

**HOW TO PROMOTE
INTEGRATION AND
INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN THE
MUNICIPALITY?**



1) STREET INTERVIEWS

FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND EDUCATION

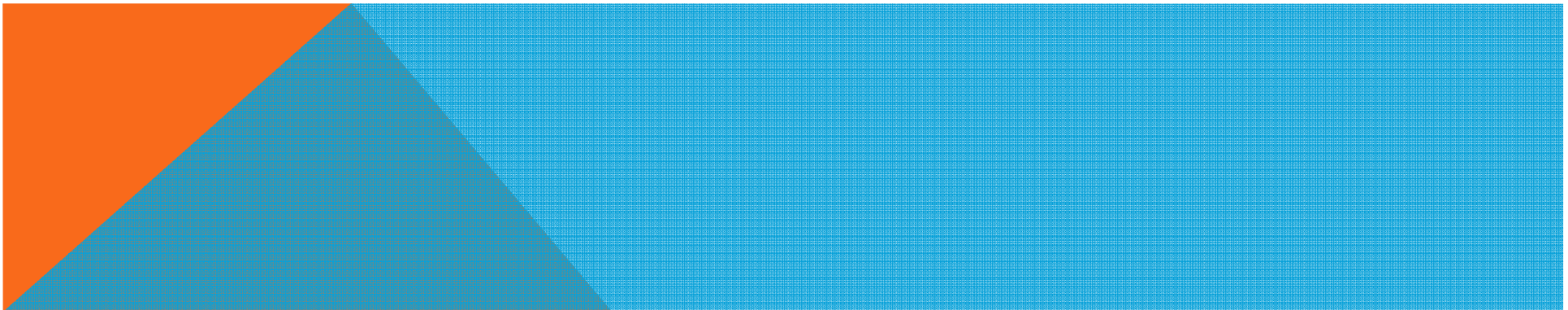
- Offering language courses for people who can't speak English
- By improving exchanges for students (like erasmus).
- Making students in the conditions to go and study abroad, through the creation of the necessary facilities.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- Involving important people in community work to set an example for the others.
- Creating a virtual platform where users can access information about the services provided by the municipalities in the field of cultural dialogue and integration.

PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT

- Having GOOD WILL!



2) Portuguese service for foreigners and borders (SEF)

It's a security service within the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MAI). It promotes, coordinates and implements the measures and actions related to immigration and migratory movements. Their main task is to maintain legality.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

In their work it is mandatory for them to speak at least two foreign languages, but it is always possible to ask for a translator for the languages they don't speak (in some cases it is mandatory). Immigrants need to learn Portuguese.

IMMIGRANT ORIGIN

Most immigrants come from Ukraine, Brasil (easier because of the language they share). Many are political refugees from Syria.

IMMIGRANT MINORS

There aren't many immigrant minors travelling alone because they're more likely to go to Spain or Italy.

STATE FIRST AID

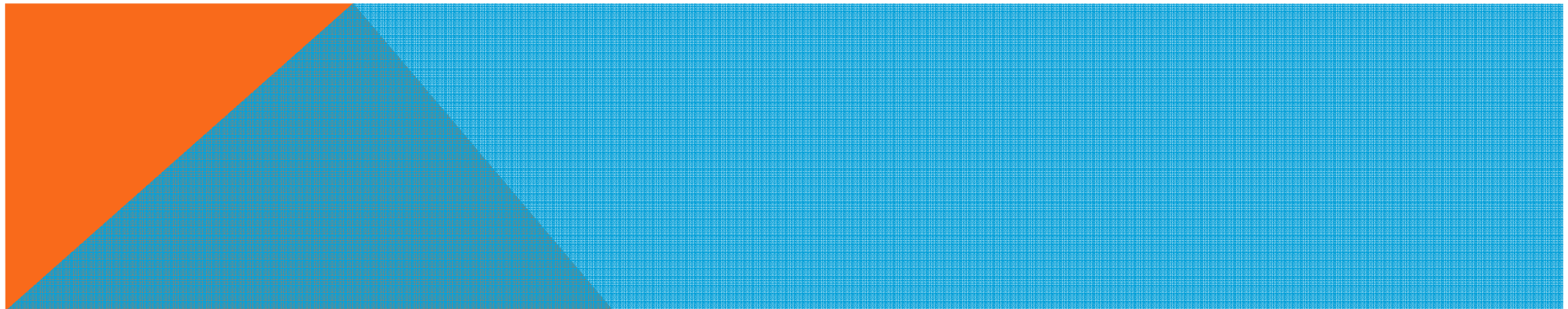
When immigrants arrive in Portugal, the ones who don't have any relations are hosted in temporary shelter centers for short periods.

PORTUGUESE CITIZENSHIP

If you want to apply for the Portuguese citizenship you must have lived in the country for at least 6 years; if you marry a Portuguese the period is reduced to three years.

INTEGRATION PROBLEMS

The most common problems of integration are the ones faced by Roma families because they create close groups that keep them from integrating (apparently they don't want to work and families don't consider going to school as a value for their children).



3) INSTITUTE FOR SPORT AND YOUTH

It is a national institution implementing public policies in the field of sport and youth. Everyone over 14 years of age can join in the activities.

ACTIVITIES (financed by the government or other institutions):

- Erasmus plus & Action Youth
- International voluntary work camps
- Cultural exchanges
- Programs for the integration of ethnic minorities and programs for risk groups
- Mobilities

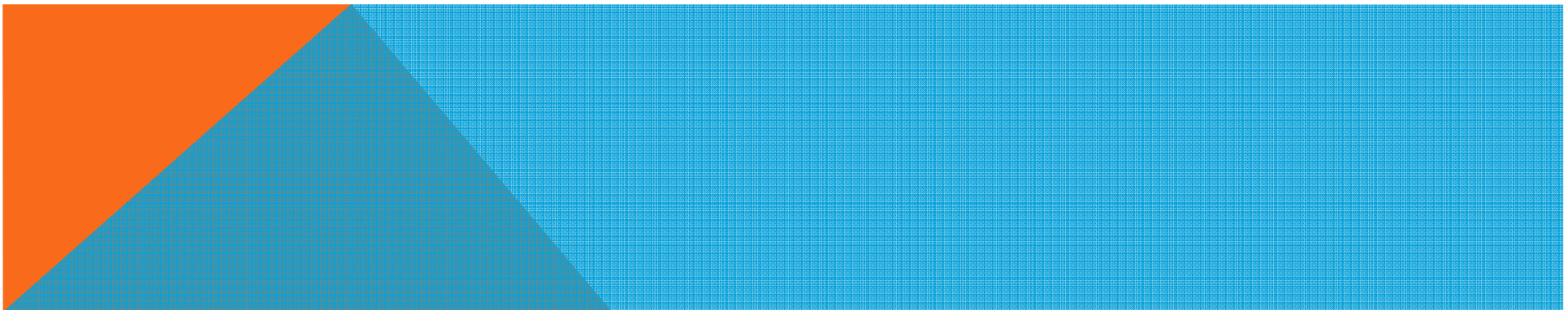
INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE PROMOTED THROUGH:

- Formal and informal activities (i.e. music)
- Websites (the information about the institution is already on the internet but not on a virtual platform shared with others and dedicated only to the issues of intercultural exchange or citizenship)

A virtual platform shared with others and dedicated only to the issues of intercultural exchange or citizenship would be a **GOOD IDEA**.

DISABLED:

There aren't any specific programs for them but the institution works and collaborates with associations active in the field.



OUR CONCLUSIONS:

We have been impressed by

the reference to our personal involvement in the process of integration, i.e. that we are the first subjects that could help integration (street interviews)

the fact that immigrants have to learn Portuguese (the documentation they need is in Portuguese) so they have to work themselves without just expecting the institutions to do the job for them (SEF)

there should be more awareness and facilities as for disabled (they don't seem to be a priority)(Institute for sport and youth)

