



REPORT

LET'S DO IT BETTER

Grundtvig Project "Let's Do It Better" - 1ST International Meeting Genoa, Thursday 1ST December & Friday 2ST December 2011 La Comunità Società Cooperativa Sociale onlus

Wednesday, November 30

During the afternoon of Wednesday 30th November and the morning of Friday 1st December arrived in Genoa Delegations of the partner countries.

The delegations are welcomed by Elisabetta, Alessandra and Federica (project coordinators).

There are moments in the first meeting the group of interpreters of the Faculty of Languages at the University of Genoa and the group of boys in the Civil Service to the host organization.

Wednesday Dinner is eaten together.

Thursday, December 1 **International Meeting**

9.30 am start of work at the hall of the Civic Library Representation Edmondo De Amicis
- Registration of guests

10.00 am Welcome and opening remarks to the participants by the president Dr. Lucio Valerio Padovani and Coordination Group (Elisabetta Alessandra Federica).

During the welcome is introduced and the organization of the work program of the day, taking place at the Biblioteca De Amicis for a Thursday morning and follow-the-subdivision into subgroups at the headquarters of Universitas Genuensis, a private facility (body formation), which can accommodate meetings like this and provided with all necessary services.

It 'will be a coffee-break during the morning with refreshments booked in the bar below the library offered by the cooperative. At the close of the morning we will travel together for lunch and work will resume in the afternoon.

It 'will be a dinner at which all groups are invited on Via Garibaldi.

Friday the work will resume at 9 am and will end at 13. Afternoon dedicated to discovering the city.

The group of coordinators takes place and a staff meeting to prepare the rest of the work plan, commitments and assumptions.

All groups are presented in the course of the morning, using different methodologies such as Power Point presentations of group reports and individual participants.
Upon returning to the coffee break room after the delegation of Bartin offers of gifts to the other partners.

WORKSHOPS

Group 1: young people

Coordinator: Lucio Padovani

Intervention

- Genoa: Elisabetta Morbiolo *The csmf as a "service system"*
- Genoa: Matteo Jade - Mattia Passani *"Experiences in "Link", the centre for adolescent"*
- Nice: *"Social mediation towards young people: vocational training & job"*
- Torino: *"SPAM – Spazio popolare per l'autorganizzazione municipale – A placet o manage the town by people themselves"*
- Riga: *"Learning together"*

Participants:

- Elisabetta Morbiolo GE
- Matteo Jade GE
- Mattia Passani GE
- Ilaria Messina GE
- Christian Abdelkader FR
- Chaer Mohamed FR
- Samir Laraaj FR
- Marta Kaprale LT
- Ginta Salmina LT
- Inga Vecina LT
- Inga Vedike-Broka LT
- Luca Tomasi TO
- Salah Nafissi TO
- Brahim Ez Zahoui TO

The work begins at 16.00 with assistance from the various speakers

1° action: Matteo Jade - Mattia Passani " Experiences in "Link", the centre for adolescent"

Operators of youth centers "Links" describes the experience promoted in Genoa: the center was born in 2010 and is aimed at young people aged 13 to 19 years residing in the district. The center was created as a sort of "bet" on the territory of belonging is the need to open spaces and social aggregation. The center is characterized by technological equipment (computers, Internet access) and especially for the web radio, journalistic writing. The purpose is to experience modern aggregate forms, new forms of communication are the means used by teenagers and is an opportunity to engage in something that is their present.

Strong point: the gathering place is a space open to all inter-district: A feature of the structure is open in the morning for computer courses aimed at senior citizens.

Weakness: the elderly are often in conflict with young people because they do not include new modes of expression for young people.

Value added: the encounter between these two stages of life can exchange and growth.

2° Action - Project: Social mediation towards young people: vocational training & job" Nice

French operators describe the reality of the association MJC Centre for young people aged 11 to 25 years. The goal is to make the center of training courses for young people (particularly within the creative and educational). Participation in the life of the center implies active participation in social life, through the participation of different activities that concern the work of the association.

Fundamental is the enhancement of the role that children have: a commitment recognized in the General Assembly that occurs at the end of 'year.

The purpose is to train young people (aged 17 and older) can involve them as much as they can become active parts of the projects.

Within the group participating in some of the volunteers of the boys-which emphasize the importance of the projects carried out and the ground work is being done with young people (which they have established strong relationships during the course).

The boys have had the opportunity to form their own association with the experience lived in Agora.

3° Action " SPAM – A placet o manage the town by people themselves " Torino

The volunteers of the city of Turin describe their association. Onda Urbana consists of a group of young Italians and foreigners between 18 and 35 years. Onda Urbana aims to implement projects aimed primarily at youth and adolescent population, with particular attention to the peripheral areas, immigrants, the conditions of social marginalization. Onda Urbana is pursuing the goals that are manifold: the enhancement of the encounter between different cultures, the construction of individual identity through the comparison with peers, social integration for all adolescents and young people in the margins, not only for the foreigners.

The goal is to educate peers, or to persons who can carry out projects becoming autonomous. The activities are carried out with the young, must be to offer them.

The space is divided by a daylight with the young (aggregation center) and then the evening: a place that actually has the connotation that aggregation of young people who share interests (music) and cultural activities.

4° Action - Intervention: "Learning Together" Riga

description of the work of the NGO in Riga, born just two years. The NGOs dealing with young people aged 16 to 25 who come from socially disadvantaged groups, marginalized by society.

The purpose of the 'Association is to understand young people and their demands. The project includes several activities including: project management, learning foreign languages (in particular to 'English) and develop skills.

The speeches and the debate that has developed among the participants emerge strengths and weaknesses.

The strengths are:

- Importance of free space and equipped for the moments of relief and fun
- Willpower
- To enhance the strengths of young people
- Ability to teach young people in the future to other younger children

The weaknesses instead:

- Lack of space
- Few financial resources
- Lack of institutional recognition

In short: words / concepts:

- Create new shapes that can then support the company itself
- Independence
- Importance of the relationship between the neighborhood and the minor

Group 2: women

Coordinator: Paola Ciucci

- o *Genoa: Francesca Corsini "Foreign women- career guidance"*
- o *Genoa: Stefania Alberi "Work Placement Committee Office"*
- o *Bartin: "The path of entrepreneurship for women"*
- o *Torino: "Freedom – Piedmont in networking against human traffic"*

Participants:

- o Francesca Corsini GE

- Stefania Alberi GE
- Valeria Chaija GE
- Linda Catalfo GE
- Marina GE
- Francesca Ge
- Chiara GE
- Selda AbdülnefjoĞlu TK
- Sebahat Açıksöz TK
- Ahmet Bat TK
- Deniz Çelİk TK
- Patricia Kouakou from Nigeria FR
- Halyna Pytel GR
- Sali Alket GR
- Federica Cadeddu TO
- Manuela Bertola TO
- Ariano Elisa TO
- Chiara Menegazzo TO

1° action: Genoa - Stefania Alberi "Work Placement Committee Office"

Presentation of the PROJECT P.A.G.A.

Business Entries Coordination Office of the City of Genoa, the service started in 2002 aimed at women migrants, Italian and foreign, with unemployment problems.

The rapporteur explained in detail with the aid of slides and transparencies, who is the service: Italian and foreign women and men with a residence permit non-EU foreigners (Sept. 2011).

Those that are exposed are the requirements: the main one is to own the residence in the Municipality of Genoa.

The contents of the project relate to the market orientation of the work includes action research, support and CV writing

The work team is composed of four operators of mediation at work and some freelancers. Mediation is an essential element to find an effective communication between the labor market, more and more complex, and those who find it difficult to place. Another important aspect concerns the percentage of women involved in these projects. About 65% of them come from non-EU countries and they are the ones to experience the greatest difficulties that affect: language, cultural integration (such as difficulty related to religious differences), strong family commitments that prevent a total willingness to work and need to ensure income support of their family of origin

The total duration of care is 18 months and the course is not repeatable to allow new users to take advantage of this opportunity.

It is emphasized that the group can be a resource but also a limit, for example for those who do not know the Italian language and who consequently have difficulty relating to others, expressing aggression.

Strengths: The main objective is to enable an individual to find employment working. Some contracts have become in some cases of indeterminate type, and was facilitated by taking reasons, from personal resources but also possessed the capacity to adapt to the context.

The profiles are the areas affected female (catering, cleaning).

Weaknesses:

The precariousness of work-even for the operators;

-Long waiting list

The new entries also cover political refugees and entire families.

2° action Bartin "The path of entrepreneurship for women"

The project is aimed at housewives who live in rural areas, with the aim of strengthening the role of women in society through the entrance into the professional world. Since 2010, provides technical

support for psychological, as well as financial, social development of those who are at risk marginalization.

All of this achieved through:

- Financial support;
- Strengthening education;
- Strengthening of entrepreneurial skills

The elements of social development are:

- Entrepreneurship;
- Creativity;
- Conception of the market;

Business-planning

Strengths:

- Increase the expressive power of women
- Create a path as entrepreneurs

The method requires the "ENTREPRENEURSHIP WEEK FOR 'GLOBAL'", organized every year and aimed at women between 20 and 45 years of age with a different degree of education, unemployed and with no requirements as part of part-time and for agriculture and textiles.

This week entrepreneurship is well publicized by local newspapers, from the website and a direct contact with the target group. Important role is played by professionals working in city government. The project was attended by 80 entrepreneurs and various industry experts.

It also explains that women attending the event participated in a debate, lasting one day, to discuss various issues.

During the meeting of 2011, 30% of job applications was successful.

Weaknesses:

- The meeting takes place in one day once a year;

Missing-monitoring

The project manager Bartin concludes the presentation by thanking you for your attention.

3° action Genoa: Francesca Corsini "Foreign women-career guidance"

In April 2011 was made in Genoa a project to support 10 foreign women (9 1 Nigerian and Brazilian) aged between 20 and 30 years, victims of trafficking, with a course of 140 hours duration of the internship two weeks in the classroom.

These projects have been active for more than ten years, including one allocated by the City and County.

The purpose of the project is to:

- Promote the integration work with individual and group interviews;
- To promote independence and social integration of participants;
- Reinforcement of specific skills

The classroom activities proposed by the course are:

- Italian language targeted to job search (resume preparation, job interviews);
- Computer literacy;
- Elements of safety and labor law;
- Knowledge of the area and the services to which women can apply

The results were positive in that all participants have completed the course, some have been taken or apprenticeship contracts or fixed-term contract.

Strengths of the project:

- Being directed exclusively to women migrants;
- Presence of teachers in the classroom as a support to the problems of difficulty and inappropriateness of women included

Weaknesses:

- Discontinuity of courses due to lack of funding;
- Heterogeneous classes, due by the discontinuity;
- Short-term course

4 ° Action - Greece: Halyna Pytel

Halyna Pytel, of Russian origin, she moved to Greece after the crisis the European Union. He currently teaches Russian to Greek.

His school was founded a few years ago and, since 2004, working with migrants.

This institute is a non-governmental organization that deals with women from foreign countries without a residence permit, offering their support through the organization of courses in English and Russian.

There was also the publication by the school of a storybook.

5 ° Action - Federica Cadeddu "Piedmont in networking Against Human Traffic"

The project "Network against Trafficking in Piedmont", with the participation of different situations and is intended for persons trafficked for the purpose of creating social inclusion programs.

The subjects are women, men and transsexuals.

They are provided for various types:

- First asylum;
- Secondary care;
- Semi-autonomy (women already working);
- The community for mothers / children

Strengths:

- Foster mother-child relationship for women victims of trafficking who have difficulty in establishing a healthy relationship with the child;
- Computer literacy courses, which agrees with the process of socialization

Weaknesses:

- Too short duration of the courses that lead to relapse on the path that every woman should do, based on knowledge of the language;
- Knowledge of the area fragmented
- In the first phase of the project, dependence on operators by women with little autonomy

For this reason Onda Urbana choose to work on these two aspects.

The project is customized as regards literacy and job placement, which takes place through the stock market work. But not everyone has the opportunity to get a work placement because of the lack of autonomy, as well as little knowledge of Italian culture, and the trend of the labor market.

The project objectives are:

- Increase the level of personal autonomy;
- Enhancing social inclusion

The project also involves the participation of:

- 9 women and 5 children with the goal of social inclusion;
- 12 women and 5 children with the goal of socialization through group activities (hiking in the area), with the help of three teachers and two teachers

This project is just a small part, but because over the years there has been a reduction of funds, have been particularly privileged structures of first asylum.

In 2010, to be further meet the needs of women, were made Italian courses for foreigners (Morocco, Nigeria, Romania), Porta Palazzo.

Another project is the creation of branches that offer counseling and information for what concerns the legal aspects.

6° action - France: Patricia Kouakou

The central theme concerns the problem of prostitution involving women coming mainly from specific areas of Nigeria.

Nigeria is rich in oil but only enriches the rulers. Ordinary people do not have much money available and therefore women are invited to move to Italy because they are offered the chance to work, but so long as you did before an oath on his family.

The oath will not be saying anything about the type of work you are about to do but once you arrive in Italy become victims because they have no rights.

They promised them money but they are deceived and then blackmailed, forced to pay large sums of money to go ahead and at the same time keep their family of origin.

They are forced to work in a grueling, especially for those who do not speak the language well, is even more difficult to integrate.

As soon as you arrive in Europe, these women are given their minimum education and guidance on residence permits and documents.

Strengths of the project: working together trying to eliminate the scourge of the exploiters of trafficking.

The next day the group's work opens with a wider debate to find keywords that are common to the various testimonies.

The coordinator of the Working Group, opened the discussion by summarizing briefly the various testimonies given in the previous day, inviting everyone present to express their views in particular the link between women victims and women operators with whom they interact.

The Turkish partners put the attention on the professionalism of the operators working in this field should have in relation to changing situations and people at the front. One of the aspects of greatest weakness is the lack of a measure to combat the ongoing problem of women victims of trafficking and the lack of a central monitoring continuous rather than sporadic as it happens.

Kouakou Patricia argues that the point is as a person individually wants to make themselves available and to help these women, like get to do this and how it should be able to find a way to strengthen internally to help the best through these associations. One aspect is again highlighted the lack of support from governments, even in the case of France.

In France, working with women victims of trafficking is usually done by girls who follow a voluntary kind of training they are also followed by psychologists and who have a strong motivation and preparation for this type of work, or because they have been directly the situation of trafficking or because they believe strongly in wanting to fight this phenomenon.

In work carried out by the "Onda Urbana " the strong point for operators is the comparison is made at a meeting the week in which operators can find the necessary space to discuss the various decisions to be taken, the resolution of any problems and improvement projects underway.

The interaction appears to be the best solution to ensure that each operator, volunteer or professional in the field, might work better and to always make that come into play that allow different skills to respond to the widest possible number of needs expressed by the women took over.

A critical aspect of the Turin area is the difficulty in finding partners, and especially the funding of mediation.

The project implemented by Onda Urbana presents as a weak dependence on the trend that women develop in respect of operators who often struggle to get by. It is also necessary that there is never a trial by the operator in respect of persons assisted that should be left as much as possible free to develop their autonomy.

One of the strengths instead of working in groups like Onda Urbana is the simplicity of the work. Since this is an association formed for the most part by volunteers, they are free to decide and act the way they deem most appropriate, with the ultimate aim of bringing help, while more structural work contexts tends to get stuck in patterns predetermined.

The coordinator reflect on the existing link not only with women victims of trafficking but also with women who are totally excluded from society, from what is entrepreneurship and social life as a whole. These women, despite having different life histories, are united by their being excluded (because girls do not help, that did not go to school ...). Working with this kind of suffering for the associations and thus become means for the operators of the questions that will enable them to grow not only professionally but also individually.

Patricia Kouakou points out that women victims of trafficking are often women who have suffered violence (first by their father, who decide who you should marry husbands who then has the power to make every decision). At every stage of their lives will always belong to someone. The examples refer in particular to the Nigerian women are sent to Europe and must continually find ways to send money home. Often arrive with a low level of education that creates a further difficulty in their place in society.

So you need to find the opening necessary to ensure that these women can find the necessary space to talk about their experiences and find solutions to not remain on the margins of society.

In Nice, there is a project organized by the government that allow you to send girls and women who have lived in this type of school with the intention of then put them in a work context, in many cases even removing them from the road.

The work ends with a question on which all those present must ask: as a social reality can be organized to get more attention by government levels, and finally highlight the importance of conferences like this where you can create a contact between different associations and between different operators hoped that aims to achieve this improvement.

Group 3: parents

Coordinator: Martina Frigerio

Participants:

- *Genoa - Massimo Madini: "fragile parents: guidance and support for hostile experiences during separation"*
- *Genoa - Giuseppe Lippi: "Family Time and parenting group support"*
- *Nice: "A social mediation process for parents a linking activity for social mediation: Linking Café"*
- *Bartin: "Social support volunteers"*

Participants:

- Massimo Madini GE
- Giuseppe Lippi GE
- Francesca Stellacci GE
- Serena Verduci GE
- Flavia Riolo GE
- Daniela Marchesi GE
- Hacı Ali Yeşilyurt TK
- Türker Öksüz TK
- Cevdet Duran TK
- Çiğdem Bayraktar TK
- Amel Baccouche FR
- Patricia Plaza FR
- Nathalie Cupit FR
- Fouzia Ben Mohamed FR

1° action – Massimo Madini: "Fragile parents: guidance and support for hostile experiences during separation"

Mr Madini Introduces the project "Comunicando" to explain the various stages that follow the separation of the parents of a child and the various professionals involved to protect the welfare of the child (TA, TM, judges, psychologists, educators).

This project uses the intervention of the institutions, in contrast to other states that rely on health or social workers to safeguard their privacy, without being exposed to the institutions.

strengths: the ability to be able to transmit to an adult in need the tools to exercise their parenting regardless of the marital bond.

Weaknesses: The Italian culture induces the couple to turn to lawyers rather than educators who seek to settle the conflict through an educational process.

2° Action Giuseppe Lippi - Family Time and parenting support groups

Lippi said his experiences working at the Space family. Here, inspired by the German model has also created self-help groups for parents. At the family space can be accessed through the juvenile court, which agrees protected meetings, or through open access (collective interviews with parents). The need to address to the European family creates a debate about violence in the context of current socio-cultural. It was found that the socio-economic crisis of this moment in history underlines the gap between social classes, the fear increases towards the other implying a violent confrontation.

strengths: Combining the resources of all to be able to solve problems quickly.

Weaknesses: to work for prevention but do not know to what extent this is real prevention.

3° Action: Cedvet Duran - TURKEY

Government institutions supporting the social apparatus receiving funding for their work. The projects involve many volunteers who work with experts to solve problems istituzioni individual and social engineers, school counselors, etc.. It tries to control internal migration (from rural to city center), through the creation of a collective responsibility that may build bridges between institutions and the public. Method used: greater use of information and field survey (interviews). These problems lead internal migration for family reunification because the nucleus divides.

strengths: direct contact with people

weaknesses: lack of continuity of the volunteers had to change jobs because of insecurity.

4 ° action: Amehl Baccouche (FRANCE)

Introduces "Linking cafe" to relate to people living in the same neighborhood, but without interacting with each other. Therefore, we try to create social connections that provide parents with tools to manage and cope with difficulties. It also aims to strengthen the parent-child relationship and not just parent-child relationship. In fact, even the fathers are involved in the direct management of children trying to get in touch with other mothers. In this proposed project are sharing models: small trips, share everyday moments (preparation of cakes, local specialties). We organize meetings to discuss a collective or individual violence, eating disorders, parenting. The dimension of each other is facilitated between users and operators.

strengths: it is a non-invasive and does not require excessive costs.

Weaknesses: not being able to extend the service to more people and extend it to more areas. It is specified that they are private entities but receive funding from regional apparatuses members and parents.

At the end of the speeches you create a debate to find keywords that are common to the various testimonies. You want to set aside the approach welfare approach to stimulate the collective capabilities and autonomy. People need to be "helped to help themselves".

It deepens the structural difference between Turkey and Italy, as the former receives financial support from the government, while the second is a private service supported in part by public conventions.

As for the gender differences found in different cultures in comparison showed that women are the bearers of communication skills and definitely more nurturing than men, in fact the mother is considered the first "educator" can transmit natural norms, values , and identity in the process of socialization that will prove fundamental aspect in building a true community.

After several insights are the key words are:

EMPOWERMENT: Give the ability to search their internal resources and open to various possibilities.

WORKING IN THE FIELD: Field Work

Group 4: immigrants

Coordinator: Alessandra Risso

- Genoa: Davide Mazzati and Alessandro De Giuseppe *Experience: Cross-sectional educational activity in the old inner city centre*
- Genoa: Alexandru Teodorescu *"Ghet Up – courses of Italian language for immigrants"*
- Hermoupolis: *"Courses of greek and English language for immigrants and socially disadvantages adults"*
- Torino: *"The wrong track"*
- Nice: *"Ways of life, memories & cultural events"*

Participants:

- Davide Mazzanti GE
- Alessandro De Giuseppe GE

- Alexandru Teodorescu GE
- Hamid Meloudi GE
- Daniele Bencivenga FE
- Giulia GE
- Mirella GE
- Jean-Louis Lebon FR
- Izabela Voisard FR
- Joël Richard FR
- Eugenia Kollia GR
- Shpetim Idrizi GR
- Davide Cadeddu TO
- Otman El Hasad TO
- El Houssine El Harchi TO
- Angelo Fierro TO

The work begins at 16.00 with assistance from the various speakers

1° action Davide Mazzati and Alessandro De Giuseppe *Experience: Cross-sectional educational activity in the old inner city centre*

Davide Mazzati of “La Comunità” from Genoa, opens the convention explaining cross-sectional education and the work with young immigrants in the hystorical centre of the city.

The area is now mainly inhabited by immigrants from North and Central Africa, South America and Bangladesh. Davide sees this presence of many different cultures as a positive influence on the structure.

The main problem of the project is about finding money and volunteers: because of the high costs and the recent cuts from the government on the welfare, the centre needs the help of different ONGs; every one of them has a part in the creation of a mixed educational team, which at first was a problem but later on revealed itself as an important resource for the centre.

2° Action - Joel Richard “*Ways of life, memories & cultural events*”

The next is Joel Richard from the “House of Youngsters and culture” a community centre placed in the suburbs of Nice which serves people of 43 different nationalities. The main objective of the centre is to encourage people already living in the area to work together with the new immigrants.

The mentality of the structure is summarized in these quote from Joel “...Culture helps existence”.

Because of that, every year, with the support of a professional writer, they publish a book which contains personal experiences of the young regulars of the centre.

Joel thinks that the originality of the work done is a good aspect of the structure, but underlines the struggle for money, resources and time as a weak spot for it.

3° action - Onda Urbana - Torino: “*The wrong track*”

Davide Cadeddu and Otman El Hased present “Onda Urbana” an organization placed in the market district “Porta Palazzo”, in Turin. The association is made up only by volunteers, operating in the whole territory.

Users of the organization's efforts are women, refugees, youngsters and people coming out of C.I.E.(identification and ejection centre).

The Target is to give a choice to live not on the street; besides the offer of classes of italian language and a free legal aid the association is committed to expose the brutal hospitality reserved to the prisoners of CIEs.

Cadeddu believes in a strong difference between the activity of volunteers and mutual companies with hierachic structure that have a vision of their users too much linked to their economic surviving.

Both guys of “Onda Urbana” indentify as key words to represent their work the terms: free, independent and Plain.

4° action - *The Vardakis School from Mikonos, Greece.*

The story told by Eugenia Kollia is about a little entity which promotes english and greek language classes not only for immigrants. The teamwork is very small in numbers: two teachers and a secretary.

The working style is similar to the community centre in Nice because they also produced a book containing stories about immigrant users of the school.

Eugenia, who is the Greek teacher, points out "Networking" as key word.

Blind spots are on the other hand the lack of funds and the troubles communicating with nearby villages.

5° Action – Alexandru Teodorescu "Ghet Up"

In the end of the workshop, Alexandru Teodorescu has something more to tell about "Ghett-Up" and its activities. The centre offers services like: free legal aid, language classes and a small place used as a Mosque; the class of Italian language was a big success right from the beginning. It's subdivided in three levels (A,B,C) and has reached in two years approximately 300 members.

Teachers are sometimes retired from regular schools, often are non professional people.

At the end of the speeches you create a debate to find keywords that are common to the various testimonies.

It deepens the structural difference between Turkey and Italy, as the former receives financial support from the government, while the second is a private service supported in part by public conventions.

After several insights are the key words are:

- NETWORKING

- CULTURE

- EMPOWERMENT: Give the ability to search their internal resources and open to various possibilities and FREEDOM.