

D.T1.1.4

# STUDY TRIP REPORT

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Activity A.T1.1.

Date 18.11.2019

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Name of Partner: Unione Montana Ceva

Contact Person: Alessandro Ingaria - [alessandro.ingaria@gmail.com](mailto:alessandro.ingaria@gmail.com)



### Study trip report

Study trip has been organised within a framework of the project titled “*Exploring social innovation approaches for the social and economic integration of non-EU nationals ARRIVAL REGIONS*”.

- This form is designed to capture the social innovation approaches for the social and economic integration of non-EU nationals.
- The responses from this survey will be collected, analysed and used to prepare the pilot action concepts.
- In order to improve the readability of the questionnaire, please delete options that don't apply to the visited initiative.

Practice summary	
1. Title of the good practice	Molde Municipality
2. Geographical Coverage <i>(underline the right answer)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● European</li> <li>X National</li> <li>● Regional</li> <li>● Local</li> </ul>
3. Location of the practice (city, country)	Municipality of Molde (Norway)
4. Main institution involved	Refugees and integration Office – Molde Centre for adult learning – Molde City Hall – Molde
5. Visit agenda <i>(people met, institution visited)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anita Zizzari: Molde municipality</li> <li>● Miranda Grue: Molde municipality</li> <li>● Tove Lid: Molde municipality</li> <li>● Morten Myking: Molde municipality</li> </ul> Refugees and integration Office – Molde Molde community centre (cantina + Centre for adult learning) City Hall – Molde
6. Dates of study trip	18 - 19 November 2019
7. Thematic area	Social Innovation

**Arrival Regions**

<p><i>(Intercultural dialogue, Social innovation, Migrants' Economy)</i></p>	
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<p>8. Type of practice visited <i>(delete options that don't apply)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing integration measures in the countries of origin before they arrive (e.g. language courses, information about destination country)</li> <li>• introducing or improving integration programmes for immigrants upon arrival (orientation courses, providing basic information on the way of life, values and norms of the society or various forms of training)</li> <li>• offering or improving language courses to immigrants upon arrival</li> <li>• supporting the enrolment of immigrants' children in pre-school</li> <li>• providing measures for job finding (training, job matching, guidance, recognition of qualifications etc.)</li> <li>• ensuring that immigrants have the same rights in practice as nationality citizens in access to education, healthcare and social protection</li> <li>• promoting intermingling of nationality people and immigrants in schools and neighbourhoods</li> <li>• providing more financial support to civil society organization that promote integration</li> </ul>
<p>9. Participants (PPs + stakeholders)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PP5: 2 participants</li> <li>• PP9: 1 participant</li> <li>• C.F.P Cebano-Monregalese: 1 participant</li> <li>• SGLS Postojna: 1 participants</li> </ul>
<p>10. Reporting Person</p>	<p>Alessandro Ingaria, Tina Zorman, Stefano Badino</p>
<p><b>Practice description</b></p>	
<p>11. Introduction (include any relevant pictures) <i>background information, aim/purpose of the study trip, objectives</i></p> <p>The Municipality of Molde welcomes foreigners who have acquired refugee status. The Norwegian state authorizes on average about 3,000 refugees a year. This number is divided between the various municipalities according to the capacity of reception. The municipality of Molde, according to the Council's indications, usually welcomes around 30-40 refugees a year.</p> <p>For the persons who are accepted, the construction of a personalized path is envisaged, which starts from the assessment of skills through assessment and continues with the inclusion in a training course; this analysis is aimed at introducing people into a training program appropriate to their level of knowledge, their professional interests and the construction of a personalized professional project.</p> <p>Over a period of 5 years, the person must acquire training and progressively become more autonomous through the tools provided by the System.</p>	

The study trip included visits to significant places to illustrate good practice, meeting with the beneficiaries of the practice and with some local stakeholders.

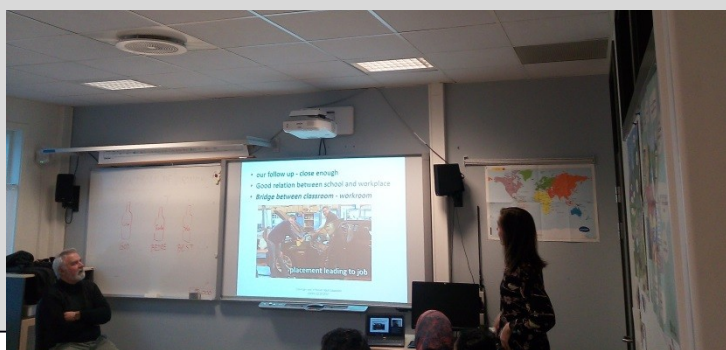
The theme of migration policies applied to Molde has been addressed with meetings and debates held at

- 1 - Refugees and integration Office - Meet the employees
- 2 - Lunch at Centre for adult learning - Lunch prepared and served by migrants
- 3 - Municipality of Molde - Meeting with the Mayor of the city

### 1) Refugees and integration Office



### 2) Centre for adult learning



### 3) Municipality of Molde



Both days ended with interviews with refugees within the structures that told their stories of arrival and job placement.

#### 12. Implementation of the study trip

*The following issues were discussed during the study trip:*

In the meetings held, the application of the good practice in the Municipality of Molde was described and compared with what was achieved in Italy. The application of this practice affects very low numbers compared to the numerical complexity of the phenomenon, but guarantees a high degree of success.

Representatives from Postojna explained about the accommodation and integration of unaccompanied minors in Postojna, Slovenia, where the project similar like in Norway,

deals with small number of migrants, therefore the work is very individual and leads to high degree of integration and success. The major difference between Postojna and Norway is that in Postojna the center accepts unaccompanied minors few days after their arrival to Slovenia and have just applied for international protection, while in Norway the center includes only migrants that have already received international protection and have residence permit.

The project process in Norway is

1. Reception and assessment of refugees
2. Insertion in groups for language training
3. Strengthening of life skills (orientation to the labor market, useful services available in the area)
4. Progressive help in entering the world of work based on attitudes and previous experience
5. Achievement of the full autonomy of the migrant and progressive exhaustion of the funds within 5 years.

Who participate to the project:

This route is mainly accessed by people from Middle Eastern and African areas, both women and men, in family groups

#### 13. Evidence of success (results achieved)

The results of the application of the practice are very positive.

It has been shown that 65 - 70% of people achieve autonomy and integration in the 5 years envisaged by the project.

#### 14. Difficulties encountered

In the implementation of the practice, the difficulties encountered are minority compared to the level of results achieved.

During the study trip the methods of intervention on the disciplinary problems that sometimes occur among the participants in the activities were described. The timely and strengthened intervention by the collaboration with the local authorities allows to intervene quickly trying to make people understand the value of the offered unity.

#### 15. Which structural founs support this good practice?

The funds that allow the realization of the activities are of state and local origin.

#### 16. Is there any cost to participate in engaging with this good practice? If yeas, what are additional costs incurred by project participants?

There are no additional costs for participants in this good practice.

17. What is new and/or innovative about this good practice?

The prevailing innovative aspects present in this good practice are manifold.

- 1) By acquiring the status of refugees, people benefit from the possibility of a safe trip that takes them safely from the refugees to their host countries.
- 2) In this way access is guaranteed in countries that are not the first destination for arrivals, such as neighboring or coastal countries or countries with migratory and first reception traditions.
- 3) The accepted refugees are included in a training program that is fundamental to favor the full integration and integration of the people within the economic and social context of the host nation.
- 4) Practice promotes a gradual integration of people into the economic context and an acquisition of empowerment consistent with people's abilities.
- 5) Benefot also for the community that holds the Migration center

18. How has this good practice boosted immigrants integration?

Migrants progressively gain confidence into the system and confidence in their abilities and strengthen their knowledge in terms of skills and knowledge necessary for integration and citizenship.

19. What lessons did you learn? What are your overall conclusion?

At the end of this experience we can highlight some particular aspects.

In our territory the level of employment of foreign people aged 40-50 is very low, while they find it easier to work young, even without experience.

In the Molde territory the situation is the opposite. This is probably due to the status of refugees, which leads to abandoning countries at war by adults who have a high level of education or significant work experience.

Norway's reception system provides for immediate integration into language training courses, which are fundamental for providing the basis for integration and allowing integration within the company itself. In Italy this does not happen systematically.

The numbers of refugees received in Norway are smaller than in other countries, but surely the system produces effective results in terms of achieving results.

20. Outreach and dissemination

*Newsletter, useful websites, mailing group, local government*

List of the attached document(s):

Attendance list

Link to website:

<https://www.molde.kommune.no/>



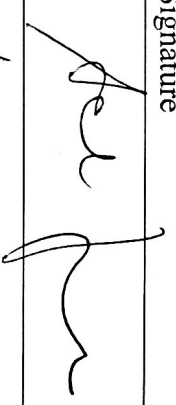
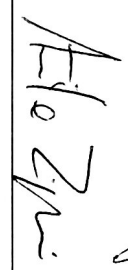




Contact information of the good practice:

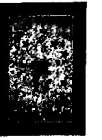
- Anita Zizzari

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71 111000 - 48 289330

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Molde (Norway) – 18/19.11.2019

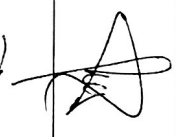
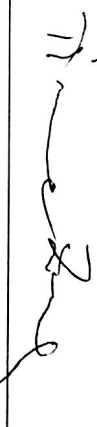
List of study trip participants				
N°	Organization	Last Name	First Name	Signature
1	UNIONE MONTANA CEVA	INGARVA	ALESSANDRO	
2	Anita Zizzari Holde Kommune	Zizzari	Anita	
3	Unione Tortore Gva	Ditt	Ermete	
4	Miranda Orue Molde Kommune	Orue	Miranda	
5	C.F.P. CEBANO MONREGALESE	BADINO	STEFANO	
6	Molde Kommune	LID	Tove	



European Union

# Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE

## Arrival Regions

7	MORDE KONRADONE	MYKIN6	MORTEM	M. Mykicius
8	Municipality of Postojna	KRNLJ6	Arithu	
9	SGLS POSTOJNA (municipality) (Domitory for accompanying)	ZORNIK	TINA	
10				