



REPORT

ELAINE 2, Austrian meeting 26th-28th February 2019



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1. Summary

"ELAINE 2.0" forms an international community network for the integration of refugees at local level. The network aims to improve the engagement and the democratic participation of the individual target groups as well as to show with examples how integration can be successfully implemented at local level.

The second international meeting within the "ELAINE 2.0" community network took place from 26th to the 28th of February 2019, in Styria/Austria. More than 40 international participants from Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Sweden and Spain joined this meeting.

The Styrian Association of municipalities planned and coordinated this Austrian meeting in cooperation with the department of culture, Europe and foreign relations of the government of Styria. The meeting started on February 26th with the reception in the town hall of the city of Graz. There the Styrian Association of municipalities as well as the integration council of the city of Graz gave a brief introduction on their work.





On February 27th the international conference on “Building sustainable and inclusive communities” with all international guests and participating mayors and community representatives from Styria took place in Leibnitz. More than 80 interested participants listened to a big variety of keynote speakers.



The morning session was filled with scientific presentations by the University of Graz, the regional government of Styria and presentations by the integration councils of Graz, Vejle and Køge (both municipalities from Denmark). The afternoon was marked by practice-oriented projects from Styria ("Refugees in Almenland", "Mentorus", "FlüGGe", "Heroes", "Caritas") that demonstrated the diversity and commitment to sustainable integration in the Styrian municipalities. At the end of the conference, an interactive workshop dealt with different questions on a successful integration. Before heading back to Graz the international participants had the chance to visit a typical Styrian "Buschenschank" to get some insights into the beauty and diversity of the tourism region of Styria.





On February 28th the core group of the project met at the “Wartinger room” in Graz to discuss the conference, give feedback to the organizers as well as to talk about expectations for the next conference in Spain in June 2019. All international delegates had the chance to join a guided walking tour of Graz. Before starting their journey back home, all participants had lunch at “Wartinger room”.



Austrian meeting – organization team:

Christian Lang (Styrian Association of municipalities), Maria Lindblad (EU-office Skane Nordost, Municipality of Hässleholm), Ruth Seipel (Mentorus), Ludvig Einarsson (EU-office Skane Nordost)

To sum it up, the Austrian meeting and especially the conference on “Building sustainable and inclusive communities” showed different ways of how integration could work and that integration is not limited to a specific municipality size.

2. Agenda

Tuesday, 26th February 2019

Individual arrival of core group and international participants in Graz

15:00 Meeting point in hotel lobby (Star Inn Hotel Premium Graz)

16:00 **reception in the town hall of Graz**

get-together with Mag. Roswitha Müller on behalf of Kurt Hohensinner, MBA (city councillor for education and integration)

16:30 traditional Austrian buffet at the town hall of Graz

Afterwards time for exploring the city centre

Wednesday, 27th February 2019

~ 08:00 Bus (“Weinlandreisen”) will wait at the hotel

08:15 Hotel pick-up and bus ride to Leibnitz

09:30 **Conference in Leibnitz** on “Building sustainable and inclusive communities”

- (*see detailed conference agenda – 2.1!*)

16:45

~17:15 Bus ride from Leibnitz to a typical Styrian Buschenschank (“Buschenschank Kieslinger”)

~19:30 departure from the Buschenschank and bus ride to the Hotel

~20.00 arrival in Graz

Thursday, 28th February 2019

09:00 – 11:30 **Core group** meeting at “Wartinger room” in Graz (*will be facilitated by our Swedish partners – agenda 2.2*)

09:00 – 11:30 Hotel pick-up for **international participants** and start of a guided sightseeing tour of the city of Graz (“Graz Guides” – Ms. Helen Miles)

11:30 Lunch for **Core group and international participants** at “Wartinger room” in Graz

Individual departure of core group and international participants

2.1 Agenda – conference



Conference

“Building sustainable and inclusive communities”

Throughout the EU, local and regional authorities and organisations are affected by increasing number of refugees and other migrants. Due to this increase, the local integration process needs to develop to enhance inclusion and long-term social sustainability. Our goal is to foster mutual understanding and tolerance and to develop a respectful, dynamic and multifaceted European identity.

Wednesday, 27th February 2019
“Old Cinema Leibnitz” (Gallery Marenzi)
Bahnhofstraße 14
8430 Leibnitz

Programme

- 09:00** *Registration and Refreshments*
- 09:30** *Welcoming and opening*
EU-office Skåne Nordost
Association of Styrian Municipalities
City of Leibnitz
- Lectures
- 09:45** **“FairStyria and Sustainable Communities”**
Mag. Stefan Börger, LL.M.
Regional Government of Styria – Department of Culture, Europe, Foreign Relations
- 10:15** **“Considerations on forced migrations and integration”**
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Karin Maria Schmidlechner-Lienhart
University of Graz, Department of History – Migration, Diversity and Global Society
- 11:00** **“Labour market integration of refugees in Austria”**
Dr. Silvana Weiss
University of Graz – Department of Human Resource Management
- 11:30** Break
- 11:45** **“Arriving / Orientation / Education for Migrants in the city of Graz”**
Wolfgang Rajakovics
City of Graz – Department of Education and Integration

- 12:15** **“Experiences from Integration councils in Denmark”**
Rikke Willesen | Natalija Petrova
Vejle and Køge Kommune – Integration council
- 12:45** Question & answers
- 12:55** *Lunch and Networking (Restaurant “Alte Post”)*

Projects
- 14:20** **“Refugees in Almenland”**
Mayor Mag. Eva Karrer | Katharina Tobinger
Municipality of Passail
- 14:30** **“Integration is a question of the life idea”**
Ruth Seipel and her boys
Society “Mentorus”
- 14:50** **“Refugee work and health promotion require the right attitude”**
Susanne Khalil, MA | Michaela Simschitz, MA
Society “FlüGGe – Refugees in municipalities”
- 15:10** **“Heroes. A project against oppression in the name of honour”**
Emina Saric, MA | Faraz Leilabadi
Society “Heroes”
- 15:30** **“The Caritas project div-in-co builds bridges between enterprises and women with flight experience”**
Mag. Paul Lauer, MA | Mag. Monika Hirschmugl-Fuchs
Caritas “div-in-co”
- 15:40** Question & answers
- 16:00** Interactive workshop and closing remarks
- 16:45** *End of the conference* facilitation: Dr. Georg Müllner, MA
-

Supported by:



2.2 Agenda – core group meeting



EUROPEAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES
INTEGRATION NETWORK

Core group meeting, February 28, 2019

Organizer: EU Office Skåne Nordost and the Municipalities of Hässleholm and Kristianstad, Sweden

When: February 28, 2019

Where: "Wartinger room", Graz, Austria

9.00 – 9.30 Team-building exercise

9.30 – 10.15 Oral evaluation of yesterday's conference.

10.15 Coffee break

10.30 – 11.00 Next conference in Spain "Gender dimensions on integration and migration":

- Dates and format for the conference.

- Presentation by Spanish partner and feedback from the partners. What are our needs and expectations on the Spanish conference? We'll look at the topics discussed at the start-up meeting in Cambridge.

11.00 – 11.30 Other issues:

- How did you communicate and disseminate the conference in Cambridge? How will you communicate and disseminate the conference in Graz?

- Evaluation questions (follow-up from Cambridge).

- Dates for the final conference in Brussels. Sweden suggests May 27 – 29, 2020 or the week commencing May 4 (the week of Europe Day).

- Save the date: "Europe for Citizens - History defines our future" in Brussels, on 2 – 3 April 2019.

- Summing up and thank you

3. Conference “Building sustainable and inclusive communities”

3.1 “FairStyria and Sustainable Communities”

Mag. Stefan Börger, LL.M.
Regional Government of Styria
– Department of Culture, Europe, Foreign Relations



FairStyria is the "umbrella brand" of the province of Styria for measures and projects in the area of development cooperation and global responsibility. These include funding for projects in countries of the global South as well as development policy awareness in Styria. In the area of education and information work, various target groups are to be addressed: children and adolescents, civil society and also local authorities. Thus, the province of Styria promotes the implementation of workshops in schools and youth facilities, public events and lectures on global relationships, human rights, climate protection, sustainability, etc. The regionalization of the measures plays a major role, so that not only in the state capital Graz, but in awareness of global connections and the resulting global responsibility is reinforced in all Styrian districts as well as at community level. These diverse activities are highlighted in the annual "FairStyria Weeks" from the beginning of May to the end of June with the FairStyria Day in Graz.

At the local level, the province of Styria supports the global initiative of the so-called "Fairtrade communities", which originated in the year 2000 from Great Britain. These are communities honored for their commitment to fair trade but also for their commitment to global responsibility. There are now 27 Fairtrade communities in Styria, which have their own working groups that deal with current issues in the context of global problems. Although fair trade was initially the focus of activities, the focus is now on implementing the Sustainable Development Goals. In its resolution on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the United Nations clearly demonstrated in September 2015 that sustainable development, and thus the elimination of the global economic and social imbalances, is only possible if there are changes in the behavior of industrialized countries. The Fairtrade Community Initiative is a very concrete way of directly addressing people and, in the context of their own lives, identifying opportunities for action to contribute to global change.

For more information and best practice examples, see www.fairstyria.at/fairtrade-gemeinden

3.2 “Considerations on forced migrations and integration”

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Karin Maria Schmidlechner-Lienhart
University of Graz
Department of History – Migration, Diversity and Global Society



In my lecture I am firstly going to define what forced migration means and why people need to leave their home countries thereby in particular dealing with the five most important factors.

Furthermore, it will be talked about the integration of refugees in the host societies - a complex and multidimensional process, referring to integration into the economic, educational, health and social contexts. In this context, I am also going to show that a successful integration of the refugees depends on multiple factors including the experiences, the physical and mental health, or social support of the refugees.

Since the goal of this paper is to examine refugees' social integration in Europe within the last years, I am concentrating on the demography of refugees in Europe as well as policies regulating the experience of the refugees.

3.3 “Labour market integration of refugees in Austria”

Dr. Silvana Weiss
University of Graz
Department of Human Resource Management



In the wake of the unprecedented number of refugees in Europe between 2015 and 2017, research on the labour market integration of refugees gained momentum. Scholars agree with politicians and NGOs that the labour market integration is a key issue in refugee's social inclusion, because it is both a prerequisite to the refugees' societal integration and a facilitator thereof. However, whereas scholars typically address the question how refugees find a job, they pay only limited attention to the kind of jobs these refugees find and to the concrete happenings in the workplace.

This conference contribution presents results of two research projects (LAMIRA and INREST) that examine the situation of employed refugees in Austria. The first part of the presentation draws on survey data of 320 working refugees from Afghanistan and Syria and compares their situation with 250 Austrian workers. The second part presents findings of a multiple case study with 12 cases and 52 interviews with refugees, employers, supervisors, co-workers and intermediaries.

The results show that despite rather fair working conditions refugees have jobs with lower quality compared to Austrian workers. Refugees have more often part-time jobs and temporary contracts, they gain lower wages, are less satisfied with their work and feel socially less included at their workplaces than Austrian workers.

The findings of the multiple case study demonstrate how various organizational practices and actors create a three-fold identity of the 'good', the 'glorious' and the 'grateful' refugee, who fits in with the organization. In a long-term collective accomplishment, which involves a number of actors including the refugees themselves, a number of features are added to the refugees'

identities (e.g. being hard-working, speaking German, being grateful and polite), whereas other features (e.g. religious practices, unwanted habits) are removed. These features refer not only to the refugees' work behaviour but also to their living in Austria and their social status as a refugee. The study findings suggest that while the 'good–glorious–grateful' identity allows refugees to work in inclusive organizations, it also constrains their sense of being.

3.4 “Arriving / Orientation / Education for Migrants in the city of Graz”

Wolfgang Rajakovics
City of Graz
Department of Education and Integration



The **Integration department of the city of Graz** will turn 15 next year. Despite its youth, it was one of the first in Austria.

At the time, Austrian integration policy was still part of the Ministry of the Interior and primarily borne by security policy considerations. Municipalities undoubtedly played a pioneering role here by contributing a multi-dimensional view of integration. As Graz is also a Human Rights City, the establishment of the Integration department was also a further component here.

Some projects that are now in many cities in Austria (learning cafés, integration assistance, prevention of extremism) started first in Graz or were developed here.

The close cooperation between the Integration department and many different NHOs in the city was part of the success from the outset.

In 2013, the Integration department moved to the newly created **Department for Education and Integration** where it is still organisationally located today.

In 2015, the Integration department received an integration strategy adopted by the municipal council of the city of Graz that marks the major content-related pillars of the work of the Integration department for 5 years.

5 pillars of integration

- Language
- Rights and obligations
- Culture and values
- Interreligious dialogue
- Identification

Wolfgang Rajakovics is working for the Integration department since 2017. Before he worked for Caritas Styria in the field of asylum seekers and made education projects for young migrants.

3.5 “Experiences from Integration councils in Denmark”

Rikke Willesen
Integration consultant - Køge Kommune



The Municipality of Køge is close to Copenhagen. Low unemployment and lots of new development projects.

60.707 inhabitants - 12 percent citizens with foreign background.

231 refugees seeking asylum since 2015 in Køge, 216 children and spouses. Primarily from Syria, Eritrea, Afghanistan and Iran.

Integration Council established in 2010, 13 members from different ethnic groups and the local community. They have an advisory role.

The Integration Council initiated project “Build! With Refugees” A One Year project, aiming to support job- and language skills among refugees with focus on job options in tradesmen industries where there is a need of labour. 10 male refugees with low education participated.

The Project was organized to increase knowledge between the private and public sector and the steering committee consisted of representatives of political level, labour market, Municipality and the Integration Council.

Results: All participants are connected to local companies. More knowledge about how to integrate refugees to the local labour market through collaboration between the public and private sector.

Lessons so far:

Direct dialogue is vital.

Building up trust is necessary

Natalija Petrova
Integration council – Vejle Kommune



My name is Natalija. I came to Denmark as a student. My meaning was that I would study Danish and Danish culture and after I will get job contract to pay back my study credit. I came by a project, which was for Baltic students in Højskole Østersøen. Højskole, or High Schools are boarding school for adult where you can live and have education within the subjects and topics that interests you. I got the opportunity to visit another country, learn language, see how different the school system is in Denmark and try to work. We were promised that we would get pocket money 200 dkk every week (which was huge amount in my case). I even made big plans for that money, to make savings, put in the bank on procents etc. Of course, that was only a naive dream but a beautiful one. When I finished school, (3 months) I started to work in place named Hohenwarte - farm stay.

I worked as a housekeeper, kitchen worker and a nanny. For the guest place is magical, for me the biggest life school ever. There I did learn a word cheap workers, I should work 7 days in a week with no possibility to get free or sick day, I need to have permission from my boss to have visitor's (and they needed to pay or work for stay at farm). I worked there 3 month and some of the days were 12-16 hours long and I hated every day of being there, I counted the days when my contract will end there. My biggest fear was that school will make a new contract with this place and I should stay there last 10 month until my contract with school will end. Luckily, for me I got contract in Glamsbjerg efterskole (Danish school for children from 14-18 years old). It is a boarding school where students live in school on all teaching days and can stay there in weekends. I worked there in kitchen and finally felt like human being. Good colleagues, good atmosphere and I had room where no one can just go inside uninvited as it was at the farm. Kitchen was not my dream job but I liked people around me. Just before my contract ended, I got married to my boyfriend and when I was "free" of that contract, I moved to my husband. Very quick as I got married I was divorced and applied for student visa. I started to go to school for learn better Danish but not together with foreign people – with dyslexic Danes and after I took 9th and 10th class so I could study further. I studied business economics and after two years, I quit that job. Economics was not for me. I started to translate and I loved it, still do. During my school time I met my second husband, we got two children together now they are 13 and 15 years old. By coincidence, I became a people elected member of Vejle commune integration council for period of 4 years. In May 2018, I got elected again for the next 4 years, which I am so grateful to be member of. Many years I was member of Danish–Latvian association. There I was Latvian language teacher for children as well. I so hardly wanted to keep the strings between Latvia and Denmark that sometimes I forgot to appreciate country where I do live in. I always wanted go back to my beautiful home. But I felt that Denmark was also my home. So I have two homes and I do love them equally but at the same time differently.

3.6 “Refugees in Almenland”

Mayor Mag. Eva Karrer | Katharina Tobinger
Municipality of Passail



Refugees in Passail. Since 2015, Passail has been integrating refugees. Our focus is accompanying the people into a new life, even after their asylum procedure. There are already about 18 people working and living in Almenland (Passail).

3.7 “Integration is a question of the life idea”

Ruth Seipel and her boys
Society “Mentorus”



mentorus was founded in October 2014. The aim of mentorus is to support young adult refugees on their way into life. The mentoring takes place over a long period of time and the focus of the support is on education, knowledge and participation in society.

Objectives and ideas are developed with each participant individually, in order to go their own independent way, which happens on a personal basis. The individual aim is

- *to help them achieve their certificate of a regular compulsory school*
- *to complete vocational training (apprenticeship, apprenticeship with high school certificate, vocational schools with middle or higher education entrance qualification),*
- *to get involved in the work process and participate in social life.*

In addition, communal projects are carried out with and for the local population.

With the programs „mentor me“, „Bewegte Begegnungen“ („emotional encounters“) und „wir helfen mit“ („We cooperate“) a social participation should be made possible, in which not decisive the “from where”, but rather the “how” is decisive.

Contents of the presentation:

- *A few facts and figures about mentorus*
 - *Example of individual work with one of the boys*
 - *Example of a special project (daffodil festival)*
-

3.8 “Refugee work and health promotion require the right attitude”

Susanne Khalil, MA | Michaela Simschitz, MA
Society “FlüGGe – Refugees in municipalities”



project duration: 1.2.2016 - 31.10.2018

FlüGGe was created to counteract the intensified social polarization on the occasion of the refugee movement in 2015. Using the example of the vulnerable group of asylum-seekers, who were exposed at that time, on equal opportunity, participation and empowerment, the project aimed to contribute to respectful coexistence, in the sense of social health, in a communal setting. Fears and needs of ALL were heard and treated the same. Promoting active living together has created benefits for ALL. The benefits for asylum seekers are generated through joint action: building trust, getting to know the rule of law and democracy, as well as gaining the necessary respect for everyday actions and establishing "normality".

*In three very different Austrian municipalities (Hirm / Burgenland, Ossiach / Carinthia, Leibnitz / Styria), structures were built that were participative, demand-oriented and resource-oriented, that planned and implemented measures in self-responsibility with all population groups. The coordinator * and steering group managed the individual initiative groups, which consisted of community representatives, associations, institutions, organizations, culture, sports and representatives of minorities. Thanks to the high level of participation from the population, 44 measures could be implemented. A small project pool motivated to sustainable own initiative. Transparency, documentation and regional media support encourage identification and participation. New forms of cooperation emerged in all communities, and their added value was recognized. Sustainable synergies and networks have been established (community, state, federal, EU). Regular reflections and the accompanying external evaluation are important in order to react flexibly to changes (dynamics of the topic).*

Project identification and foresight experience of the community, transparency and feedback in the municipal council as well as an understanding of internal and traditional community mechanisms are essential. Participation offers must be low-threshold and acceptable for everyone.

3.9 “Heroes. A project against oppression in the name of honour”

Emina Saric, MA | Faraz Leilabadi
Society “Heroes”



➤ **The Project Heroes**

Heroes is a preventative project dealing with young men from so called „honor cultures“. Its purpose is to bring awareness to and stand for equality between men and women in Styria. The goal is a collaborative and violence-free (relationship) between the different genders and generations living together.

➤ **Development and cooperation**

HEROES® – against repression in the name of „honor“ was developed in Sweden and was then established successfully in Germany, Berlin in 2007. Alongside Salzburg, the project was also brought to Styria from January 2017 by Association of Men- and Gender Subjects in cooperation with Caritas Graz-Seckau.

➤ **Funding in Styria**

This project is funded by the Asylum-, Migration and Integration Funds and Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and External Topics as well as Styria/Ressort Social-Work-Integration and furthermore by the City of Graz/Department of Education and Integration.

➤ **The term „honor culture“**

As a basic principle, two kinds of cultures are differentiated: collectivist and individualist cultures. In individualist cultures the interests and needs of the single person are prioritized, as against collectivist cultures, where common interests of the community are put above the needs of individuals. Honor and shame which are based upon norms, values and codes of behavior play a major role. In this context, these cultures are also referred to as collectivist honor cultures.

➤ **Aims and target audience**

The primary target audience are young men from mentioned honor cultures between 16 and 19 years of age who value changing existing discriminating and patriarchal structures.

➤ **Recruitment**

Adolescents on one part will be directly contacted as well as through schools with the intention to be motivated to participate in this project. Just as important is the presence in social media (via facebook, official homepage and other social networks)

- Website: <http://www.heroes-steiermark.at>
- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pg/HEROES.Steiermark/>

- **Certificate**

When members of Heroes start their work, they should receive expression of societal acknowledgement. This is the reason for a big event in which members of Heroes will be presented with the certificate.

3.10 “The Caritas project div-in-co builds bridges between enterprises and women with flight experience”

Mag. Paul Lauer, MA | Mag. Monika Hirschmugl-Fuchs
Caritas “div-in-co”



div-in-co stands for „diversity, inclusion and consulting”. The project offers consulting and support to enterprises and to women with flight experience – free of charge and well-matched to the individual needs. The main target of div-in-co is to support and strengthen both, enterprises and women, during the beginning of work and the first working period in the enterprise for the development of win-win situations and new potentialities. This is how div-in-co aims to counteract skill shortage on the economy side and strengthen diversity efforts in enterprises and the sustainable inclusion of women with flight experience in the domestic labour market as well as their social participation.

Project executing organisation is CARITAS in Upper Austria, Salzburg and Styria. The project is co-financed by the European Social F (ESF) and the Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection (BMASGK).

3.11 Interactive workshop

1. What is the most important factor to create an inclusive and sustainable community?
 - a. learning the language of the country?
 - b. plentiful opportunities for social and sports activities which include new and existing communities?
 - c. a healthy job market which is open and accessible to all?
 - d. opportunities for civic engagement e.g. Volunteering for school or charity, political activity) which enable all communities to participate and have a voice?

2. How long does it take a refugee to be integrated in your country?
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 3-5 years
 - c. 5-10 years
 - d. a lifetime

3. What are the biggest challenges for migrants and refugees as regards integration into local communities?
 - a. Lack of skills of the local language
 - b. Lack of personal contacts to locals (i.e. at the workplace)
 - c. Missing perspectives for legal stay
 - d. Legal restrictions, i.e. concerning labour market access, housing and mobility

4. What basic conditions are needed for a sustainable and inclusive local community?
 - a. Equal rights for anybody
 - b. Unconditional basic income
 - c. Gender-equitable language
 - d. One European identity understanding

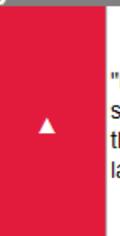
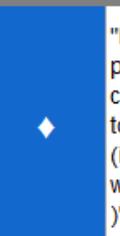
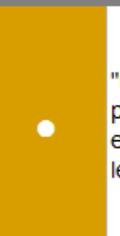
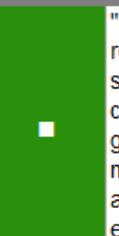
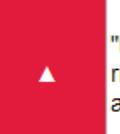
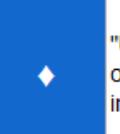
5. What's the most important factor when trying to integrate refugees in local society?
 - a. Through language skills - education
 - b. Through job
 - c. Through volunteer activities
 - d. Through knowledge (e.g social media)

6. It is important that refugees don't live together to improve their integration possibilities.
 - a. Agree
 - b. No Idea
 - c. Disagree

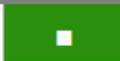
7. What is the most important factor to have a sustainable local community?
 - a. Open-mindedness
 - b. No prejudice
 - c. Places to meet

- d. A feeling of shared identity
8. Which actor/level do you believe have most responsibility for developing sustainable and inclusive societies?
- a. Government at state level
 - b. Local Authorities/municipalities
 - c. Civil society organisations/private sector (businesses, NGO's etc.)
 - d. The individual
9. Tolerance and understanding are important elements in order to promote an inclusive community, but are there limits to tolerance ("intolerance") in the effort to reach an inclusive community?
- a. Yes - in the effort to combat violence, for example honor related violence
 - b. Yes - in the effort to protect women's rights, for example the French burqa and niqab ban
 - c. Yes - in the effort to enhance inclusion, for example mandatory language tests for immigrants
 - d. No, there shouldn't be limits to tolerance, "intolerance" is never acceptable
10. Do we all have a personal responsibility to contribute toward an inclusive community, or is it mainly the responsibility of the government and organized civil society?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
11. What importance do you think it deserves to promote the practice of sports for immigrants and refugees to improve their integration in the host community?
- a. Very important
 - b. Moderately important
 - c. Not important
12. How important do you think is the promotion of cultural activities (music, theatre, dance, gastronomy, ...) among immigrants and refugees for their integration into the host community?
- a. Very important
 - b. Moderately important
 - c. Not important

3.1.1 Interactive workshop - results

ELAINE Conference - interactive workshop								
Q1	1.	What is the most important factor to create an inclusive and						
Question duration	60 seconds							
Answer Summary								
Answer options		"Learning the language of the country"		"Plentiful opportunities for social and sports activities"		"A healthy job market which is open and accessible to all"		"Opportunities for civic engagement e.g. Volunteering"
Number of answers		16		4		14		4
Average time taken to		24,58		26,25		28,10		21,19
Q2								
How long does it take a refugee to be integrated in your country?								
Question duration	60 seconds							
Answer Summary								
Answer options		"2 years"		"3-5 years"		"5-10 years"		"A lifetime"
Number of answers		5		8		12		10
Average time taken to		14,57		23,35		18,04		17,72
Q3								
What are the biggest challenges for migrants and refugees in integration into communities?								
Question duration	60 seconds							
Answer Summary								
Answer options		"Lack of skills of the local language"		"Lack of personal contacts to locals (i.e. at the workplace)"		"Missing perspectives for legal stay"		"Legal restrictions, i.e. concerning labour market access etc"
Number of answers		5		16		10		3
Average time taken to		31,35		25,60		30,82		34,18
Q4								
What basic conditions are needed for a sustainable and inclusive local community?								
Question duration	60 seconds							
Answer Summary								
Answer options		"Equal rights for anybody"		"Unconditional basic income"		"Gender-equitable language"		"One European identity understanding"
Number of answers		30		2		2		2
Average time taken to		23,88		50,63		33,46		13,77

Q5 Whats the most important factor when trying to integrate refugees in local society?				
Question duration	60 seconds			
Answer Summary				
Answer options	 "Through language skills - education"	 "Through job"	 "Through volunteer activities"	 "Through knowledge (e.g social media)"
Number of answers	11	16	7	4
Average time taken to	22,45	26,00	27,66	25,35

Q6 It is important that refugees don't live together to improve their integration possibilities.				
Question duration	60 seconds			
Answer Summary				
Answer options	 "Agree"	 "No Idea"	 "Disagree"	
Number of answers	16	4	16	
Average time taken to	15,38	25,17	23,11	

Q7 What is the most important factor to have a sustainable local community?				
Question duration	60 seconds			
Answer Summary				
Answer options	 "Open-mindedness"	 "No prejudice"	 "Places to meet"	 "A feeling of shared identity"
Number of answers	21	3	7	5
Average time taken to	25,94	29,74	28,15	19,13

Q8 Which actor/level do you believe have most responsibility for developing sustainable societies?				
Question duration	60 seconds			
Answer Summary				
Answer options	 "Government at state level"	 "Local Authorities /municipalities"	 "Civil society organisations/private sector"	 "The individual"
Number of answers	12	9	7	8
Average time taken to	30,55	29,91	33,18	18,32

Q9 Tolerance and understanding are elements for an inclusive community, but are there limits?

Question duration 60 seconds

Answer Summary

Answer options	 "Yes - to combat violence, e.g. honor related violence"	 "Yes - to protect women's rights, e.g. burqa and niqab ban"	 "Yes - to enhance inclusion, e.g. mandatory language tests"	 "No, there shouldn't be limits to tolerance"
Number of answers	26	1	2	3
Average time taken to	39,79	51,57	32,93	38,69

Q10 Do we all have a responsibility to contribute toward an inclusive community?

Question duration 60 seconds

Answer Summary

Answer options	 "Yes"	 "No - mainly the government and organised civil society"		
Number of answers	34	0		
Average time taken to	14,17	0,00		

Q11 What importance it deserves to promote the practice of sports for migrants for integration

Question duration 60 seconds

Answer Summary

Answer options	 "Very important"	 "Moderately important"	 "Not important"	
Number of answers	9	20	5	
Average time taken to	14,04	14,89	28,82	

Q12 How important is the promotion of cultural activities (music, theatre etc.) for integration

Question duration 60 seconds

Answer Summary

Answer options	 "Very important"	 "Moderately important"	 "Not important"	
Number of answers	12	15	2	
Average time taken to	12,76	14,04	5,90	

3.12 Conference evaluation



Conference Evaluation

„Building sustainable and inclusive communities“
27th February 2019, Old Cinema Leibnitz (Gallery Marenzi), Austria

Your personal opinion is important to us. Your comments will help us to assess the value of our event and help to plan future conferences.

1. Overall rating of the conference		Comments:
Overall rating of the conference	35 😊 5 😞	
Organisation (administration, timing...)	34 😊 4 😞 2 😞	More time for questions and a break in the afternoon
Venue / Facilities	31 😊 7 😞 2 😞	
Catering	29 😊 9 😞 2 😞	No tea (2x)

2. Conference speakers		Comments:
Selection of speakers	30 😊 10 😞	
Quality of speakers	27 😊 11 😞 2 😞	More slides
<p>Which speakers were you most pleased with? Silvana Weiss 16x, Emina Saric 1x, Faraz Leilaladi 1x, Ruth and her boys 7x, Wolfgang 2x, Prof. Dr. Karin Maria 1x, Natalisa Petrova 2x, Suanne und Michaela 1x, Rikke W. 4x, Katharina F. 2x, Mr. Börger 1x</p>		
<p>Very difficult to specify everyone; all very interesting speakers – theory and practical could have been mixed through-out the day; it would have been interesting to do some small group activities; it would have been nice with a PowerPoint –presentation; I'd have appreciated a brief overview of major laws referring to integration in Austria; the moderator; I'd like to hear people with different optimism; the one who spoke german -> it was completely useless; the practical inputs; all; good balance between information and figurer; all speakers were good!</p>		

3. Were there any parts of the conference that you found especially useful for your work?

Links – very good idea to base on practitioners level – well done; the project presentations and information; the possibility for networking; project “heroes”; few of them; interesting over all; project presentations; Fairstyria, voluntary appreciation in Graz etc.; the project “heroes” for example was very interesting; I’d say the hero project was kind of interesting as an idea I thought about opening such a conversation in refugee community; all the conferences; it’s not possible to say at the moment because I’ve to reject more on the inputs that I got; few of them; the notion of the good, glorious and thankful immigrant as well as the interactive workshop; the last workshop; of course the experience; the practical examples & delivering projects such as presented by Katharina and Ruth; first part was exciting, because I learnt more about Austria’s way; the second part was also good; Ruth and her boys project presentation with practical project examples; integration + job market; the whole topic was interesting; presentation on sustainable communities might lead to a new project collaboration

4. How will you share new knowledge and information from the conference at your workplace?

Workshops; talk and share; share with my employers; during a meeting; I’ll do a presentation for my unit , and also in my group of school leaders; at meetings; at a meeting with my colleagues; group discussions; in a meeting, use new contacts and ideas for future projects; will definitely contact Dr. Karin Maria and share with my colleagues; talking with my colleagues; educative community; not sure yet; sharing examples; discussions; telling about it; linked in newsletter, social media report and pics, during a coffee break;

5. Did the conference offer ample time for networking?

24 YES **13** NO

6. Did the conference meet your expectations?

34 YES **1** NO

If your answer to the above question is no, please explain why:

Maybe a bit more activity to talk with each other, I expected to learn more, not enough time, too much





7. Any further comments from the day?

Thanks, it was great! thank you for a wonderful conference and a fantastic stay in your beautiful city!; I felt very welcome and everything was very well organized - thank you!; I really loved it; more vegetarian alternatives; more breaks needed; very good organization, thanks to Christian; time was not enough for conversations; I enjoyed discussions, so maybe next time more time after presentations; more vegetables; more breaks; thanks for all; everything perfect; more interactive sessions, more time for questions; Prof. Karin Maria should have used a PowerPoint; nice to be in Leibnitz, nice people

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form!

Please leave on the reception table or return to
lang@gemeindebund.steiermark.at.



4. Important Addresses

4.1 Hotel for 26/02-28/02/2019

All international participants will stay at the Star Inn Hotel Premium Graz, which is 2 km away from the city centre of Graz (~20 min walking distance or 10-15 min on public transportation).

The hotel is booked to provide bed and breakfast for our guests. If you have any dietary or access requirement please can you let us know in advance so we can make arrangements. Our contact details can be found on the last page.

Star Inn Hotel Premium Graz

Waltendorfer Gürtel 8-10

8010 Graz

Styria/Austria

Tel: +43 316 826 300 0

E-Mail: graz@starinnhotels.com

Web: <https://starinnhotels.com/en/star-inn-hotel-premium-graz-by-quality/>



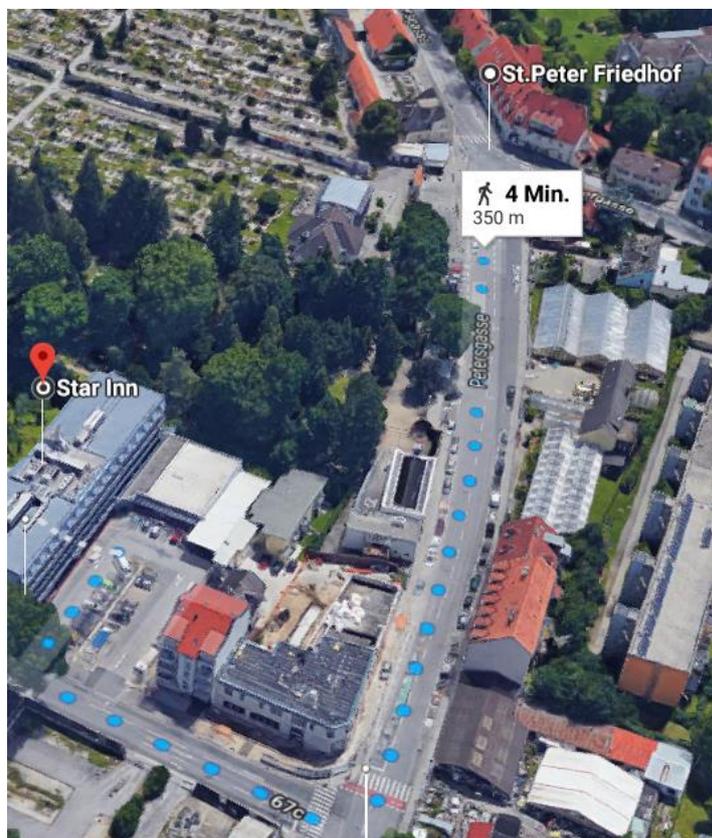
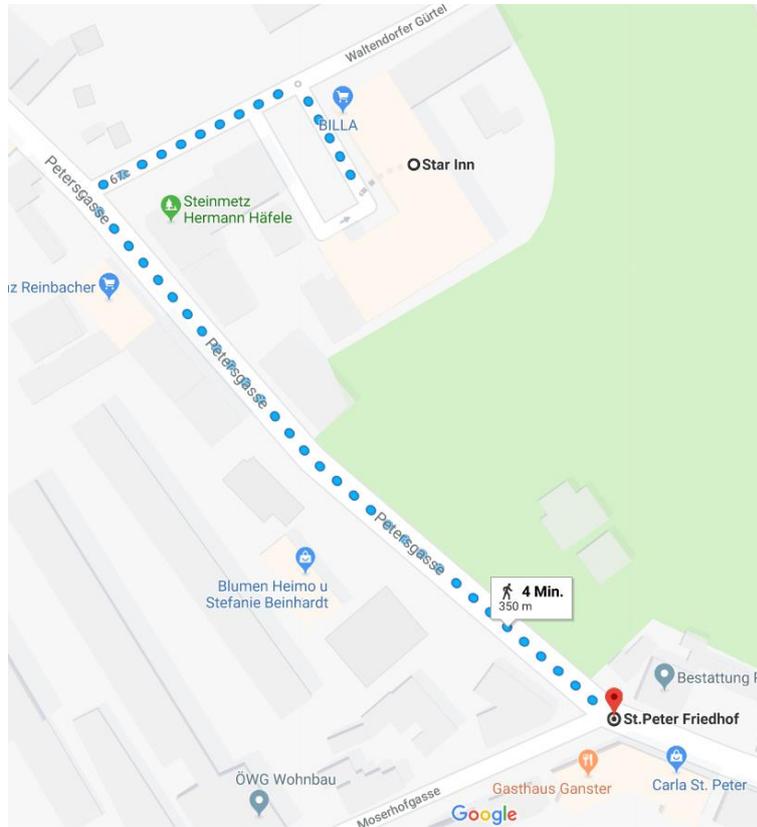
How to get to the Hotel?

Arrival by public transportation:

Tram Nr. 6 direction „St. Peter“ until station „St. Peter - Friedhof“ , station is 1 minute away from the hotel, duration of ride from railway station app. 20 minutes

Arrival by plane:

By taxi (app. € 20,-) in 15-20 minutes to the hotel or via airport shuttle bus to the main railway station, then tram Nr. 6 direction „St. Peter“ until station „St. Peter- Friedhof“ (cemetery).



4.2 Reception on 26/02/2019

Town Hall of Graz

Hauptplatz 1 (main square)

8010 Graz

Styria/Austria

Tel: +43 316 80750



How to get to there?

Arrival by public transportation:

Tram Nr. 6 direction „Laudongasse“ until station „Hauptplatz“ (main square), station „St. Peter – Friedhof“ is 1 minute away from the hotel, duration of ride from railway station app. 15 minutes

4.3 Conference on 27/02/2019

“Old Cinema Leibnitz” (Gallery Marenzi)

Bahnhofstraße 14

8430 Leibnitz

Styria/Austria

How to get to there?

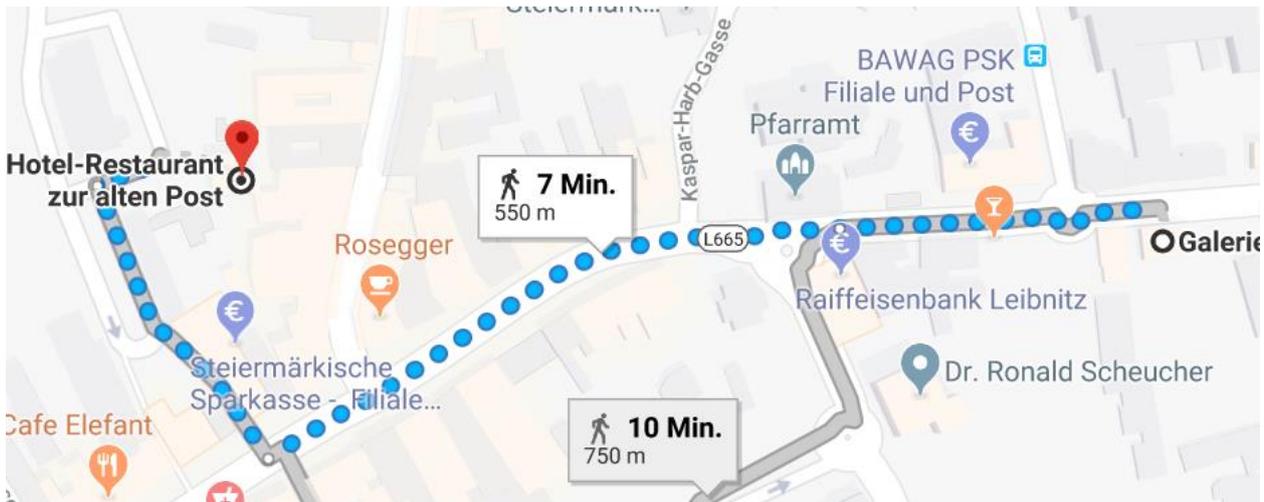
We have already booked a bus for all participants (“Weinlandreisen”). The bus will pick up all participants at 08:15 at the Hotel and will bring them to the city of Leibnitz. Leibnitz is located in the south of Styria - it is just a 40 min bus ride.

Restaurant “Alte Post”

Sparkassenplatz 7

8430 Leibnitz

<http://www.zur-alten-post.at/en/the-restaurant/#>



How to get to there?

For lunch we will walk for about 550 m from the "Old cinema Leibnitz" to the Restaurant "Alte Post".

Buschenschank "Kieslinger"

Haselbrunn 7

8430 Leibnitz/Kogelberg

<https://www.weingut-kieslinger.at/>



How to get to there?

All participants will be brought by bus from the "Old Cinema Leibnitz" to the winery and buschenschank Kieslinger. After the buschenschank all participants will be brought back to the hotel.

4.4 Core group meeting and lunch for all participants on 28/02/2019

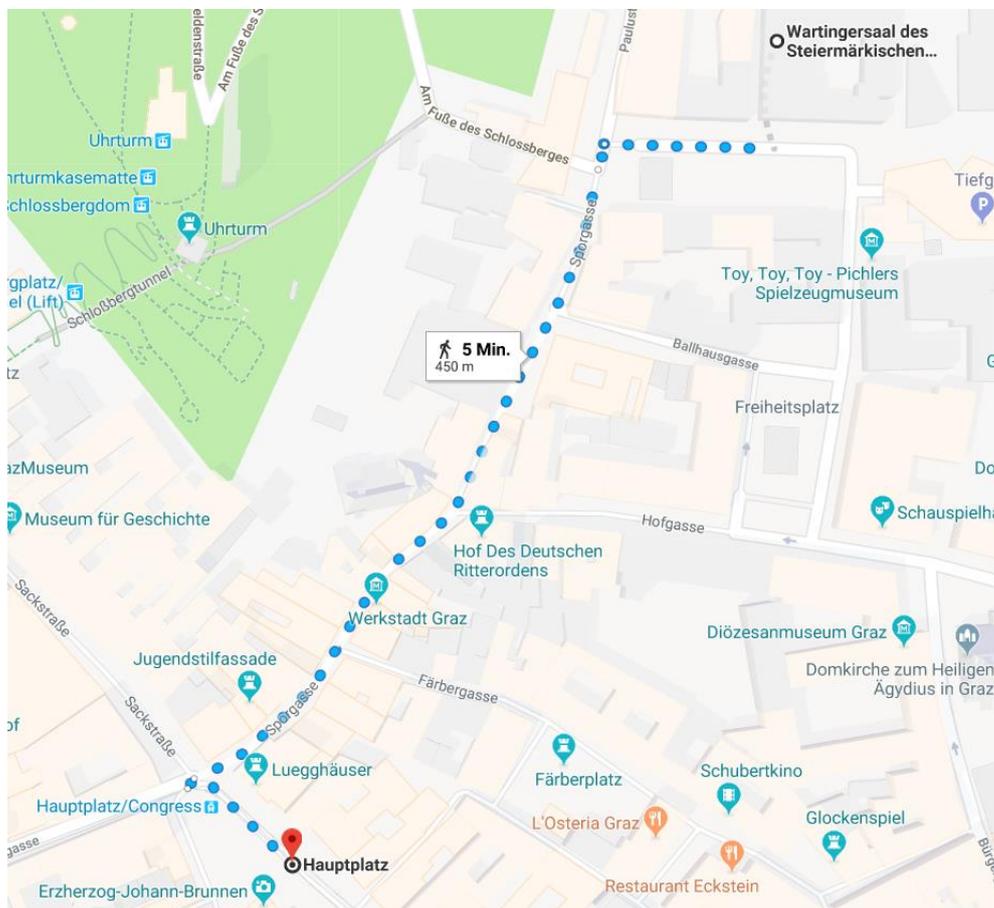
Styrian State archive – „Wartinger room“

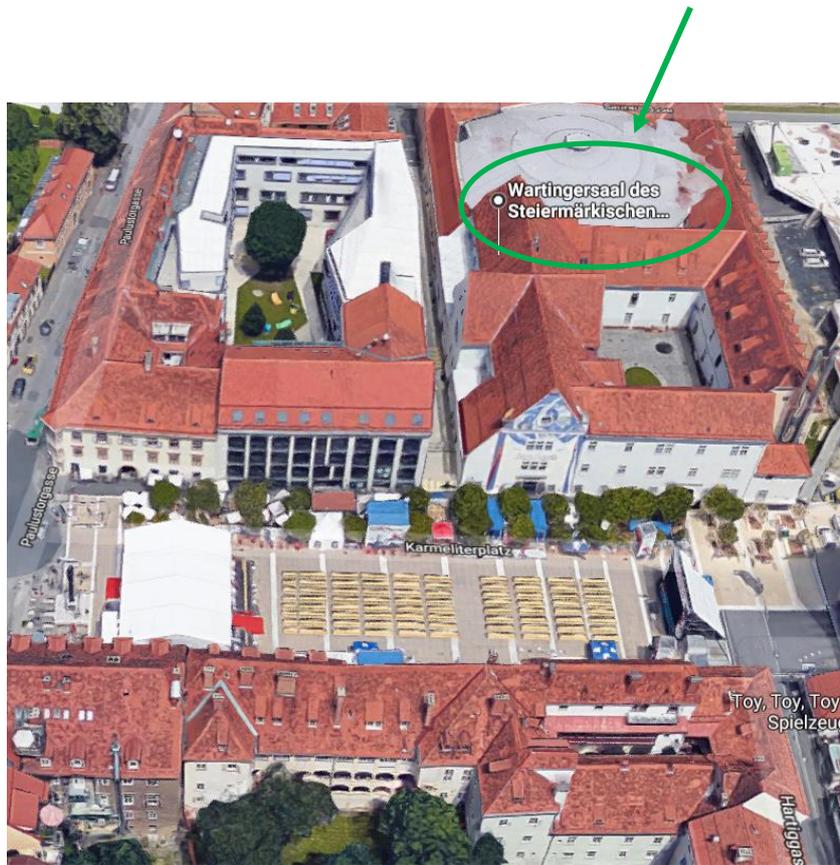
Karmeliterplatz 3
8010 Graz
Styria/Austria
Tel: +43 316 877 4028

How to get to there?

Arrival by public transportation:

Tram Nr. 6 direction „Laudongasse“ until station „Hauptplatz“ (main square), station „St. Peter – Friedhof“ is 1 minute away from the hotel, duration of ride from railway station app. 15 minutes. From there take the „Sporgasse“ to „Karmeliterplatz“ – it is a 5 min. walk.





5. Travel

5.1 Budget

ELAINE 2 has a travel budget based on a lump sum. All countries have a budget for flight tickets, train journeys, etc. for their participants. All receipts need to be accounted for and saved by each partner.

Accommodation for all international participants is already taken care of. This also includes meals. We have arranged buffets for all meals so all participants can choose of a variety of dishes. If you have any dietary requirements please let us know in advance.

5.2 Journey to Graz

We would suggest flying to Graz or to Vienna. There are many nonstop flights from Germany to Graz. Other delegates will hardly get a direct nonstop flight. They will have to connect somewhere in Germany or fly to Vienna, which is about 2,5 hours away from Graz.

Graz Airport – Public busses ensure a smooth and convenient transfer between Graz (main station/Jakominiplatz) and Graz Airport. The bus stop is right outside the passenger terminal, right next to the departure area. Busses depart nearly every 10 minutes and the ride to the main station takes about 20 minutes. From there you can easily take the tram to the hotel.

Vienna Airport – If you are flying to Vienna. We would suggest going by train (<https://www.oebb.at/en/>) or by Flixbus (<https://www.flixbus.at/>) to the city centre of Graz. The ride takes about 2,5 hours.

6. Registration

We would like to ask one member of each delegation to send a mail to lang@gemeindebund.steiermark.at by the End of January 2019. This mail should contain name and e-mail of each participant as well as the organization and position they are representing.

7. Contact information

Christian Lang, BSc MSc

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Styria/Austria

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office@mentorus.at

+43 676 4183886

In cooperation with

