



EU-PASSWORLD

WIDENING COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS LINKED TO
COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP



TRAINING MODULES

2022



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INTRODUCTION

The preparation of a training plan divided into modules arises from the need to equip the partners and recipients of the project with a series of useful tools to build a common and shared language on the fundamental issues covered by the interventions.

The promotion of safe and legal pathways for refugees involves understanding the phenomena and raising the awareness of possible stakeholders and those who can actually act in favor of the creation of suitable contexts to welcome the beneficiaries. In this training plan we intend to focus attention on three fundamental channels of entry: the humanitarian corridors, the university corridors and the work corridors and at the same time to create the conditions to activate a take-up of refugees within a community framework and co-responsibility of different actors and social organizations that, from a subsidiarity point of view, can become not only promoters, but proactive subjects of hospitality.



Community sponsorship then becomes one of the tools that contributes to transforming "pilot" projects into consolidated reception methods that are increasingly sustainable, also economically, in the territories. It is possible to imagine at least three types of targets can be involved: a more "general" one, able to take action on all three fronts; and two more specific for university corridors and work corridors that have direct relevance to more specific reasons and / or ways of refugee entry.

1) The world of Caritas, the world of Waldensian Diaconia, the civil society in general, but also local institutions which include municipalities, administrative offices, social welfare areas, police stations, health companies, general practitioners, the world of cultural, recreational, voluntary associations, schools, etc.

2) student associations, teaching staff, but also laboratory technicians, assistants; without forgetting the administrative offices of the universities, the same governing bodies of the universities and why not, the families of the students.

3) local businesses, trade associations (confcommercio, confartigianato, coldiretti, confagricoltura, confcoopertive, union of entrepreneurs, etc.) and all those subjects who, by institutional mandate, deal with work (regional guidance centers, agencies temporary workers, labor inspectorates, etc.) or professional training for access to the world of work (training institutions).

A whole series of social actors - that at first glance may not be considered - should not be forgotten or underestimated, because they could play a decisive role in expanding the territorial community audience and the network in support of the beneficiaries of the pathways



(accommodation facilities, organizations for leisure time, foundations, bodies that deal with residential construction - ATER -, real estate agencies useful for housing integration, etc.). The goal is not so much to create pre-packaged training packages, but to provide a framework and useful inputs so that the different territories build, from a co-design perspective, the specific contents to be included in the "module container".

Each territory, each community, in fact has its own peculiarities, probably very different from those of other territories: hospitality in the neighborhood of a large metropolis certainly has characteristics and specificities that are not the same as in a small provincial town or in a mountain context. It therefore makes sense that the training modules are coherent and relevant to the specific context in which the corridor and community sponsorship will be implemented.

The management of the different training modules must be delegated to different professionals, experts and / or engaged in the specific field, who can be found directly in the territories (the legal operator, reception, etc. member of the teams), or be in charge of project partner (the legal aspects delegated to the referral entity lawyer, the treatment of fundraising by an expert in the sector, etc.). The general direction is entrusted to an office or a person/staff able to follow, coordinate, monitor the path in its complexity from module 1 to module 5.



Some modules perform the more purely informative function: to lay the foundations for the knowledge of the phenomenon of forced migration and specifically of the theme "asylum" and to provide a general reference framework (module 1); illustrate the legal and safe ways of access for refugees and at the same time provide a general overview of community sponsorship (module 2). A third module focuses on the specificities of the different corridors and brings the testimonies of the beneficiaries who have already enjoyed these opportunities to give voice to those who should be able to use these channels.

The fourth module gets to the heart of the community sponsorship theme, but adapted to the context of the specific corridor (humanitarian, university or working). The last module provides for the preparation of a small territorial pilot project to be planned and then implemented: the different parties involved, depending on the context (humanitarian, university or working corridors), have the task of writing the project, in all its parts and then to make it happen. The goal is to experiment, monitor, verify, possibly redefine and then make what has been achieved an effective result generalizable and transferable to another wider context.

The last modules should be progressively more "interactive" and "participated" in the first person, guaranteeing adequate space for testimonies and discussion.



The goal must be to stimulate participants (be they volunteers, administrators, students, teachers or entrepreneurs) to recognize the added value of sponsorship in terms of impact and qualitative results on all the players involved. It is not only the individual beneficiary of the corridor who benefits from the project, but the community itself, whatever it is, and not in a demagogic sense. Joint management and burden sharing certainly makes the operation more sustainable and less demanding for the individual actor, but the result is certainly more relevant, both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

When the local pilot project becomes good practice, it becomes a common and shared heritage, transferable and generalizable.

This document has been drawn up in English as its function is to be a common framework within which each partner country will be able to develop training materials in its own language.



MODULE 1

*Starting from the knowledge of the phenomenon
and providing a reference framework*

Goal:

The module is aimed at spreading awareness among the population of who the refugees are and promoting knowledge of the contexts of origin and transit of refugees. The Module is also aimed at enriching the vocabulary and concepts relating to refugees and asylum seekers, presenting the various causes of forced migration, including climatic ones, and the relationships and interconnections between countries.

Target:

Civil Societies;

Local institutions (Municipalities, Administrative Offices, Police Headquarters ...);

Student associations;

Teaching staff, laboratory technicians, assistants;

administrative offices;

governing bodies of universities;

trade associations (confcommercio, confartigianato, confagricoltura, etc.);

Employment Centers and Temporary Agencies;

Local businesses;

all those stakeholders identified at the local level who can play a role in activating community sponsorship processes.

MODULE 1

Topics to be covered:

-Who are the refugees?

Understanding the terms "refugee", "migration" and "asylum" starts with understanding some basics. The word refugee is often used as a general term for people fleeing war, violence or persecution. But there are different categories of people forced to flee, each with specific needs. Deepening this topic means clarifying the difference between refugee, migrant, internally displaced person, asylum seeker,

Implementation time: 2 hours

-Where do the refugees come from?

Receiving precise and reliable information on the conditions of the countries of origin allows us to correctly address the problems concerning refugees and people in need of international protection in different contexts and increases the ability to interpret current events with the right perspective.

Implementation time: 2 hours for each county covered

MODULE 2

Legal pathways and community sponsorship: what they are

Goal:

This module intends to go into more detail on legal pathways and what a community can do. The goal is to provide a detail of the reception system and to give the communities a toolbox of skills to start thinking concretely about the possibility of becoming a welcoming community.

Target:

Civil Societies;

Local institutions (Municipalities, Administrative Offices, Police Headquarters ...);

Student associations;

Teaching staff, laboratory technicians, assistants;
administrative offices;

governing bodies of universities;

trade associations (confcommercio, confartigianato, confagricoltura, etc.);

Employment Centers and Temporary Agencies;

Local businesses;

all those who have expressed the will to experiment in a sponsorship process.

MODULE 2

Topics to be covered:

-The project: an overview

In this session, an overview of the initiative must be provided: who are the actors involved, what are the different roles and responsibilities. The network of national and international actors must therefore be presented, and the tasks and roles that must be covered by the communities must be explained.

Implementation time: 2.5 hours

-Community Building. The different faces of the communities (Religious, civil, public):

The purpose of this session is to think together on which are the different stakeholders who can intervene in a community sponsorship path, helping to range from the stakeholders to be involved (support to make a map of the stakeholders) going to clarify what are the functions of the various stakeholders identified with the aim of clarifying mutual roles and consequently calming mutual expectations.

Implementation time: 5 hours

MODULE 2

-Welcoming families and volunteers: involvement, tools and management of their expectations.

The reception process, especially when it does not involve professionals, carries a heavy emotional burden. On the one hand, the emotion necessary to start the reception processes, on the other hand, however, risks loading the path with strong expectations which - if not met - can compromise future reception. It is therefore important to carry out a path of management of expectations, which can give community members the correct tools to read the various reception processes and place themselves in the right way in front of the beneficiaries' requests. Being aware of what one's expectations are, knowing how to contain them if recognized as too high, also helps the community to calmly elaborate and with a view to growth any failures of the reception paths.

Implementation time: 6 hours

-Victims of torture and trauma: food for thought and operational proposals

This session intends to deepen the aspects related to the torture and trauma that many of the refugees have suffered before and during their journey. The objective is to increase awareness of little-known aspects, to make people understand the nature of any behaviors that may occur and to give the tools to understand if there is a need to activate specialist support for the people who are hosted.

Implementation time: 2 hours

MODULE 2

-Fundraising

Communities must invest their own funds to activate the hosting. The purpose of the meetings dedicated to fundraising is to raise awareness of which resources the various parties involved already have and which can be exploited in a sponsorship path and to provide fundraising tools to be able to start profitable fundraising to further support the reception paths.

Implementation time: 8 hours

Methodology:

This module is informative and intends to transfer many skills and notions. It is believed that the topics of this module should be treated in seminar form by organizing thematic meetings and creating a training course that must be followed if the community intends to start a welcome.



THE NEXT TWO MODULES (3&4) HAVE A COMMON GOAL: TO STIMULATE THE DISCUSSION WITH THE BENEFICIARIES AND TRY TO DETERMINE THE ADDED VALUE OF THE SPONSORSHIP IN TERMS OF IMPACT ON THE VARIOUS ACTORS; STIMULATE COMPARISON BETWEEN OBJECTIVES, EXPECTATIONS AND EXPECTED RESULTS.

MODULE 3

"You can do it"

This module is diversified according to the types of reception to which the communities want to join.

There was talk of who the refugees are and where they come from, of his possible traumas related to his/her life: now is the time to meet a refugee and hear his/her story of resilience and reboot. There has been talk of communities that are activated and that welcome: now it is time to be accompanied by those who are living this experience in their daily lives.

The concepts that have been shared so far, in this module are embodied in real life testimonies.

Goal:

The module aims to bring into the territories the experiences of those who have already welcomed as a community and of those who have been welcomed into a community to give substance to all the issues dealt with up to now.

MODULE 3

Target:

Civil Societies;

Local institutions (Municipalities, Administrative Offices, Police Headquarters ...);

Student associations;

Teaching staff, laboratory technicians, assistants; administrative offices;

governing bodies of universities;

trade associations (confcommercio, confartigianato, confagricoltura, etc.);

Employment Centers and Temporary Agencies;

Local businesses;

all those who have expressed the will to experiment in a sponsorship process.

Methodology

This module, given the more experiential and relational character of its contents, should be developed in groups that are not too numerous (max 25 persons) and in an informal context that stimulates dialogues and interaction between the participants. This is not the module to be developed with a seminar method, but it is desirable that convivial moments be organized in which to foster mutual knowledge and the possibility of recounting personal aspects of the people who are called to testify.

Implementation time: 1.5 hours for each testimony

MODULE 4

“Becoming a sponsor: understanding the Community Sponsorship Process”

Goal:

This module goes into the details of the community sponsorship. It is not strictly a training module, but aims to conduct an expert-led reflection on how the various actors who have been involved in this path can contribute to promoting and activating a community sponsorship experience.

Target:

Civil Society;
local institutions (Municipalities, Administrative Offices, Police Headquarters ...);
student associations;
teaching staff, laboratory technicians, assistants;
administrative offices;
governing bodies of universities;
trade associations (confcommercio, confartigianato, confagricoltura, etc.);
Employment Centers and Temporary Agencies;
Local businesses;
all those who have expressed the will to experiment in a sponsorship process.

MODULE 4

Topics to be covered:

-Who I am and what resources can I put into the project

Accompanying the various entities/persons to define themselves (both towards themselves and towards the others) helps each one to find a suitable placement for their own attitudes, skills and abilities. Having full awareness of your role allows you to recognize your limits and potential, avoiding generating false expectations among all partners.

Implementation time: 3 hours

-What do I need to do?

This session is specific and must be differentiated for each category that decides to join the community sponsorship. In fact, this session explains the specific responsibilities of each body / group that adheres to the project.

Universities:

the procedures to be put in place;

Implementation time: 2 hours

the legal implications;

Implementation time: 2 hours

the steps to be taken to start the student pathways;

Implementation time: 2 hours

how to select a refugee student.

Implementation time: 2 hours

MODULE 4

Local authorities:

The implications of the presence of refugees in their territory

Implementation time: 2 hours

- depending on the level of operational involvement explained in the first session of this module - they must be accompanied in the procedures to be implemented and the role that the local authority can play

Implementation time: 3 hours

Civil Society, CSOs

-The steps to be taken to prepare a refugee arrival

Implementation time: 3 hours

-The role that they can play as individuals and as Organizations

Implementation time: 3 hours

-Assessing risk

It is so important to be ahead of the risks associated with community sponsorship. When considering activating this process, this is something that needs to be taken into consideration.

Starting a risk assessment together with competent people helps to increase awareness of the path that is being undertaken and facilitates the prevention and overcoming of obstacles.

Implementation time: 3 hours

MODULE 4

Methodology:

Also this module, like the previous one, must be organized in a context that favors exchange and dialogue. It is preferable to divide the participants into small groups so that everyone has the opportunity to express themselves and interact. Furthermore, working in small groups allows to establish deeper relationships between the representatives of the various stakeholders, thus helping to create a collaborative climate.

MODULE 5

Experimental project

Goal:

This module aims to give substance to the community sponsorship paths only imagined so far. Participants are asked to share a welcome proposal, in which roles, themes and budgets are established.

As in a funded project, also in this case medium and long-term objectives must be set, responsibilities shared and timelines defined for intervention.

Furthermore, defining objectives and methods in planning terms, facilitates the monitoring process and above all the evaluation (self-evaluation) of the process undertaken.

Target:

All those who have expressed the will to experiment in a sponsorship process.

Methodology:

The first session, more seminar, consists in sharing the principles and methods of a social planning. The following sessions are design sessions. They must therefore be conducted with the design methodology that best matches the specificities of the reference groups.

Implementation time: 15 hours