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ISTITUTO DI RICERCHE EDUCATIVE E FORMATIVE



Social Inclusion Methodology in Critical Area via Sport

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Disclaimer

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PROJECT OVERVIEW



- HOW DOES IT START?
- WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?
- WHAT'S THE OFFER?
- HOW?
- POTENTIAL OF THE PARTNERSHIP?





HOW DOES IT START?

- ❖ from the **criticalities** in the **European field** related to the **integrations** of **immigrants** and **consequential priority**
- ❖ From the ability of the sport in promoting the integration process making easier the integration of the migrants with the referring community and the intercultural exchange

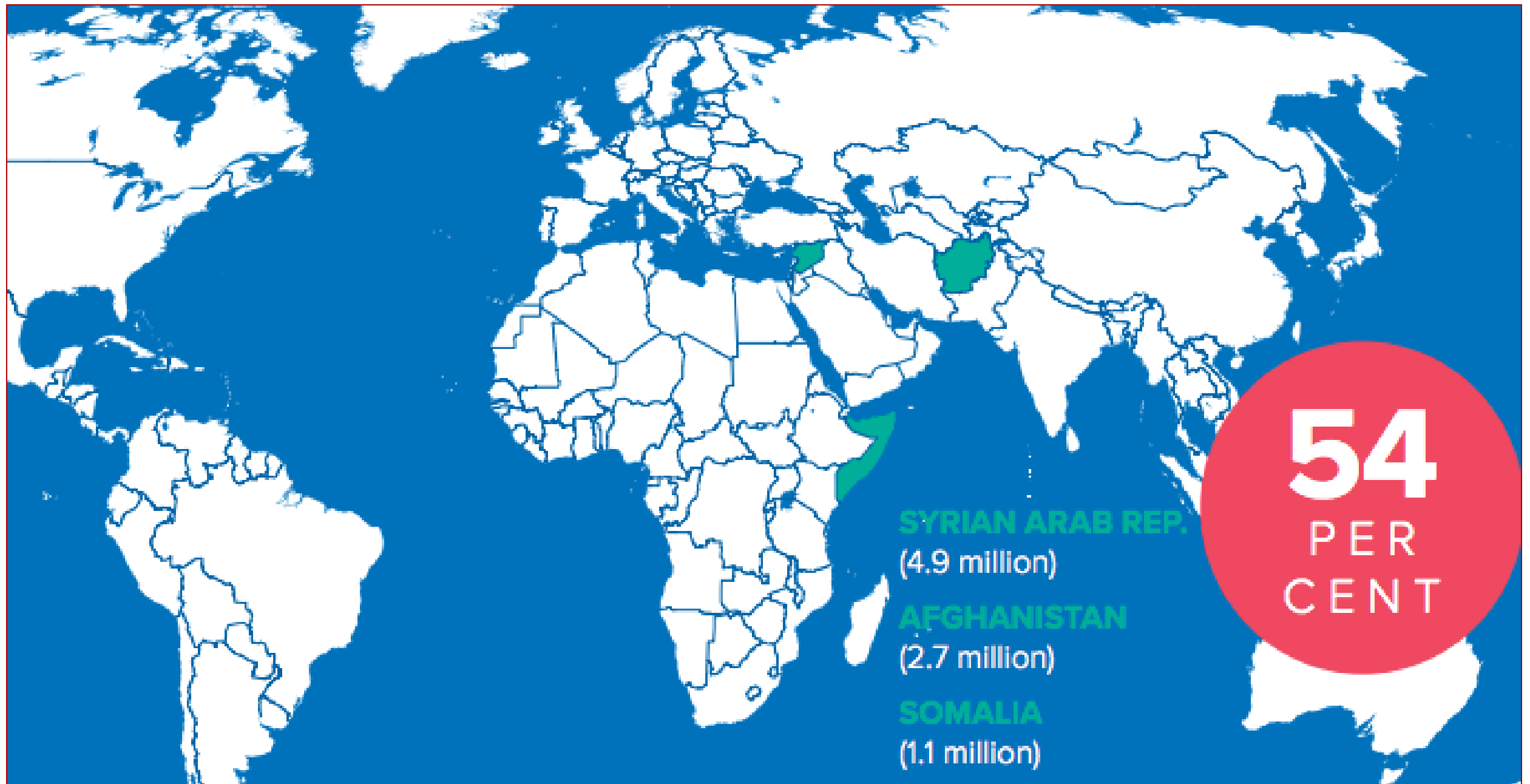


A worldwide phenomenon

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) at the end of 2017 estimated that migratory flows of refugees and asylum seekers interested about 71 million of persons-of-concern worldwide.

In 2010, migration concerned 33.9 million persons-of-concern, thus drawing a rapid increase in the last years in terms of the number of dispossessed people seeking help.

UNHCR (2017), Population Statistics: persons of concern. Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Eurostat (2019). Migration and migrant population statistics, 2017



More than half (54%) of all refugees worldwide come, in 2015, from just 3 countries:

- Syrian Arab Republic 4.9 million
- Afghanistan 2.7 million
- Somalia 1.1 million

Source: Unhcr "Global Trends 2015"

Migration from not UE Countries in Europe

Regarding Europe, in 2015-2016, defined as a critical period when a refugee crisis occurred, about 1 million people, mostly from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, arrived in Europe

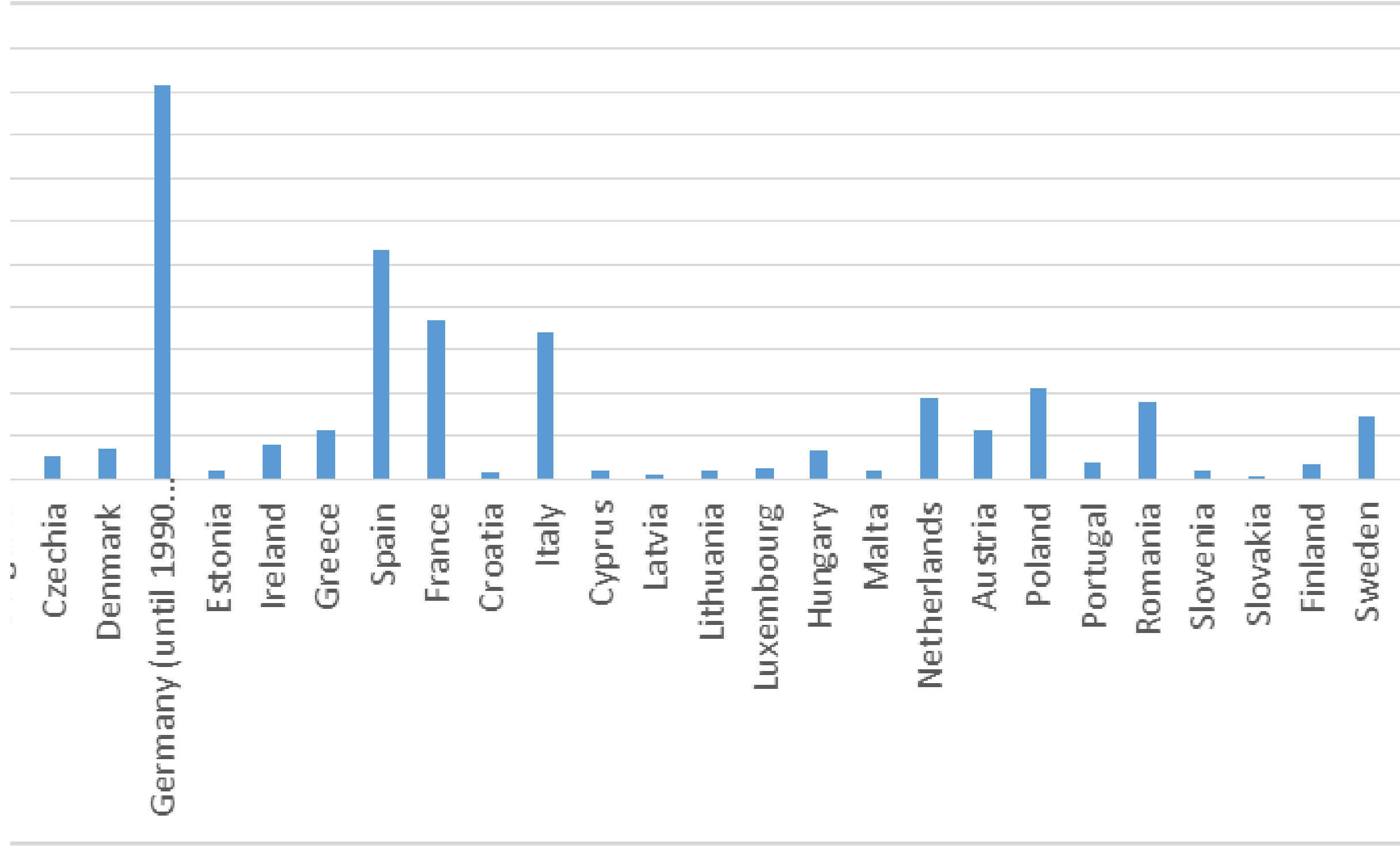
The data available in 2017 shows that the arrivals from non-EU countries amount to about 2.4 million migrants.

UNHCR (2018). Global Report 2017

- In 2015 Europe faced the so called “Refugees crisis”
- But in the same period **9 out of 10** persons found protection in the **South of the world**

- **Asia 29,7 million of forced displaced people + 5,7 million of Palestinian refugees under Unrwa protection, settled in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Gaza and the West Bank**
- **Africa 20,3 million**
- **Central and South America 7,7 million**
- **Europe 5,5 million**
- **North America 715,000**

- Germany, Italy, France, and Spain are among the state members receiving the highest number of applications for asylum.
- However, migration is an issue that concerns all European Union Member States since most of them have become intermediate or final destinations of new migrant flows, such as economic migrants, asylum applicants, or people who have been forced to leave their country because of a combination of factors like social deprivation, political instability, violation of human rights.



Negative trends in Europe

- The economic crisis of 2008-2009 that has characterized the European area in the last decade has exacerbated the challenge of immigration.
- Many European countries have tightened their policies and borders. In 2016, the European Union forged a controversial 'one in, one out' deal with Turkey to stop the tide of migrants and refugees fleeing to the continent from the Middle East.



- Between 2015 and 2016 Hungary built a wall along the border with Serbia, to block the passage of migrants in transit to other European countries

- In 2017, Italy has adopted an aggressive approach to moderate the intensity of migratory movements across the Mediterranean from North Africa, and restricting non-governmental organizations operating off the country's coast.
- Similarly, other European countries have lately adopted more aggressive, xenophobic and nationalist stances due to the pressure of extreme right political parties.

- In Italy, the cancellation of the humanitarian residence permit has drastically reduced the reception capacity and tremendously increased the number of illegal migrants.
- Bilateral agreements between Italy and Libya have allowed the creation of detention camps for migrants in order to block them in Libya; torture and rape occur systematically in these camps, which are also funded by EU resources.





HOW DOES IT START

CRITICALITIES

- ❖ intensification and stabilization of the migration flows from the poorest areas toward Europe
- ❖ anti-immigration politics, and anti-integration developed by the european countries
- ❖ increase of poverty caused by a long economic crisis

critical areas

Contexts of particular disintegration and social unrest (*prisons, suburbs, refugee camps,*) that make even harder the growing processes and the personal affirmations and every kind of relation, interaction, civil coexistence, promoting the marginalization and the social exclusion

CONSEQUENTIAL PRIORITY

identify measures and strategies to better integration processes of immigrants in situation of particular criticalities in order to intervain on economical, social, cultural and political dimensions





WHERE DOES IT COME FROM

SIMCAS OVERVIEW

from the developed experiences of integrations of immigrants through the sport

- ❖ in the **European field**
- ❖ from the **promoters of the project**

from their limits

- ❖ **Best practice** not always adaptable in the different contexts
- ❖ **investments:**
 - Perceived by the local citizens as resources and money waist for others
 - That don't produce bank flows for the self-financing or the experience replicability





WHERE DOES IT COME FROM

It is not a case of copying good practices [it] will not work in Europe because of the cultural contexts and diversity but we need to have a concept behind the good practice based on a strategy and based on a certain vision and principle, not only theory from university research but also from practice. We also need to know the capacity required by an organization to achieve such good practice. Can volunteers cope? Are staff suitably qualified ?

Bart Ooijen

(DG Education and Culture, Sport Unit, European Commission)





WHAT'S THE OFFER

OBJECTIVE

to **make better** the **capacities** and the **skills** of the **sport operators** in the making of the **immigrants intervention** in the **critical zones**, in an **effective and sustainable** way through time





WHAT'S THE OFFER

SIMCAS OVERVIEW

TARGET GROUP

Direct: the project partners, sport clubs and sport operators, and immigrants participating in the implementation activities

indirect: immigrants, public authorities, citizens, organizations dealing with immigrants (i.e. prisons, NGOs, migrant camps, etc.)



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HOW

RESULT

identification of a methodological approach that could help the sport operators to define and use efficient measures in critical contests and allow the continuity and replicability of the experience





HOW

methodology and project design

research activities

to define a draft version of the methodological approach for the social inclusion actions of migrants through sport and the draft tool kit
(WP2 – research activities)

practical approach to implement and to evaluate the methodological approach and the tool kit (WP3 *Implementing the methodological approach*) and to guarantee its diffusion (WP4 – *Communication and dissemination activities*)

to be added: activities for

- an efficient management of the project (WP1 – *Project Management*)
- an efficient communication and dissemination of the project and its results (WP4 – *Communication and dissemination activities*)
- to ensure the reaching of the quality results (WP5 – *monitoring and evaluation activities*)





HOW?

main output

the **Operational Tool Kit** for the development of interventions for the integration of immigrants through sport. The Tool Kit will be presented and disseminated within the network of project partners and made available online

a **training package** for sport operator, that will be utilized in the national training workshops organized in the multiplier sport events. It will describe the process to apply the defined methodology and the correct use of tools





POTENTIAL OF THE PARTNERSHIP

strategical and complementary subjects

8 partners working on the project

1 **research organization, IREF** for the research activity and the development of the methodology and its evaluation

1 **University, University of Cassino**, for the methodological approach, evaluation and certification of results, dissemination and sustainability of the methodology

2 **national sport associations, USACLI and Sports Union of Slovenia (SUS)**, for: drafted methodological implement approach; the sustainability and replicability of the actions through their national and international networks ; guaranteeing a large dissemination of project results

3 **sport clubs, Champions ohne Grenzen e.V (CG), Girl Power Organisation (GPO) and Consell Esportiu del Pla de l'Estany (EPE)**, (sporting organizations working in critical areas and with socially excluded people.) for the drafted methodological approach in order to test its effectiveness and clarity also for other organizations like them

1 **organisation for sustainable development Organisation Earth** for the develop of methodological approach towards a new economic model that takes into account social & environmental impact

two additional organizations

Banca Etica, a financial institution specialized in supporting non-profit organizations and projects with social impact; they will support the project in the definition of sustainability, by providing guidelines on innovative financial instruments to finance the replication of project action

FIEFS is an organization providing services in the field of Sport, School and Society, it organizes training courses authorized by Ministry of Education, University and Research for the dissemination and promotion of sport culture. FIEFS will support the project by disseminating results and enhancing the sustainability of project's actions by implementing the Tool Kit.





POTENTIAL OF THE PARTNERSHIP

skills and specific experiences:

researchers, sport operators, socio-cultural mediators, sociologists, financial economists

strategical and complementary subjects

geographic localization:

Italy, Denmark, Germany, Greece,
Italy, Slovenia, Spain





POTENTIAL OF THE PARTNERSHIP

strategical and complementary subjects in order to...

1. elaborate a methodological approach able to go over the simple best practice
2. test and evaluate the methodological approach in different contexts for the geographic localization and the critical types:
 - in Italy, with immigrants that are in the prison of Bologna, which is characterized by a high percentage of immigrants;
 - in Slovenia, with second generation immigrants coming from the countries of the ex Yugoslavia;
 - in Germany, with political refugees (immigrants that already have or are waiting for that status)
 - in Greece, with immigrants that live in the refugees camps or temporary accommodations
 - in Spain, with immigrants (mostly second generation) coming from Africa and from the eastern Europe which live in vulnerable neighbourhood in the Banyoles city
 - in Denmark, with new immigrants looking for politic asylum in a country with a low migrants flow and even for this reason, more efficient integration actions. From this, higher expectations for the inclusion point of view
3. divulge the methodological approach to strenghten the competences of the sport operators and, by doing so, promote the propagation of the inclusiveness initiatives towards immigrants in the critical areas.

All this while reinforcing the impact of their activities and rethinking of their mission in an european dimension





POTENTIAL OF THE PARTNERSHIP

ROLE	ORGANISATION	COUNTRY
COORDINATOR	US Acli	Italy (IT)
PARTNER	Champions ohne Grenzen E.V	Germany (DE)
	Girl power organisation	Denmark (DK)
	Organisation Earth	Greece (EL)
	Consell Esportiu del Pla de l'Estany	Spain (ES)
	Educational and Training Research Institute- IREF	Italy (IT)
	Università degli studi di Cassino e del Lazio mer.	Italy (IT)
	Sportna Unja Slovenije	Slovenia (SI)





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