

SHARE Integration Magazine

December 2018

Part of the European Resettlement Network (ERN), the SHARE Network promotes partnerships for refugee inclusion in local communities across Europe.

Established in March 2012 and led by ICMC Europe, the SHARE Network provides a platform for mutual exchange and learning amongst local and regional actors working on or considering resettlement, and advocates for more and better resettlement in Europe.

The 2018-19 SHARE Integration project, co-financed by the European Union under the AMIF, will respond to Europe's expanded role in receiving refugees via refugee resettlement and complementary pathways, particularly private sponsorship.

During 2018-19, European municipalities will welcome 50,000 resettled refugees from the Middle East and Africa, a tangible expression of solidarity and of offering welcome to those most in need.

To date, the SHARE Network has engaged 3,000 stakeholders in 27 EU countries in dialogue and advocacy. In the coming period, SHARE will expand its focus include smaller municipalities and local actors involved in community-based and private sponsorship.

SHARE Integration strengthens the capacity of these new actors by delivering tailored training, conducting research, developing and sharing innovative tools, and facilitating best practice exchange.

SHARE Integration will be implemented in parallel with the EU FRANK and Link-It projects, in which ICMC Europe is a partner.



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Cities that Care, Cities that Share



SHARE Placement Conference in The Hague, 12-13 November

Updates from the SHARE Network

Three years after the 2015 refugee crisis, with an unresolved Brexit and upcoming elections in the European parliament in May 2019, migration questions remain a highly controversial issue at European - as well as local, national and global levels. In 2018, we saw that under the Austrian presidency, the CEAS negotiations stalled, with no agreement on the Dublin reform, nor a way out on the issue of disembarkation and rescue at sea in the Central Mediterranean. In countries like Austria and Italy, measures were introduced to curtail the rights of asylum seekers; meanwhile, polarized political climates led a string of countries – mostly European – to withdraw from adopting the [Global Compact on Migration \(GCM\)](#), just before its adoption in Marrakech on December 11th 2018.

Despite these considerable setbacks, SHARE network activities have fostered collaboration in recent months, realizing that solutions can and will be found at local community level – for migrants, refugees and society at large. The GCM was adopted by 164 countries across the globe, offering an historic opportunity to make a [positive impact](#) on the lives of millions of human beings. Objective 16 of the GCM commits to fostering inclusive and cohesive societies, empowering migrants to become active members of society and promoting the reciprocal engagement of receiving communities and migrants. These commitments and proposed actions fully align with SHARE network actions on inclusion, as well as the priorities defined in the European Commission's [Action Plan on the Integration of third country nationals](#).

Furthermore, in other positive news, just yesterday, the General Assembly adopted the [Global Compact on Refugees \(GCR\)](#). Amongst its many provisions, the GCR calls for a multi-stakeholder approach to expanding resettlement and other complementary pathways - such as family reunification, student scholarship programmes and community-based sponsorships - the issuing of humanitarian visas, and strengthening of labour mobility schemes. [SHARE network members stand by](#) these objectives, offering on-the-ground solutions and creating platforms for dialogue and exchange. Building a widening coalition of local stakeholders, this new SHARE magazine will hopefully offer you some inspiration to continue your work in 2019 with full energy and commitment.

Wishing a very happy Christmas and a good end of the year among families and friends,

The ICMC Europe team

SHARE Network conference

Matching Needs & Potential: from national policies to local integration

The place where you live plays an important role in determining integration outcomes. Refugees normally do not decide where to settle: in most cases, governments determine where refugees will be placed within their national territories. How can placement strategies be sensitive to the needs and potentials of both refugees and host communities? Which actors and multilevel (national, regional, local) governance arrangements contribute to effective placement? How can approaches to matching refugees to regions and municipalities positively influence their integration, and build the foundations at the local level for receiving refugees in the future?

To explore these questions, ICMC Europe in collaboration with the Dutch Central Agency for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA) and the Dutch Council for Refugees (DCR), brought together 55 representatives from national governments, regional and municipal authorities and NGOs for the 1.5-day **SHARE Conference 'Matching Needs and Potential: From National Policies to Local Integration'**. Taking place in The Hague on 12-13 November, approaches to placement in 12 European countries were compared by facilitating discussion and exchange via a series of expert panels and interactive workshops.

"It was so helpful for municipality placement to be the key theme for this conference, even though it's such a complex subject, organised in so many different ways at national levels. There are events about labour market inclusion and integration all the time, but municipality placement has not really been on the agenda, even though - as we saw in The Hague - it is so important for areas such as labour market inclusion and matching"

Katja Vänskä-Rajala, Ministry of Economic Affairs & Employment (Finland)

Day 1 of the conference programme looked at **national models** for receiving refugees, and opened with a presentation of the long partnership experience between the COA at the Dutch government, municipalities and the DCR. While all municipalities in The Netherlands are obliged to participate in hosting refugees, the commitment to host *resettled* refugees is optional within this overall commitment. COA's coordinated



SHARE Placement Conference in The Hague, 12-13 November

model ensures such **voluntary commitments**, building a community of municipalities committed to resettlement. Municipalities such as Sittard Geleen and Culemborg in The Netherlands have hosted resettled refugees for over ten years and developed well-tested practices and expertise.

Participants also learned about national approaches to refugee reception in Sweden, where refugees are distributed across the national territory according to objective criteria (employment rates, population size, number of refugees already present) with mandatory reception by municipalities, and Finland, where municipality participation is entirely voluntary – and where the number of refugees which municipalities have committed to host is currently higher than the overall national quota in Finland. Of particular interest was the example of France, presented by Faustine Masson of the national Délégation Interministérielle à l'Accès à l'Hébergement et au Logement (DIHAL), who described a newly emerging national framework for the reception and integration of refugees which is underpinning the rapid growth of the French resettlement programme.

"In The Netherlands, municipalities organize local multi-stakeholder meetings to plan arrivals and coordinate reception and integration. This ensures commitment! Stakeholders include social housing providers, DCR, health providers, schools. The COA cultural orientation trainer also attends – which ensures pre-departure information sharing as well."

Jasper Kuipers, DCR

The conference took place at the mid-point of European efforts to resettle 50,000 refugees by October 2019. Many municipalities with little or no experience of receiving refugees are starting their efforts to do so, and day 2 of the conference programme began by

"Through excellent working relationships and constant exchange of information, a tailor-made match between the resettled refugee and the receiving municipality can be achieved in the vast majority of cases"

Erik Laan, COA

in offering the support that communities receiving refugees for the first time need.

Practices vary widely, as became clear from the examples presented by representatives of regional bodies and authorities in Finland, Sweden, Germany and the UK.

Regardless of the differing national legal contexts, a number of common benefits of regional organisation for refugee reception were identified:

- **Regional approaches encourage municipalities to participate in receiving refugees** through intensive engagement with local political actors, the provision of information, and creation of mentoring relationships between new municipalities and their more experienced counterparts from the same region.
- **Regional approaches expand integration capacity of small municipalities**, by commissioning services accessible to all local actors across a specific region.
- **Regional approaches create opportunities to identify local challenges and develop regional responses** including training for local actors and region-wide services.
- **Regional approaches ensure sensitive placement for refugees with specific needs** by matching such cases with services in particular localities across a wider area.
- **Regional approaches provide a voice for local actors at the national level**
- **Finally, regional approaches streamline national programmes** by providing national authorities with a single point of contact for multiple municipalities receiving refugees.

"To resettle people to smaller, more rural locations that are not experienced in receiving refugees, it's crucial that a regional body takes the lead in coordinating the work, and in supporting those at the local level with specialist advice and expertise. To ensure regional authorities can share their experience for the benefit of national programmes, it's also crucial for national authorities to facilitate networking and exchange amongst these regional actors."

Ann Mallaghan, Galway County (Ireland)



SHARE Placement Conference in The Hague, 12-13 November

"The conference was an excellent opportunity for national actors to reflect on systems and practices for the reception and integration of refugees. Although countries design their approaches according to specific national contexts, there are many common themes that the conference programme enabled us to exchange on: the need to promote strong partnerships involving actors at the national, regional and local levels, to match refugees with the resources and opportunities that receiving local communities can offer, and to adapt the support offered to each refugee in order to ensure the best possible integration outcomes."

Faustine Masson, Délégation Interministérielle à l'Hébergement et à l'Accès au Logement (France)

"Successful reception depends on the acceptance and positive cooperation of municipalities. So all of us working on reception at national and regional level must ensure that local communities are mobilised in support of receiving refugees before they arrive. In this way we can ensure success."

Jean-Marc Vareille, Directorate of Social Cohesion and Population Protection, département de la Corrèze (France)

“I work on reception and settlement for refugees and other newcomers at the regional level in Sweden, so for me it was really interesting to learn more about best practices in other EU countries and to share our experiences. There are many different challenges with both voluntary and distribution key systems for organising reception, but strong partnerships and cooperation can ensure we reach our common goal of a good future for each refugee.”
Gisela Andersson, County Administrative Board of Kronoberg (Sweden)

Day 2 continued by highlighting the central role that **smaller municipalities** are playing in realising European resettlement aims. Presenters highlighted the many opportunities that smaller communities can offer newly arriving refugees; these insights were echoed by Matthieu Tardis of the French Institute for International Relations (IFRI), a SHARE Integration project partner, who offered preliminary findings of research for the forthcoming SHARE publication on refugee inclusion in smaller municipalities in France.

The Mayor of Landgraaf in The Netherlands (population, 38,000), Raymond Vlecken, described his municipality’s experience hosting refugees through resettlement for the first time. He explained how political leadership can mobilise community support for refugees, and emphasised the need for local authorities to maintain regular contact with local citizens so as to address their concerns and solve practical issues.

Djamal Hamaili, Integration Coordinator at the Swedish municipality of Valdemarsvik, also discussed unique advantages of small municipalities when it comes to employment. *“If refugees are prepared to invest the time in a training programme, then they can certainly find employment here. In Valdemarsvik, you do not always need to have a nicely written CV - the most important thing is to be motivated and to make connections with the community around you.”* (For more on Swedish labour market integration initiatives, see p. 5.)

Along similar lines, Matthieu noted, *“smaller communities have challenges when compared to bigger cities, particularly around isolation and a lack of services, but can also offer several unique opportunities. Strong social networks of local citizens mean refugees are more easily included in local life, providing a strong impetus*

for integration. Most importantly refugees feel safe, and have a real sense of belonging in and to their new communities.” Click to [read the conference concept paper](#) and [view the conference programme](#).

‘In Peel en Maas, village representatives, the local welfare organisation and the municipality work together as equal partners on the integration and social participation of newcomers. The existence of many associations and socially engaged employers ensure a strong local network. Our challenges lies in specialised services, for example in psychosocial care for refugees, but during the conference I learned about a useful regional model for providing this type of care. in the UK. By following this example, I think we can really improve the health of our refugees’
Stynke Douma, municipality of Peel en Maas (The Netherlands)

“Our regional model gives us the flexibility to work with a number of local areas to find the best placement option for refugees, with the aim of finding a suitable and sustainable placement that fits the differing needs of refugees and host communities.”
Charlotte Cooke, Migration Yorkshire (UK)

More social innovation from around the SHARE Network...

Can data help placement decisions to achieve better integration outcomes for refugees? Click [here](#) to learn about a **placement algorithm to improve employment outcomes for refugees**, developed and tested by the Immigration Policy Lab at ETH Zurich and Stanford University.

Goldman Sachs and the British Refugee Council have joined forces to establish the **Syria Grant Fund**, a national programme providing small grants directly to Syrian refugees in the UK to support access training, education, employment and English language learning. Click [here](#) to learn more about the fund and what it has supported so far...

How can digital learning support better inclusion and integration for migrants and refugees in the EU? The European Commission’s **Moocs4Inclusion** project has created an online catalogue of free digital learning resources and online courses aimed at refugees and migrants. Click [here](#) to find out more about the project and access the catalogue...

Driving social innovation at the local level: spotlight on Valdemarsvik municipality, Östergötland County, Sweden

For the past 12 years, Djamal Hamaili has worked as an Integration Coordinator in the Swedish municipality of Valdemarsvik, a small town of just over 2,700 people located in Östergötland county in the south east of Sweden. As a migrant who himself lived for 5 years in a small village in the north of Sweden, he has a personal understanding of the challenges that newcomers face when settling in smaller communities, and the type of support they might need.

In 2015, Djamal and his municipality colleagues began to formulate a new initiative to improve access to employment for refugees. *“The majority of jobs here are in areas without public transport, and a lot of unemployment is linked to not being able to drive,”* Djamal says. *“If we want to settle people here in a rural area, they need to have driving licences.”*

The municipality began to provide information for refugees on how to obtain a Swedish driving licence, and invited refugees who had done so to share their experiences. *“In Sweden, most young people start driving with their parents when they’re 16,”* Djamal explains, *“so by the time they reach 18 and can enrol in formal driving school, it doesn’t take long to obtain their licence. Refugees don’t have the same opportunities, and we wanted to close that gap.”*

Local interest in the project was overwhelming, and in 2016, Djamal asked the Östergötland County Administrative Board (CAB) to fund a pilot training programme to introduce driving theory and practice to refugees in Valdemarsvik. CAB Integration Development Coordinator Daniel Larsson agreed to fund a 6-month pilot project. *“We have resources to develop the integration capacity of our municipalities,”* Daniel explains, *“and for us it made perfect sense to fund something that addressed our strategic goal of improving employment outcomes for refugees.”*

During 2015-16, three groups of 35-45 people attended a 6-month training programme. *“We worked hard to make*



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sure the programme was accessible to men and women,” says Djamal. *“Driving’s not just about agricultural labour - there are lots of opportunities to work in other industries that also require driving licences. Care assistants who look after older people in their own homes, for example, need to travel to quite remote locations to do their work.”*

Based on the success of the pilot project, in October 2018 the CAB agreed to fund a county-wide programme, targeting 440 participants in 8 core municipalities by January 2020. Language assistants will assist course instructors, and a multilingual app will enable students to study at home. *“It’s one of the largest projects we’ve ever funded,”* Daniel explains, *“and we really want to learn and enable others to learn from our experience. That’s why we provided funding for a continuous, professional evaluation of the project, and for a final report and conference for 2020.”*

“We’re really pleased that the [Swedish Board of Student Finance](#) recently announced a loan of up to 15,000 SEK (1,451€) for refugees to pay for formal driving school,” says Djamal. *We believe our programme will not only enable people to enter the labour market, but also reduce the amount of money they need to borrow to obtain their licence. A driving licence is such an important part of the integration puzzle, so we’re really excited to get started.”*

More social innovation from around the SHARE Network...

The County Administrative Board of Kronoberg in Sweden has created the **Kronoberg Together! website**, to provide information for newcomers to the county about what services are on offer, and bring them together with local community members active in welcoming them as volunteers and professionals. Click [here](#) to find out more about this regional online initiative.

Learning from new resettlement experience: Spotlight on Slovenia

Slovenia is very new participant in European efforts to receive resettled refugees. With a population of just over 2 million, and with very little experience of migration from the countries where refugees are now fleeing, the country had until very recently functioned as a transit point for migrants attempting to reach destinations further into Europe.

As part of the 50,000 European resettlement programme, Slovenia has pledged to receive 60 refugees, of which 34 have arrived from Turkey in three groups during July-October 2018. The foundations for this first resettlement effort were laid by the country's 2016 participation in the European relocation programme, which facilitated the arrival of 253 persons from Greece and Italy. In March 2016, a national taskforce was established to implement the relocation and resettlement programme. This was followed by the March 2017 establishment of the new Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants (UOIM) to oversee asylum accommodation, integration and the new national resettlement programme.



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The UOIM and Ministry of the Interior organised the first selection mission to Turkey in May 2018, assisted by UNHCR and IOM. “The mission to Turkey was the first time we’ve been involved in this type of exercise,” says Sonja Gole Ašanin of the UOIM, “and we learned a lot about how much time we need for the different procedures and pre-departure activities. We have a lot of plans to improve the process for the next mission. Those resettled to Slovenia spent one night in a central

reception facility before moving directly to integration housing in the cities of Ljubljana, Maribor and Velenje. Refugees can stay there for a maximum of 15 months before moving to more permanent accommodation, during which time rental costs are paid by the UOIM. “Finding housing was a big challenge for us” Sonja explains, “so an appeal was launched to the different Ministries and to private landlords to provide housing for the programme.”

Resettled refugees attend a three-month orientation course provided by the NGO Slovene Philanthropy. Running Monday-Friday for 5 hours a day, the classroom-based course covers topics such as Slovene laws and customs, day-to-day knowledge on using transport and basic services, and functional Slovenian.

The NGO Odnos provides longer term support, available for three years after arrival, in the framework of the project, Help for Integration for Persons with International Protection (co-financed by the AMIF and UOIM). Odnos support includes assistance to search for permanent accommodation, administrative support and social activities. “Initially we always try to find housing in the places where refugees want to live,” explains Franci Jazbec of Odnos, “but of course we have to manage expectations about what’s possible and find compromises. Our acting as a mediator between refugees, landlords and local service providers is absolutely crucial.”

The future is bright for resettlement in Slovenia, as Sonja explains, “For us it’s positive: we can achieve better integration through planning for arrivals. We need to find a way to decentralise the process and involve municipalities as partners, but I’m confident we can build on our experience and find a way to do that.”



© Association Odnos, Slovenia.

Receiving vulnerable persons from Libya: Europe’s response to a humanitarian emergency

EU migration policies to stem migration from sub-Saharan Africa via the Central Mediterranean route to Italy have meant that tens of thousands of people were stuck in Libya with no way out. The humanitarian situation in Libya is critical, and refugees and asylum seekers in Libyan detention centres face appalling, often life-threatening conditions. At end November 2018, 57,354 refugees and asylum seekers from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan were registered with UNHCR in Libya, 3,572 of whom were in detention.

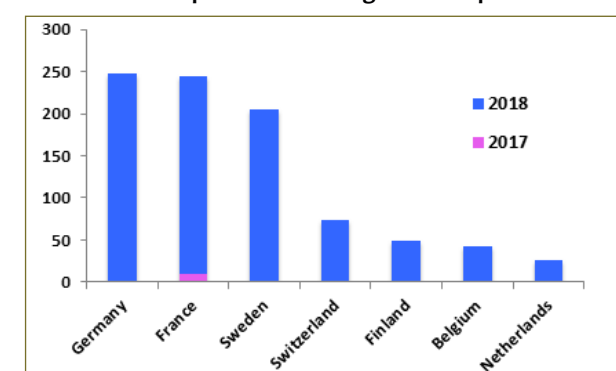
Emergency evacuation to Niger

In November 2017, UNHCR began a programme to evacuate vulnerable persons of concern from Libya to Niger, where the government of Niger had agreed to temporarily host them pending their resettlement. A total of 2,069 persons have been evacuated to date. An additional 407 individuals have been evacuated directly from Libya to Italy (312 persons) and to the Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) in Timisoara, Romania (95 persons).

Resettlement

On 8 December 2017, [UNHCR launched a Flash Appeal](#) for 1300 resettlement places for Niger evacuees. To date, 7 European countries - Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Sweden - have resettled 887 persons from Niger, with further places pledged. At end November 2018, 1,192 evacuees still remained in Niger, 259 of whom are unaccompanied minors

Resettlement departures from Niger to European countries,



Source: [UNHCR Resettlement Data Finder](#), Caritas Friedland (Germany)

UNHCR’s Special Envoy for the Central

Mediterranean Situation, Vincent Cochetel states, ‘we now urgently need to find resettlement solutions in other countries for these remaining refugees’.

From Libya to Rimini: the humanitarian evacuation programme of the Comunità Papa Giovanni



© Gloria Lisi

Rimini is a small city of just over 150,000 inhabitants, located in the Emilia-Romagna region in Northern Italy. It was here in 1968 that the NGO, Comunità Papa Giovanni was founded to combat poverty and social exclusion in Rimini: 50 years later, the Community has a presence in 41 countries around the world.

In Rimini, the Community coordinates a project in the framework of the Italian SPRAR system: providing accommodation and support for unaccompanied minors. This, coupled with the Community’s experience as a partner in a previous humanitarian corridor (private sponsorship) programme coordinated through its base in Lebanon, led the organisation to take the lead in a community-based private sponsorship programme to receive 50 refugees evacuated from Libya via UNHCR’s Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM).

The group - originally from Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Cameroon - arrived into Italy on 14 November 2018, and were accompanied from the airport directly to their housing by Papa Giovanni volunteers. “The group includes 19 children, 12 young adults and several female-headed, single parent households,” explains Sara Zanni of Papa Giovanni, “and they all have some experience of being imprisoned in Libya. Our network of experienced, committed volunteers and partner organisations is working with each family on a daily basis to ensure they have the intensive support they need, and we’ll reduce our presence as they settle.”

“We are very fortunate to have a lot of support for the programme here in Rimini,” Sara continues. Vice Mayor Gloria Lisi has been instrumental in ensuring strong political and practical support from the municipality, saying “We have a long history of supporting integration here in Rimini. The municipality supports the humanitarian corridor approach because we think that nobody should risk their life

crossing the Mediterranean to find safety in Europe, and we are delighted to offer our full support to Comunità Papa Giovanni in their efforts to welcome refugees to our city. We understand that this group is vulnerable and in need of support, so we have made available all municipality social services and work in cooperation with local public health services to ensure they receive the support they need”. As Sara concludes, “it’s very early in the process, but we can already see that things are moving forward for the group. We’ve a lot to do together, but we’re feeling very positive.”

A warm welcome in Friedland: resettlement from Niger to Germany

On 6 July 2018, the German Federal Ministry of the Interior announced its intention to resettle 300 refugees from sub-Saharan Africa who had been evacuated to Niger. This pledge importantly included 50 unaccompanied minors, marking the first time that this group had been explicitly included as a cohort within a German admission programme.



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The first 247 persons arrived into Germany on 15 October 2018, and comprised 45 unaccompanied minors, two families and the remainder single people. The group are predominantly young, from Somalia and Eritrea, and had spent 6-9 months in Niger before departing for Germany.

Following the regular procedure for the German resettlement programme, the group spent two weeks at the central reception facility in Friedland, run by the federal state of Lower Saxony. “The two weeks after arrival at Friedland are really a period to rest and relax - it’s a soft landing,” says Eva Lutter of Caritas Friedland. “Here in Friedland we’ve built a strong network of NGOs and public authorities, and together, we provide a five-day orientation course with language and information modules, healthcare, opportunities for sports and leisure activities. During this orientation period our national Caritas resettlement.de project also organises buddy meetings’ with previously resettled refugees now living in Germany.”

The planning process began in early 2018, when the Ministry of the Interior began discussing the programme with the 16 German federal states. “All 16 federal states agreed for the programme to go ahead, and gave a commitment to receive refugees. We also had the opportunity as Caritas to bring all the national and federal actors together to share information before the first arrivals - it’s been really positive”, Eva explains. “Most of the federal states have tried to be sensitive in their approach to placement, within the available timescales, and we have acted as a central point of information on issues like family links in specific areas, and healthcare needs.”

The remaining group of 43 refugees will arrive on 4 December 2018, and Eva hopes that they can approach the experience in the same way as the first. “It was clear that the majority of the first group had experienced violence and trauma of some kind, but they were extraordinarily motivated to make a success of settling here: some even set up an independent language learning group using our materials, apps and online resources! I really hope this positivity can continue in their new municipalities.”

Arrivals from Libya: the Italian resettlement programme

Italian national authorities have pledged to receive 1000 resettled refugees by October 2019, 75 of whom will arrive directly from Libya. Italy is one of the only European countries to have maintained a diplomatic presence in Libya since 2011, ensuring direct resettlement is possible.

The first group of 44 persons, of Eritrean, Sudanese, Palestinian and Syrian nationality, arrived into Italy in early November 2018. All were referred by UNHCR, and had been living in urban situations in Libya.

The resettlement process is managed by the Central Office of the SPRAR reception system for asylum seekers and refugees in Italy. ‘The arrival was in the end slightly delayed because of the security situation’, says Michele Patroni Griffi of the SPRAR, ‘and we couldn’t carry out a full pre-departure orientation programme. But we provided those travelling with written information to prepare them for reception, and held video calls with the group to talk through the process’.

The group were accommodated in SPRAR projects in 15 different municipalities, run by civil society organisations. ‘Resettled refugees can access all the services and support provided by the SPRAR system’, says Michele, ‘such as social orientation, legal advice, healthcare, language tuition and vocational training. Although it’s too early to judge their progress, with SPRAR support the group are doing well: they’re very, very happy to have left Libya behind and to be in Italy. And we’re now planning for future arrivals in the programme’.

Update on SHARE Network activities

Pilot trainings delivered in six countries

Within the frame of the SHARE Integration project, SHARE Network partners have collaborated to develop a training curriculum which aims to strengthen capacity of smaller municipalities to welcome resettled and relocated refugees. The curriculum, which includes modules on legal statuses and entitlements, managing expectations of refugees and host communities, intercultural engagement, labour market integration and other topics, targets local actors who may have experience with mainstream service provision to migrants and other groups, but want to increase their knowledge and capacity for service delivery to refugees, especially resettled refugees. During the summer and fall, SHARE partners have piloted the curriculum through a series of 1-day trainings. To date, 11 trainings have been delivered to a total of 257 participants in Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Romania.

Training in Romania



© JRS Romania

A very interesting training occurred on 18 September in Șomcuta Mare, Romania, a municipality in the north of Romania with a population of just over 7,500. SHARE Integration partner [JRS Romania](#) brought together 25 participants from national and local authorities, civil society organisations, local service providers and volunteer groups, to pilot the SHARE Preparing Welcoming Communities Training Curriculum. [Click here](#) to read more about the four SHARE curriculum modules used at the workshop, and the discussions, ideas and conclusions generated by workshop participants.



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In addition to pilot trainings, SHARE partners have also facilitated multi-stakeholder engagement through national and regional roundtable meetings. On 30 October 2018, SHARE Integration partner in Germany [MigrAfrica](#) welcomed 23 representatives from migrant-led associations, NGOs, local authorities and volunteer groups to the German city of Cologne, for a one-day SHARE roundtable meeting on labour market integration for refugees. Drawn from organisations active in integration for refugee resettlement and relocation in the smaller towns and municipalities surrounding Cologne, roundtable participants discussed best practice in integration employment for refugees from elsewhere in Germany, and identified successful approaches in their localities that could be expanded in the future. [Click here](#) to read more about the discussions in Cologne and how MigrAfrica has already begun sharing their outcomes.

SHARE upcoming activities

The SHARE Network will be hosting a conference on *Housing for Refugee Inclusion* in **Vienna, Austria, March 6-8 2019**. Does your organisation or city have innovative practices in housing provision for refugees? Have a good practice you want to share? Have a good practice you want to share? Please contact fill out [this form](#) or contact boehm@icmc.net with your ideas – thank you!

Additional pilot trainings are planned in France, the UK and Austria. If your organisation or municipality is interested in participating in a training, please contact ICMC Programme Manager Magdalena Boehm, boehm@icmc.net.