regional territory. Some recommendations were made to make it more effective, including indicators and a permanent monitoring system.

The Region has a specific department dedicated to the governance of the migratory phenomenon at local level, the *Citizen Security, Migration Policies and Social Antimafia Section*.

A specific budget, a large part of which comes from EU funds, is foreseen for financing interventions aimed at guaranteeing forms of inclusion of foreign citizens (EU, non-EU and asylum seekers).

Regarding areas of intervention, initiatives launched and supported by the Region, in particular those related to the fight against exploitation and “*caporalato*” (illegal employment of agricultural workers for very little pay), represent a particularly relevant area, not only for the experimentation of interventions to counter the two phenomena, but also to redefine national and international policies.

In conclusion, Pugilia has made significant efforts since the approval of the Law 32/2019, but needs to develop an approach to the phenomenon that also involves national and international levels to define adequate governance of the flows and interventions aimed at ensuring the social inclusion of foreign citizens.



## SKÅNE

### DISSEMINATION MEETING 1

**Title:** Information Meeting, Partnership Skåne and the REGIN Project

**Date:** 3 February 2021

**Time:** 11.00-12.30

**Number of participants:** 14

**Format:** Online

**Speakers:**

- Ola Melin, Deputy Governor, County Administrative Board
- Katarina Carlzén, Director Partnership Skåne, County Administrative Board
- Davide Strangis, Executive Director, Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR)

The first Dissemination meeting in the region of Skåne took place on 3 February 2021. Given the specific situation linking the Skåne County Administrative Board, which is responsible for conducting the REGIN project, and the regional government level “Region Skåne”, which is a key partner in the multi-stakeholder platform “Partnership Skåne”, it was decided to specifically target the decision-making level by providing newly elected regional politicians with insights into both the REGIN project and Partnership Skåne’s work on integration and social inclusion in general.

1. **Ola Melin**, Deputy Governor of the County Administrative Board, outlined the objective of the meeting, which was to initiate dialogue and collaboration on the topic of integration within the region of Skåne. He presented Partnership Skåne (PS)- active partner in the REGIN project - as a regional platform and structure for collaboration and for method development, which supports establishment throughout Skåne with a focus on health, participation and autonomy. The goal is that the newly arrived take an active role in Skåne's social life, development and growth as quickly as possible.
2. **Katarina Carlzén**, Director of Partnership Skåne, gave an overall picture of the most important actions implemented within PS in 2020. These actions are based on evidence and real needs, which is a strong method to identify what should be done, how, and what is the connection between actions and newcomers' health, participation, trust, motivation, knowledge and autonomy. These are components that are central to integration and establishment in the labour market.

Through its collaborating partners, PS reaches the vast majority of newly arrived who come to Skåne each year, which is unique in Sweden. PS is held together by the County Administrative Board as it has the assignment for building capacity and readiness for reception in the region. It facilitates collaboration but also ensures that efforts for integration and reception are of a high qualitative level.

The main components of PS are:

- “SHK”: civic and health communication. SHK forms the heart of PS as the civic and health communicators meet migrants daily
- “NAD” Network, Activity, Participation: coordination with civil society

Through evaluation conducted by Uppsala University, evidence shows the beneficial results of SHK, with migrants gaining better health and wellbeing, more trust in institutions and society and opening up towards civil society, work and education.

Municipalities participate in PS through regional hubs, and it is the County Administrative Board which coordinates the collaboration with Region Skåne and the Swedish Public Employment Service. For SHK a new project plan had been developed for 2021-2023; and there are 25 municipalities involved in this work.

The Skåne model shows how health can be linked to civic orientation. The model has been highlighted by the World Health Organisation (WHO) both as a good practice and an example for infodemic management linked to the COVID-19 pandemic where PS was commissioned by the national level to produce public awareness films targeted to migrants in 11 languages.

Regarding the role in REGIN, PS was conducting two pilots in municipalities in collaboration with IM, Save the Children and other partners. The method development and a fully implemented pilot were completed in Malmö. The other pilot in Eslöv had to be paused due to the pandemic. In the pilots the local municipalities have taken a central role in coordinating local actors and participants. The regional level has been supporting the local. The public employment service had also been a key player in the project.

Evaluation was being carried out by Uppsala University and the preliminary results were very positive.

PS had adapted to the expected reduction in admissions of migrants in 2021 in coordination with civil society, by creating a new structure where PS has one regional coordination system for newly arrived, asylum seekers and also for young and long-term unemployed. The development work within NAD and the employment service would be carried out in 2021. The whole of Skåne is benefitting from the work that we all contribute to, based on a shared value of everyone’s right to participation and health.

3. **Davide Strangis** of CPMR first presented his organisation giving examples of major impact made by CPMR through its lobbying work:

- providing information to the regions about cohesion policy funds
- shaping the policies and funding linked to Interreg
- in the field of migration, CPMR has succeeded, through the work of its dedicated Task Force, in raising awareness of the role of the regions and the importance of multi-level governance. In this regard, the ecosystem model executed in Skåne region has raised interest both in the Task Force and among partners of REGIN project, and beyond. At European level, the voice of regional and local government has been increasingly heard. For example, the European Commission’s Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027 acknowledges the important role they play in this area.

He then provided an overview of REGIN project, which aims to help regions improve policy making and actions by developing tool and a common framework.

In relation to Skåne's involvement in the project, it had developed a **testbed for health equity and social inclusion** where the regional ecosystem of Partnership Skåne is linked to local ecosystems involving local municipalities and civil society organisations. The next step was to capitalise on it, to spread the model and results among partners.

Davide Strangis presented the preliminary results of MIPEX-R. The indicators results showed that Skåne is performing relatively well, being second after Catalonia, and that the strengths of the regions are in the implementation of strategies, policies and actions. Skåne was scoring very high in implementation, higher than other regions. On the other hand, the usual weakness were in the policy formulation and policy evaluation, and lack of actions targeted to beneficiaries of international protection.

The results of MIPEX-R would be complemented with policy recommendations and a policy debate.

#### 4. An open discussion followed:

Question: Was the REGIN Integration Lab available on the website?

Answer: Some part was already published, some was under construction, but all material is directly available to Skåne as partners.

Comments on upcoming events and activities, especially MIPEX-R policy recommendations and policy debates

- Details had not been decided yet; but the idea was to capitalise the results of MIPEX-R and to connect and to influence European and regional policy making. Regions would be in the leading role in such events. CPMR would be building on those exchanges to develop policy recommendations in the future
- CPMR was also already now working on new proposals on the 2020 AMIF calls linking the MIPEX-R results to new projects and to new territories. The project committee would work on the details of the policy debate events.
- Västra Götaland was now joining the project and working on similar MIPEX-R survey. It would be interesting to have a separate forum between Västra Götaland and Skåne, as in the end the results of both regions shall be used to extract results also on a national level.
- It would be positive if such coordination took place also in other countries since CPMR was looking at MIPEX-R in a long perspective.

The REGIN dissemination session was then followed by an internal debate among the representatives of the County Administrative Board/Partnership Skåne and the elected officials of Region Skåne.

## DISSEMINATION MEETING 2

**Title:** Skåne Partners Meeting: Focus on REGIN WP5

**Date:** 18 August 2021

**Time:** 11.00 - 12.30

**Number of participants:** 11

**Format:** In person

**Speakers:**

- Katarina Carlzén, Director Partnership Skåne, County Administrative Board of Skåne
- Caroline Tomsfelt, County Administrative Board of Skåne

The second Dissemination meeting in the region of Skåne took place on 18 August 2021 and was aimed at the partners directly involved in the WP5 activity.

1. **Katarina Carlzén**, Director of Partnership Skåne, made a brief introduction laying out the present focus areas within Partnership Skåne's involvement in REGIN.

With regard to REGIN in general:

- The data collected from the initial pilot groups were being analysed and results presented shortly.
- The operative concept that had been put together within the Work Package 5 needed to be described and visualised in a clear way for upcoming dissemination to national and international partners within the REGIN project and CPMR as a whole.
- The analysis was also under way within MIPEX R. Once ready, the results would first be presented to and discussed with the directors of the County Administrative Board and Region Skåne. A wider seminar was planned to be held after that.
- A joint conference for the REGIN project was due take place in Brussels in January 2022.

With regard to the pilots:

- A version of the concept had now been tested in Lund municipality through direct cooperation with the municipality and without funding from REGIN.
- A version of the programme but with more focus on parental support was under planning in Eslöv municipality.
- The material and versions of the concept were also used in current planning in other municipalities outside of Skåne.

- 2. Caroline Tomsfelt** presented a draft visualisation of the concept developed under the WP5 of the project. The idea was to be able to show how the different components and levels are interrelated in order to easily introduce it to people with no prior knowledge. The version showed at the meeting was the regional version of the concept. A national and international version would also be developed.
- 3. Caroline Tomsfelt** then reviewed the preliminary results from the evaluation of the pilot group in Malmö and Eslöv.

The results from the focus groups and interviews showed that the participants were very pleased with the content of the programme. They found the information useful and applicable in their daily lives. The treatment from the Civic and Health communicators who led the group has been reflected upon as a key factor for the positive experience of the programme by many of the respondents. The combination of dialogue based on the material and individual support had also been highlighted as very helpful.

Some of the participants did state that they were expecting more focus on labour market introduction from the programme.

#### **4. Discussion and future steps:**

Evaluation results were discussed among the partners with focus on the introduction of the programme within the recruitment of participants in the further planning.

Another conclusion from the discussion was that it would be important to follow up and evaluate the groups that different municipalities were now planning to start up. This so that different approaches in different contexts can be compared and more lessons gathered.

It would be important to create an overview of the resources needed in the implementation of the programme for further dissemination. The partners agreed on estimating the costs of their respective part in the programme.

A follow up meeting was planned for 14 September 2021.



## OTHER DISSEMINATION EVENTS

During the course of the REGIN project, Partnership Skåne also disseminated the results on a wider scale through two international events:

- **Conference on [Civic & Health Communication for Sustainable Integration](#) (12-13 April 2021)** hosted by MILSA educational platform, the Skåne County Administrative Board and boards of the other Swedish counties. The REGIN pilot project on migrant mental health was presented and discussed in Seminar 6
- **Discussion Day on Methodologies for building a regional ecosystem for sustainable integration (25 April 2022)** organised in collaboration with the AMIF-funded [NIEM project](#)

