Understanding integration & inclusion Lesson 8





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Learning Outcomes

By the end of this session you should be able to:

- ▶ 8.1 Describe what is meant by the term integration
- ▶ 8.2 Summarise the eleven European Common basic principles for
- immigration policy in the EU
- ▶ 8.3 Describe the link between integration and active citizenship
- ▶ 8.4 Describe the difference between inclusion and exclusion
- 8.5 Describe how the European common basic principles of integration can be applied to everyday satiations with migrants

Task

Working in groups

- Brainstorm what is meant by integration
- The link between integration and citizenship
- The difference between integration and exclusion



Integration

- While the term "integration" is one that is understood differently depending upon the country and context, it can generally be defined as the process of mutual adaptation between the host society and the migrants themselves, both as individuals and as groups.
- Integration implies a sense of obligation and respect for a core set of values that bind migrants and their host communities in a common purpose.
- Successful integration is a dynamic two-way process that involves mutual adaptation of migrants and the host society based on principles of protection of fundamental rights, respect, tolerance and non-discrimination. (IOM)

Integration and citizenship

- The question of integration represents symbolically a complex set of issues, often closely linked to questions of citizenship.
- Citizenship is of enormous importance in enabling groups to claim economic and political rights and to be active citizens in the country they immigrate to.
- Recent research has shown that legal status is the most significant factor in the integration of people into the host society. (Bloch, 2000). This is because it offers a degree of security that non citizens do not have.
- Political, social and economic exclusion culminate in physical exclusion Integration and citizenship.

Inclusion not exclusion



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Inclusion not exclusion

Processes of exclusion of migrants and minorities are varied and can and do occur through different mechanisms. The importance of not being physically included can be seen in the high price that some pay to enter European states



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Film on integration and social inclusion

Unit 8.1 https://youtu.be/DAex3PAa3f0

Unit 8.2 https://youtu.be/UrzTxEHklYk

Unit 8.3 https://youtu.be/F1IJDDKZ1N4



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The Council of the European Union and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States established the following common basic principles for immigrant integration policy in the European Union (COM(2005)0389 FINAL)

- 1. Integration is a dynamic, two-way process of mutual accommodation by all immigrants and residents of Member States.
- 2. Integration implies respect for the basic values of the European Union.
- 3. Employment is a key part of the integration process and is central to the participation of immigrants, to the contributions immigrants make to the host society, and to making such contributions visible.

- 4. Basic knowledge of the host society's language, history, and institutions is indispensable to integration; enabling immigrants to acquire this basic knowledge is essential to successful integration.
- 5. Efforts in education are critical to preparing immigrants, and particularly their descendants, to be more successful and more active participants in society.
- 6. Access for immigrants to institutions, as well as to public and private goods and services, on a basis equal to national citizens and in a non-discriminatory way is a critical foundation for better integration.

- 7. Frequent interaction between immigrants and Member State citizens is a fundamental mechanism for integration. Shared forums, inter-cultural dialogue, education about immigrants and immigrant cultures, and stimulating living conditions in urban environments enhance the interactions between immigrants and Member State citizens.
- 8. The practice of diverse cultures and religions is guaranteed under the Charter of Fundamental Rights and must be safeguarded, unless practices conflict with other inviolable European rights or with national law.
- 9. The participation of immigrants in the democratic process and in the formulation of integration policies and measures, especially at the local level, supports their integration.

- 10. Mainstreaming integration policies and measures in all relevant policy portfolios and levels of government and public services is an important consideration in public policy formation and implementation.
- 11. Developing clear goals, indicators and evaluation mechanisms are necessary to adjust policy, evaluate progress on integration and to make the exchange of information more effective.

Summary of Lesson 8

- Discussed the meaning of integration
- The difference between integration and exclusion
- The link between citizenship and integration
- From films observed examples of successful integration
- Summary of the eleven European Common basic principles for immigration policy in the EU