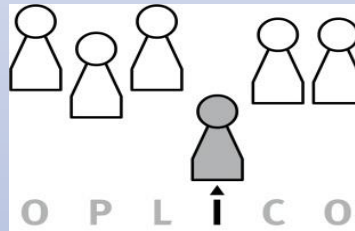




International Conference & Film Festival
Portugal 2018
CINEMA FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION



OPLICO (Open and Liberal Communities: Challenges and Opportunities for Adult Education)

Presentation Sofia Matos

November 2018

Telsiu Svietimo Centras (Lithuania)



Société Culturelle Franco-Allemande Auvillar (France)



Berufskolleg Tecklenburger Land (Germany)



Stord Vidaregåande Skule (Norway)



Contempla Trilhos (Portugal)



OPLICO – Main Objective

Encourage the local communities for openness and tolerance for people of social risk groups, including migrants, and facilitate their social inclusion into local communities through educational activities based on project partners experiences and best practices



OPLICO – Primary goal

Share and confront experiences, ideas, best practices and methods as well to transfer and implement them in partner countries in future, through adult education.

The project time is between **2017 – 2019** and include meetings in all partners countries to see, share and discuss the experiences and practices



OPLICO – Expected results

Expected results including:

- List of best experiences, practices and improved methods in 5 countries
- A study based in questionnaires to characterize and understand the communities members needs and the social atmosphere in the community.



European Social Survey Framework for our study

Statistics - Immigration

In the 5 countries of project, percentage for each 1000 residents

| Immigration | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Countries | Immigration rate% | |
| Years | 2006 | 2016 |
| DE - Germany | 8,0 | ↑ 12,5 |
| FR - France | 4,8 | Pro 5,7 |
| LT - Lituânia | 2,4 | 7,0 |
| PT - Portugal | 2,2 | s 2,9 |
| NO - Norway | 9,8 | 11,7 |

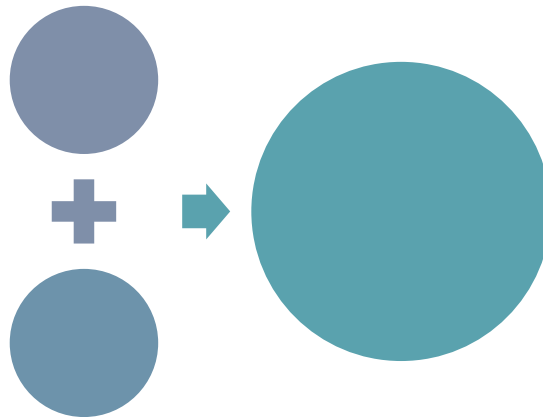
<https://www.pordata.pt/Europa/Taxa+bruta+de+imigra%C3%A7%C3%A3o-1934>

Portugal is the country with the lowest percentage of immigration in the population

Political system. The influence of people on government action (%)

In most of these 5 countries, people think that they can not influence what the government does:

- In Lithuania almost 80% answer nothing or almost nothing followed by France (73%), Portugal (70%);
- On the other hand, Norway is where most people believe they can have influence (a lot) in what government does, almost 30% followed by Germany with around 15%.



Comprehension in assessing applications for refugee status

| | The government should be sympathetic in assessing applications for refugee status | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Strongly agree | Agree | Do not agree or disagree | Disagree | Totally disagree |
| Norway | 12.0 | 43.5 | 24.5 | 15.9 | 4.0 |
| Germany | 6.1 | 21.1 | 23.8 | 36.5 | 12.4 |
| France | 23.9 | 30.4 | 18.7 | 14.6 | 12.4 |
| Lithuania | 4.2 | 30.5 | 36.0 | 23.0 | 6.3 |
| Portugal | 14.2 | 58.4 | 17.4 | 8.0 | 2.0 |
| Total | 11.5 | 33.4 | 24.5 | 22.1 | 8.5 |

Portugal is the country where people most agree that the country should be comprehensive in assessing refugee status (72.6%) and Germany the country where there are fewer people agreeing (48.9%).

Immigration influence in the country. (scale 0 to 10)

| | Immigration influence the life in the country in a worse or better way |
|-----------|--|
| Norway | 5,62 |
| Germany | 5,21 |
| France | 4,95 |
| Lithuania | 4,74 |
| Portugal | 5,19 |

Norway is where people most agree that immigration are good for the country.

When should immigrants have the same rights to social services and support as the citizens already living there

| | Thinking of the people who come from other countries to live in the country, from what height do you think they should have the same rights in terms of services and social support as the citizens who already live | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | From the moment they arrive | After having lived in the country for a year, whether they worked or not | Only after having worked and paid taxes for at least one year, at least | After becoming citizens of the country | They should never have the same rights |
| Norway | 12.4 | 14.7 | 37.2 | 34.0 | 1.7 |
| Germany | 11.8 | 13.8 | 49.4 | 23.0 | 2.0 |
| France | 11.5 | 11.0 | 50.4 | 20.2 | 7.0 |
| Lithuania | 6.7 | 6.8 | 43.6 | 26.7 | 16.1 |
| Portugal | 19.9 | 5.7 | 52.0 | 18.0 | 4.4 |
| Total | 11.9 | 10.9 | 46.8 | 24.2 | 6.2 |

In all countries, the highest percentage of people consider that people coming from other countries only should have the same rights as the citizens already living there, in terms of social services and support, after working and pay taxes for at least a year.

Analysis of Results of questionnaires applied to immigrants / refugees

OPLICO – Report of questionnaires – general information

Oplico questionnaires were applied to migrants (immigrants and refugees) and technicians and volunteers that work with migrants.

Application - From March to June 2018

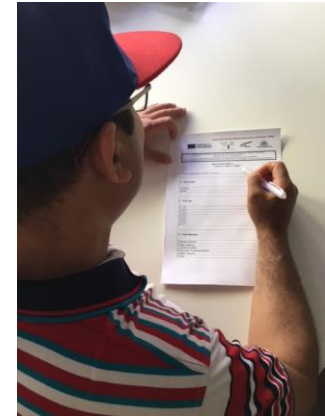
Questionnaires to migrants: **116**

Portugal: 19 (22%)

Germany: 50 (44%)

Lithuania: 10 (9%)

Norway. 32 (28%)



Of these, **36.6% are women and 61.4% are men**. In Portugal and Norway there is a gender-balanced distribution, but in Germany 64% of the respondents are men and in Lithuania this discrepancy rises to 90% of men.

The highest respondent age group in Lithuania is between 46 and 55 (40%). In the remaining countries, the **age range is between 26 and 35 years old**: Portugal 50%, Germany 38% and Norway 40.6%

The most evident nationalities are:

- in Portugal the Brazilian (36%) and the Pakistani (23%);
- in Germany from Arabic countries (40%) followed by the Russian (14%);
- In Lithuania the Germanic (30%) followed by Belarussian (20%)
- in Norway from Arabic countries (22%).

Most respondents do not have nationality of the country where they are living:

- Portugal 81.8%,
- Germany 84%,
- Lithuania 100%
- and Norway 75%.



The **type of residence** that allows respondents to be **living in each of these countries** is (with the highest percentage):

- in Portugal and Lithuania it is the temporary residence for working, respectively, 34.6% and 40%.
- In Lithuania, 40% of the respondents already have the permanent residence as 25% of Norway's respondents.
- In Germany, the asylum application (28%) and the refugee situation (26%) is the main type of residence required.



| 9. How are you satisfied with each of the following items on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 means you are very dissatisfied and 5 means you are very satisfied)? | Portugal | Alemanha | Lituânia | Noruega |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) Your life these days | 3,90 | 3,60 | 3,70 | 3,84 |
| b) Your present level of education | 3,85 | 3,36 | 3,90 | 3,94 |
| c) Your present job | 3,56 | 3,00 | 3,89 | 2,58 |
| d) Your accommodation | 3,43 | 3,46 | 4,30 | 4,13 |
| e) Your family life | 3,55 | 3,14 | 4,29 | 3,88 |
| f) Availability of health services | 3,15 | 4,18 | 3,56 | 3,88 |
| g) Your social life | 3,75 | 3,76 | 3,90 | 3,75 |



In the most of countries the participants answer positively, in all the questions.

| 16. What is your level of satisfaction of living in local community with the following aspects (1 to 5 - totally dissatisfied - totally satisfied)? | Portugal | Alemanha | Lituânia | Noruega |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| a) Relations with local communities' members | 3,55 | 4,02 | 4,22 | 3,90 |
| b) Local community offers support when I need | 3,82 | 3,48 | 3,67 | 3,66 |
| c) Involvement in the activities of the local community | 2,82 | 4,14 | 2,67 | 3,48 |
| d) Informing about community events | 3,09 | 3,42 | 3,14 | 3,53 |
| e) Opportunities for your self-expression (of <u>your personality</u> , <u>emotions</u> , or <u>ideas</u> , <u>especially</u> through <u>art</u> , <u>music</u> or <u>acting</u>) | 3,27 | 4,38 | 3,00 | 3,55 |
| f) Existence of translators to communicate | 2,40 | 4,36 | 3,00 | 3,14 |
| h) The local community is in accordance with my expectations | 3,45 | 3,48 | 3,22 | 3,48 |

In Lithuania it would be worthwhile to involve the migrants in more local activities where they have the lowest level of satisfaction (2.67).

In Germany respondents have good levels of satisfaction in all indicators.

In Portugal lack of translators it is the aspect with the lowest level of satisfaction, followed by the involvement in the activities of the local community.

OPLICO – Report of questionnaires – Difficulties

The figures presented in the following table represent the percentage of respondents who answer, in each country

| 13. From the following list, do you have had any of these problems or difficulties finding jobs in [country]? Please choose all those applicable | Portugal | Alemanha | Lituânia | Noruega |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) Employers often do not accept my qualifications and experience. | 9,5 | 48,8 | 11,1 | 12,5 |
| b) I have difficulties with language [Skip if your native language is country language] | 28,6 | 32,6 | 11,1 | 28,1 |
| c) Employers offer me only temporary or short-term job contracts | 19 | 26,2 | 0 | 3,1 |
| d) Employers offer me a job but without a legal contract | 33,3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e) Personal or financial constraints (time, costs, family, other responsibilities) | 4,8 | 2,1 | 0 | 3,1 |
| f) Discrimination | 9,5 | 24,4 | 11,1 | 0 |
| g) Sometimes I don't have or I have a limited permission to work. | 14,3 | 62,2 | 0 | 3,1 |
| h) I have never looked for a job in the country . | 14,3 | 9,3 | 33,3 | 6,3 |
| i) I had no problems finding a legal job. | 23,8 | 21,4 | 44,4 | 34,3 |
| j) (Other) | 9,5 | 0 | 0 | 3,1 |

Analysis of Results of questionnaires applied to Technicians and Volunteers

Application - From March to June 2018

Questionnaires to technicians and volunteers: 98

Portugal: 16 (81% female)

Germany: 50 (50% female)

Lithuania: 20 (95% female)

Norway: 12 (83% female)



Most respondents **have the nationality of the country where they work** (from 83.3% in Norway to 94% in Germany).

Interestingly, with the exception of Portugal, most of them had already been migrant / refugee:

- Portugal 6.3%
- Germany 80%
- Lithuania 95%
- Norway 58.3%

OPLICO – Report of questionnaires – migrants attitude

The following table attempts to assess the perceptions of community workers and volunteers regarding the type of attitude that migrants have when they ask any service.

This rating is measured on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 means they almost never have that attitude and 5 means they usually have that attitude.

| Report - Type of attitude do show when they ask for help | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| País | They are polite and humble | They are rude | They are demanding, as if they only have rights | They appreciate all the help they get | They don't dare to ask for help |
| Portugal | 3,93 | <u>1,57</u> | 2,87 | 4,07 | 2,07 |
| Germany | 4,15 | 2,28 | <u>2,08</u> | 3,13 | 3,03 |
| Lithuania | 3,50 | <u>3,00</u> | 3,50 | 4,50 | <u>3,00</u> |
| Norway | 3,25 | <u>1,17</u> | 1,42 | 2,92 | 2,08 |
| Total | 3,93 | 1,96 | 2,17 | 3,32 | 2,65 |

In the question are you usually able to fulfill their help requests, in the answers (between rarely or most of the times) the highlighters were:

- Germany and Portugal – 85% and 53% answered most of the times;
- Lithuania just 20% most of the times and 40% rarely;
- Norway 50% half of times.

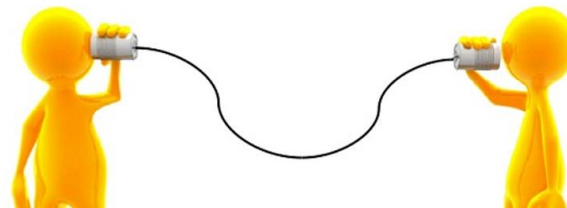


As for the **ability to communicate** with migrants, workers and volunteers from Portugal and Norway felt the most they could communicate at any time (81.3% and 90.9% respectively).

56% of German respondents said that **they could communicate half of the times** and 44% most of the times.

Lithuania more than a quarter (26%) say that they rarely communicate with migrants, but more than half (52,6%) say that can communicate most of the times.

When technicians and volunteers have difficulty communicating through the same language to migrants / refugees, they usually use gestures and images, Google Translate, or someone else who can translate.



OPLICO – Report of questionnaires – main questions

In resume, the problems most identified by people that work with migrants are:

Portugal:

Difficulties of communication (language)

Difficulties in getting a job and to obtain a residence visa

Low self-esteem, depressions

Difficulties in access to health care, education and transport

Germain

Not enough language courses; language problems;

Contact between migrants and not migrants should be improved (better integration);

Many people (migrants) doing nothing, not enough jobs, qualifications are not accepted;



OPLICO – Report of questionnaires – main questions

Norway:

- Difficult to get in contact with others in the community. This goes both ways
- It is hard to get practice for students in companies.
- Difficult work situation for immigrants. Challenging to find work for some, especially those with little education.
- Cultural differences leading to conflicts.

Norway is expensive, climate dark, wet and cold. Women with young children isolated at home. Need someone to accompany, and miss their family.

Lithuania:

- Technicians and volunteers do not experience major problems in communicating or having problems in the migrants community.
- Some think that there is a lack of tolerance towards migrants and that some migrants do not feel like part of the community and probably do not want to.



OPLICO – State of project

Those questionnaires and the report, are a basis, that help to think and discuss about best experiences and good practices.

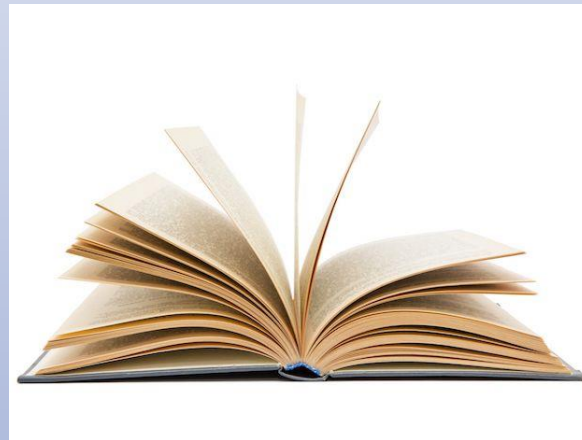
In the end of OPLICO there will be a report with the best practices in each country, according with the internal and cultural context **and the information will be available on a website.**

This work is a starting point for another european project to apply some good practices and experiences, identified to help solving the main difficulties in the social inclusion.



Sources

- OPLICO Study Report on Migrants and Refugees.
- King Baudouin Foundation and the Migration Policy Group.
- European survey "European Social Survey."





Thanks

Questions?

informations!

sofia.de.matos@gmail.com