Migration, inclusion and well-being

Gary Pollock

Longitudinal surveys of child well-being

Should there be a longitudinal survey of child well-being in the EU?

Research design and business case for a longitudinal survey of child well-being in the EU
**EU funding: Strategic and Responsive**

**Strategic**
- SHARE
- GGP
- ESS
- CESSDA
- (MYWeB / ECDP /EuroCohort)

**Responsive**
- Radicalisation (eg MYPLACE)
- Populism (Governance)
- Migration

**Discourses of inequality**

- Well-being
  - objective/subjective
  - Social/psychological/mental

- Inclusion
  - Opportunity structures: education, employment, family formation (home making)
  - Democratic/civic participation

**Attitude to migrants**

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?**

- [COUNTRY] should have stricter border controls and visa restrictions to prevent further immigration
- Migrants should have the same rights to welfare (health care, housing, education) as people from [COUNTRY]
- Migrants greatly contribute to national cultural diversity
- When jobs are scarce, employers should give priority to [COUNTRY] people over foreign workers

**MYPLACE**
Memory, Youth, Political Legacy And Civic Engagement

How is young people’s social participation shaped by the shadows of totalitarianism and populism in Europe?
Aggregate measures of anti migrant sentiment

- Averages by location and correlations
  - Trust in parliament
  - Political knowledge
  - Left-right
  - Satisfaction with life
  - Satisfaction with democracy
  - Democratic values

Index of anti migration sentiment, 17 point scale

Anti-immigration scale by life satisfaction - means by location, r = -0.77

Anti-immigration scale by democratic values (G4RS) - means by location, r = -0.73

Personal political ideologies are rarely fully coherent.
The same is arguably true of mainstream political parties in societies where the competition for votes results in policies which don’t always fit well with traditionally understood ideological positions on social justice, the market, immigration and personal liberty.

The need to appeal to elements of populism is, therefore, a factor that parties understand. Yet the relationship is uncomfortable and the boundaries of “acceptable” versus “unacceptable” populism is likely to shift depending on contemporary events and the popularity of populist and extremist parties and movements.
Migration as a geopolitical event

- Why is migration such a big issue for the EU now?
  - Freedom of movement central to EU..
  - To assess current and future opportunities and threats (for both migrants and 'host' society)

Programme aims

- Objective assessment: ‘solid research generated evidence base’
- Solutions: ‘global governance systems’

Specific migration call aims

- Successful integration of migrants into ‘host’ societies
- Sustainable development (greater coordination of international policies)
- Improved protection of refugees and the displaced
- Address concerns of host societies
### Evidence provision

- **Effects of migration on society**
  - Labour market
  - Cultural integration
  - Regulation of migrants
  - Narratives from migrants

### Migration calls

1. Understanding migration mobility patterns: elaborating mid and long-term migration scenarios
2. Towards forward-looking migration governance: addressing the challenges, assessing capacities and designing future strategies
3. Social and economic effects of migration in Europe and integration policies
4. Mapping and overcoming integration challenges for migrant children
5. Addressing the challenge of migrant integration through ICT-enabled solutions
6. International protection of refugees in a comparative perspective
7. Addressing the challenge of forced displacement

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![Map of Europe with migration patterns](image)

*We are all migrants...*
Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe
SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017
University of Bologna
Project facts and figures

**PROJECT CONSORTIUM**

- University of Peloponnese - GR
- UNIBO - IT
- Bath Spa University - UK
- Four Elements - GR
- HIGGS - GR
- ARSIS - GR
- Centro per lo sviluppo creativo Danilo Dolci - IT
- Fondazione Hallgarten-Franchetti Centro Studi Villa Montesca - IT
- Kinderbetreuungseinrichtung / Kindervilla - AT
- Réseau MEDITER – B

- Marco Balboni, Marco Borraccetti and Debora Mantovani – UNIBO working group
- ArtsTogether
- AMIF
- Project funding € 539,962.13 / UNIBO funding € 55,592.93
- 24 months
TARGET POPULATION

- Migrant children in early childcare and primary education in Italy and Greece

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Eliminating social and ethnic school segregation
- Making a more inclusive education system and comprehensive support
- Promoting activities of linguistic and academic support, parental involvement and intercultural education
Projects results and/or highlights

• Analysis of challenges faced by migrant children → in-depth qualitative and quantitative research
• Identification of best practices to promote children’s educational and social inclusion
• Development of a curriculum aimed at enhancing social and cultural integration
• Evaluation of best practices’ effectiveness
Marco Balboni, Marco Borraccetti and Debora Mantovani*
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Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe

SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
Maria Teresa Tagliaventi
Department of Education Studies "Giovanni Maria Bertin"
Academic discipline: SPS/08 Sociology of Culture and Communication

Coordinator of RISE PROJECT
# Project facts and figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>RISE Roma Inclusive School Experiences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding Programme</td>
<td>Justice and Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) (2014-2020) – Call 2016 – Topic: Action grants to support national or transnational projects on non-discrimination and Roma integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project funding</td>
<td>€ 372,416 / total income € 466,353</td>
</tr>
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<td>UNIBO funding</td>
<td>€ 93,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting and final date</td>
<td>January 2018 – January 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROJECT CONSORTIUM

• University of Bologna, Italy (coordinator)
  Maria Teresa Tagliaventi, Giovanna Guerzoni, Ivana Bolognesi

• University of Minho, Braga, Portugal (partner)
  Maria José Casa-Nova - Maria Alfredo Moreira - Daniela Vilaverde Silva

• Center Novo Mesto, Slovenia (partner)
  Marjeta Gašperšič - Britiga Herženjak - Metod Pavšelj

• Istituto degli Innocenti, Firenze, Italy (partner)
  Donata Bianchi, Francesco Chezzi, Paola Giustini

Project evaluation
Project objectives

• promote a more welcoming and inclusive school for Roma children 6 to 14 years old, fight the discrimination in education and prevent and reducing absenteeism, drop out and educational disengagement of Roma children in Slovenia, Italy and Portugal.

• build a more inclusive school for all the students.

the concept of inclusion does not only concern Roma students but all the students and it is *based on the keywords of belonging and participation*
ACTION RESEARCH PREMISES

• The quality and quantity of Roma school attendance and performance has been heavily influenced by the educational strategies and teaching models implemented in schools and by school organization: whether adopted deliberately or not, models and strategies and organization showed how they can either promote or discourage success and inclusion of Roma children in school → it is important to understand how each educational system is organized and pay attention on:
  • (i) teachers levels of familiarity with Roma culture
  • (ii) the types of training modules accessible by teachers to strengthen their capacity for inclusion
  • (iii) the nature of inclusive practices each school can adopt to support school attendance and educational success
  • (iv) the kinds of relationships that school institutions may establish with Roma families to build a mutual understanding and support system concerning the respective mandates and roles.
Projects highlights

A process with many actors and beneficiaries:

• teachers, principals and staff working in collaboration with the school (social workers, etc.)
• Roma families of children of the target schools that will be supported to have an active involvement towards school
• Roma and non Roma pupils involved in the experimentation of new participatory teaching methods.

Variety of Instruments/tools:

• Collecting data (quantitative and qualitative); Workshop; training course on social and intercultural skills and teaching techniques (cooperative learning, learning by doing...); Roma peer parents group; working group of parents, teachers, social workers for implementation and monitoring of the project

Thank you
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Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe

SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
Project facts and figures

- Morena Cuconato – (partner)
- Styles and Spaces of Youth Participation in Europe – Partispace
- Horizon 2020
- **Project funding:** 1,985,716.67€ and **UNIBO funding:** 193,554.17
- Duration (36 months) - 01.05.2015 – 30.04.2018

**PROJECT CONSORTIUM**
- Goethe University of Frankfurt
- EHESP of Rennes
- University of Bologna
- University of Central Lancashire
- University of Cergy-Pontoise
- University of Gothenburg
- Manchester Metropolitan University
- University of Plovdiv
- University of Applied Sciences of Sankt Gallen
- Yeditepe University of Istanbul
Project objectives
Questioning the boundary between participation and non-participation

Developing a concept of participation starting from:
- What young people do in and/or in relation to the public?
- What it means to them?
- How these practices are recognised, ignored or facilitated by policy, authorities and educational practice?

Participation defined “as biographical self-determination in the public and/or through the use of public institutions ... potentially all (and different styles of) actions of individuals carried out in and/or addressing the public.”
PARTISPACE Design

**WP 1 Management**
Administrative management, communication and knowledge management, monitoring, organisation of meetings, preparation and launch

**WP 2 National contexts:**
- Literature review, discourse analysis, policy examples
- Description of studied cities

**WP 3 European context**
- Discourse analysis, analysis of European Social Survey

**WP 4 Local case studies**
- **Mapping**
  - Group discussions and city walks with young people (N=15 per city, ca. 100 in total, involving 300-500 young persons)
  - Expert interviews with key persons and stakeholders (N=20 per city, ca. 150 in total)
- **Reconstruction**
  - In-depth case studies of formal, non-formal and informal settings (N=6 per city, total 42)
  - Analysis of individual participation biographies (N=12 per city, 72 in total)
- **Analysis** of local case studies

**WP 5 Action research with young people**
- Encouraging and assisting young people in own research integrated with local case studies

**WP 6 Analysis**
- Working groups on:
  - Comparative analysis of survey, national contexts, local constellations
  - Thematic analysis of formality, practices and forms, biographies, activation
- Validation with local actors incl. young people

**WP 7 Dissemination**
- Youth conference(s), EU policy conference, research papers, films, training module, European and local advisory groups, policy brief

**WP 6 Analysis**
- Working groups on:
  - Comparative analysis of survey, national contexts, local constellations
  - Thematic analysis of formality, practices and forms, biographies, activation
  - Validation with local actors incl. young people
For young people participation represents a mean to **win back their own present and future** reacting to national discourses stigmatising them or portraying them as “doomed” and to socio-economic conditions that undermine their chances for autonomy and wellbeing.

Young people’ claims for **belonging and public recognition** emerging from the cases and biographies are largely expressed in relation to the **local community** (“micro-territories of the local”), its formal institutions (school, university and municipality), and informal spaces (neighbourhood).

Participation always takes shape of **concrete actions** (participating as “doing”) that are connected to the concept of **volunteering**, which assumes different forms in different spaces ranging from initiatives of institutionalised cooperation in the formal spaces to practices of mutualism in antagonist spaces.
Morena Cuconato
Email
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Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe
SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
Project facts and figures

- Elvira Cicognani (Project coordinator)
- Constructing AcTiveCitizensHip with European Youth: Policies, Practices, Challenges and Solutions – CATCH-EyoU
- H2020-YOUNG-SOCIETY-2014
- Project funding 2,498,787.00 EUR
- 36 Months – Sept 1, 2015 – Aug 31, 2018

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

1. University of Bologna (UNIBO)
2. Örebro University (ORU)
3. Friedrich Schiller University (FSU-JENA)
4. National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA)
5. University of Porto (UP-CIIE)
6. Masaryk University (MU)
7. The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)
8. University of Tartu (UT)
9. Forum Nazionale dei Giovani (FNG)
Project objectives

- To review existing theory and research on young people’s views about the EU, on their role as citizens of the EU and on their societal and political engagement from a multi-disciplinary perspective (political science, sociology, media and communications, education, psychology) (WP2)

- To analyze how, in the different national countries, youth active citizenship in the EU is framed and “socially constructed” within relevant background contexts for youth: youth policies, the media and the school. (WP3, WP5, WP6)

- To identify empirically the factors and processes responsible for young people’s construction of youth active citizenship in the EU, through reanalysis of existing datasets and a cross-sectional and longitudinal study (WP4, WP7)

- To identify and describe the current practices of youth active citizenship at EU, national, regional and local levels, including an analysis of what are seen as “successful” experiences, the latter defined according to the perspectives of the different stakeholders. (WP8)

- To test the factors influencing the construction of youth active citizenship in the EU, identified through theoretical literature analysis and empirical findings, through a problem solving intervention involving schools. (WP9)

- To involve, in all stages of the work, stakeholders at regional, national and European levels and formulate, based on the findings of the project, new evidence-based policy and practice recommendations, instruments and tools to disseminate these implications to these stakeholders. (WP10)
Projects results and/or highlights

- Existing conceptions of EU active citizenship are insufficient as a basis for involving youth and even exclude some groups who do not fit predefined categories, thus consolidating unequal social positions. Need for a more «inclusionary» conceptualisation as a basis for policy making. (WP2)

- Policies on youth participation (e.g. structured dialogue, mobility programmes) are often unrepresentative or representative only of the most secure and/or highly literate youth (Blue Paper «The Policy Landscape»*) (WP3)

- The portrait of the EU in the media lacks a shared European agenda and tend to report EU issues through a national point of view, where the EU appears in the background. The traditional media tend to report youth mainly as vulnerable, non active and apathetic or passive beneficiary of EU programmes. (Blue paper «The media landscape»*) (WP5)

- School teachers are key actors of EU active citizenship education but feel constrained by pressures on evaluation which marginalise citizenship-oriented subjects, and advocate curriculum restructuring favouring more practical experiences of meaning-making regarding EU citizenship. (WP6)

- Socioeconomic differences (being less educated and less affluent) reduces youth active citizenship in the EU, for both structural (e.g. less opportunities) and psychological reasons (e.g. less interest and feelings of efficacy). Active EU citizenship is less common in countries with greater economic and gender inequalities. (Blue Paper «Inequalities in youth active citizenship»*) (WP4, WP7)

*Blue papers can be downloaded from www.catcheyou.eu
New calls in Horizon 2020

- TRANSFORMATIONS-05-2018
- GOVERNANCE-01-2019; GOVERNANCE-03-2018
Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe

SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
ERT (Emilia Romagna Teatri) - Pierluigi Musarò (coordinator of the Research Network)

Creative Europe, Large-scale projects

Project funding: € 2.856.800,00
UNIBO funding: €121.700

Duration (36 months)
1 October 2017 / 30 September 2020

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

- Italy
- Albania
- Belgium
- Poland
- France
- Greece
- Sweden

Theaters, contemporary arts centres, cultural organisations and Universities
Project objectives

Can artistic practices work as tools to expand the cultural kaleidoscope of our times?

Can the arts weave communities together to inhabit public spaces while creating common and collective narratives?

How is it possible to foster inclusion through a different language, new communicative spaces and alternative social relations?

Through the use of various artistic practices, Atlas of Transitions looks into the potentiality arising from contemporary migratory phenomena and works towards finding new ways of perceiving public spaces and cohabitation between European citizens and newcomers.

Promoting interchanging geographies involving a dialogue with the other, based on reciprocity and interaction.

Creating a European Network, at the crossroads between academic research and creative production, in which knowledge is co-created, as well as the progress of joint narratives and techniques used to generate intercultural meeting spaces.
Projects results and/or highlights

- Participatory practices, workshops, territorial itineraries, urban mapping and creative laboratories of thought, to promote mutual spaces of collaboration between European citizens and newcomers.
- A web platform collectively enlivened by the project’s partners, structured as an online periodical that focuses on the project’s cities, research and analysis related to the creative processes.
- Festivals (Performances, video works, installations, documentary theatre, residences, shows) conceived to reinvent public spaces through active participation in a close relationship between citizens, newcomers and the localities in which they reside.
- Summer School at Unibo in June 2020 engaging academics, artists, residents and newcomers.
New calls in Horizon 2020

- interests towards the new calls 2018-2020 of Horizon 2020

- Migration (narratives, ICT, integration)

- Social Innovation (collaborative approaches to cultural heritage for social cohesion: tourism, local development and sustainability)

- Governance (populism, hate speech)

> Inter and trans disciplinary approach
Pierluigi Musarò  
Department of Sociology and Business Law  

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Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe

S.A.L.U.S. W SPACE

A social innovation project in Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
**Name of Reseacher:** Municipality of Bologna

**Title:** S.A.L.U.S. W SPACE

**Funding Programma:** UIA Initiative

**Total budget:** 6.249.673,00 €

**ERDF Cofinancing:** 4.999.679,40 €

**Duration:** 36 months
Project facts and figures

Name of Researcher: Municipality of Bologna

Title: S.A.L.U.S. W SPACE

Funding Programme: UIA Initiative

Total budget: 6,249,673,00 €

ERDF Cofinancing: 4,999,679,40 €

Duration: 36 months

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

12 Stakeholders:

- SPRAR (national Protection System)
- Azienda USL (national Health Service)
- UNHCR
- CGIL, CISL e UIL (Trade Unions)
- Confindustria Bologna (industry)
- CNA Bologna (enterprises)
- Lega Coop Bologna (cooperatives)
- Urban Center Bologna
- Arcidiocesi (Catholic Church)
- Comunità musulmana (muslim community)
- Comunità ebraica (jewish community)
- Orlando Association for women rights
Project facts and figures

1. Refugees flow in Bologna (at 31.10.2016)

Asylum seekers, currently hosted in Bologna: **1948**

People arrived in **2014**: **2581** (weekly average: 108)

People arrived in **2015**: **9172** (weekly average: 176)

People arrived in **2016**: **10088** (weekly average: 229)

males: 8407, females: 1681
2. Unemployment rate in Bologna (in 2015)

Average unemployment rate in the Metropolitan City of Bologna in 2015: **24%** (males: 22.3%, Females: 26.0%)

*Total number of unemployed people: **35,000** (16,000 males, 18,000 females)*

*Unemployment rate by age groups:*

- 15-24 years (31%)
- 25-34 years (9.9%)
- over 35 years (5%)
1- Urban poverty (with a focus on deprived urban neighbourhoods)
2- Integration of migrants and refugees
3- Energy transition
4- Jobs and skills in the local economy

'S.A.L.U.S. W SPACE' is focused on the 2nd action line
Project objectives

The main aim is converting Villa Salus, an abandoned former hospital, into an innovative core-space for Wellbeing, Welfare and Welcoming, operating towards the social, cultural and economic inclusion of migrants/refugees, and as a multilevel services facility to the whole metropolitan area of Bologna (around 1 million inhab.).
PUBLIC CALL

The public call, issued by the Municipality of Bologna aimed to collect innovative ideas and select the future partners to present a shared project within the UIA programme.

We have received 11 proposals, by public and private actors, single or multiple organizations (temporary partnerships).

All proposals have been accepted and joined the co-design process, to share visions and create synergies among all the applicants.
Projects results and/or highlights

PUBLIC CALL

The public call, issued by the Municipality of Bologna aimed to collect innovative ideas and select the future partners to present a shared project within the UIA programme.

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All proposals have been accepted and joined the co-design process, to share visions and create synergies among all the applicants.
THE CODESIGN PROCESS

Collaborative design of services, products or processes, that engages final users in the design process. Citizens, Service providers and policy makers work together to share knowledge and find innovative solutions to address the problems that have been identified. All stakeholders are thus involved in the design and production of services, with a community centred and multidisciplinary approach.
Projects results and/or highlights

THE RESULT OF THE 1st STAGE OF THE PROJECT

A regeneration plan, drawn with the contribution of all partners and the involvement of citizens and stakeholders
THE THINK TANK FOR THE INTERCULTURAL WELFARE

The THINK TANK is a Research Centre for the elaboration of the new models of generative welfare, that aims to become a European centre for discussion and promotion of these issues, promoting the scaling-up of the initiative in other national and European contexts. It is based on the generative welfare approach, which involves actively the beneficiaries, who are conceived as main actors and community activators, not just end users.
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www.saluspace.eu
www.unibo.it
Social Sciences and Humanities for a changing Europe

SSH projects and networks at the University of Bologna

16-17 November 2017,
University of Bologna
Project facts and figures

• Prof. Dario Melossi – partner (dr. Giulia Fabini, prof. Alvise Sbraccia, dr. Stefania Crocitti)
• Research Master in European and International Criminology – ReMEIC
• Erasmus + KA2
• 214,821 Euro (UNIBO: 64,212)
• 12 Months - September 2016 and August 2018

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

• Erasmus University of Rotterdam (coordinator)
• University of Kent
• University of Ghent
• Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna
**Project objectives**

- To develop a fully functioning **joint MSc programme**, addressing current educational and labour-market needs, establishing complementarity partnerships and (student) mobility;
- To develop a joint MSc programme meeting the formal and informal criteria of an **EMJMD**.
- To foster a functioning **network** of academic partners and other relevant stakeholders.
- To encourage **non-academic stakeholders** to contribute to the curriculum, quality enhancement and internships.
Projects results and/or highlights

• From a joint degree at DSG to a multiple degree at political Science;
• Erasmus Mundus application and starting date from 2018/2019 to 2019/2020
• This is a project of both research and teaching, therefore many offices are involved (DIRI, ufficio convenzioni, ufficio didattica, Scuola Scienze Politiche, Dipartimento Scienze Giuridiche) → Negotiation among partners, constantly talking to the offices, and feasible timelines.