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Ayuntamiento
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FH Salzburg



cifal
Malaga



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As the emblem of the city means, Malaga has been since its birth, three thousand years ago, an open, beneficial and hospitable city. People from different cultures, races and religions have lived in our city.

This heritage has forged the character of the people of Malaga, especially welcoming to those coming from abroad. The process of intercultural conviviality relates to all aspects of life in a society and includes immigrants as well as the society that receives them. Likewise, this process refers to people with different religious denominations.

Current migration patterns are producing increasingly diverse cultural influences in destination societies.

These influences are constructive while maintaining coherence and social unity. Measures to foster conviviality are generally aimed at preserving or restoring the uniform functioning of a society and helping those who need support to become participants in the economic, social and cultural life of the host society.

That means it seeks to strengthen the feeling of belonging and strengthen the identity with this new community.

That is why it is considered that any policy that seeks to fight radicalisation must be sensitive and proportionate in order to respect and strengthen the diversity of the social structure of

communities. More than one hundred and fifty different nationalities live together in our city, sharing and respecting each other's culture, enriching our society by taking active part in it and as a living example of tolerance, conviviality and mutual respect.

We are proud to be part of the RAD2CITIZEN Project and both Cifal Málaga and the Málaga City Council work towards achieving the proposed objectives in the best possible way.

There is a lot of work ahead of us, but certainly, with the collaboration of so many people involved, Malaga will be an international example of a city for conviviality, improving the quality of life of its citizens regardless of their origin and proudly being everyone's home ●



The implementation of a metropolitan observation instrument is one of the objectives of axis 3 of the Rad2Citizen project. By means of this observatory social cohesion in various territories in Toulouse Métropole shall be described and evaluated. It should put all the institutional, professional and associative actors concerned by these issues in relation. It is a space for exchange, production of analyses and provision of resources concerning radicalisation and its prevention.

Numerous meetings have taken place and continue to take place in the search for the best synergies of actors along the prevention continuum. In addition to the resources compiled at national and international level (scientific literature, feedback from experiences, etc.), our reflections are based on our own analyses. A number of districts and municipalities have been selected, with different characteristics, which are the subject of particular attention. Their comparison and the articulation of the analyses also makes it possible to reflect on the metropolitan whole, considered as a coherent territory.

The analyses are based on diversified quantitative and qualitative data. The richness of INSEE's collections makes it possible to characterise each territory precisely in terms of demography and socio-economics. Data series from the activities of municipal and metropolitan services are also valuable: distribution of public services, electoral data, etc. On a qualitative level, the interviews carried out with the actors of the territory will serve to formalise, during times of exchange and reflection, the different perceptions of the territory and the common concerns that arise from them. These times will be an opportunity to discuss the central themes of our study that are related to social cohesion: the polarisation of the territories, confidence in the institutions, the existence of solidarity networks, etc.

- A series of documents and communications have been produced from this work;
- A set of analysis reports throughout the project;
- A manual on the identification of risk and vulnerability factors for use by professionals and policy makers;
- Two training programmes for pre-identified audiences.

Two examples based on the quantitative data and general description of the territories may demonstrate how they may differ in terms of social cohesion.

Example n°1

	Revenu médian par ménage en €	Taux de criminalité, 2018, pour mille
En Jacca (QPV)	13.780	52,64
Tournefeuille (Ville)	28.210	52,13
Vivier Maçon (QPV)	13.660	31,51
Seilh (Ville)	28.800	30,64

Table 1: Median income and crime rates compared, source : INSEE, own presentation

The median incomes of En Jacca and of Tournefeuille differ a lot with only 13.780 Euro per household in En Jacca and 28.210 Euro in Tournefeuille. Nevertheless, crime rates are comparable with around 50 per mil in both territories. The other way around, the phenomena shows up in Vivier Maçon with a median income of 13.660 Euros and Seilh with 28.800 Euros. Anyway, both have relatively low crime rates of around 30 per mil.

This short comparison allows to demonstrate, that it would be too easy to take social cohesion as a result of income or poverty situation in a territory: single factors cannot represent the complexity of the situation in different territories.





A second example may demonstrate the different social situations in the districts, here Vivier Maçon and Arnaud Bernard.

Example n°2

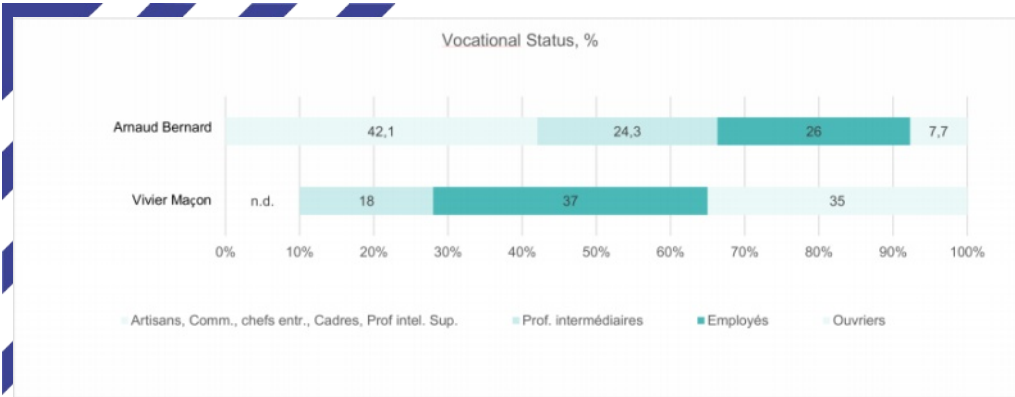


Figure 1: Arnaud Bernard and Vivier Maçon, vocational status compared., data : INSEE, own presentation

The figure shows the differences in terms of the vocational status of the inhabitants of the two districts. The table below presents the median income and risk of poverty.

economic situation		Vivier Maçon	Arnaud Bernard
Revenu médian par ménage	€	13.660	18.900
Risque de pauvreté (moins de 60% du revenu médian)	%	36,2	24,4

Table 2: Arnaud Bernard and Vivier Maçon, economic situation of inhabitants compared, data : INSEE, own presentation

In summary, compared to Vivier Maçon, Arnaud Bernard

- is situated more central,
- is richer and better educated,
- has a higher average vocational status (less workers, more business people and higher professions).

Also, the social problems differ. In Arnaud Bernard they refer mostly to young immigrants or unaccompanied minor refugees, while in Vivier Maçon problems are rather rooted in the social structure of the quarter, as can be shown by means of statistical data.

These findings have consequences on social or pedagogical interventions. In Arnaud Bernard they should address the young refugees directly, with measures that offer them recognition and support, e.g. in terms of housing and education. In Vivier Maçon, measures might address the whole population and might be organized by means of a spatial approach.

Another question concerns the perception of the specific situation in these districts. How are they perceived within the districts? How are they perceived in the wider public of Toulouse? These questions are important since perception might differ depending on the social milieus of the population, depending on the economic and cultural capital of the dominating groups.



The Working Package 5 of the RAD2CITIZEN Project, carried out by Cifal Málaga, relates to managing the resolution of conflicts and support for identity construction for the target public in migratory situations. The frame of the work are the action and training plans to coordinate management of migratory flows and associated identity-based conflicts.

In that sense, it is important to mention, that potential identity-based conflicts and a failure to take these into consideration are a cause of frustration and misunderstanding that fosters radicalisation and violence. They therefore constitute a threat to social unity.

The objective of this work package is to assist to establish a balance between the original cultural identities of migrants and a feeling of belonging to their community of settlement. This balance is based on acceptance of the fundamental values and institutions of the new host community.

We are working to improve the content and practices implemented within the EU in relation to identity-based conflicts generated by migratory flows. Through sharing knowledge and further analysis (Activity 1), we are developing an outline of practices that will be included in a specific, more detailed plan (Activity 2). This plan will be used to develop a series of mechanisms that, when applied in practice, will enable more appropriate treatment of immigration flows and identity-based conflicts within the EU. As a result, the WP includes not only analysis and extension of knowledge, but also the creation of a training plan (Activity 3) and the implementation of training actions of this type (Activity 4). Lastly, this WP will also include an evaluation of the results (Activity 5).

Various workshops carried out within the framework of working group 5 of the RAD2CITIZEN project for the elaboration of the action and training plan for piloting the management of migratory flows and associated identity conflicts.



First workshop - May 18, 2021



Second workshop - September 24, 2021





When supported by appropriate policies, international migration can contribute to inclusive and sustainable economic growth and development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognises this critical relation in target 10.7 (facilitate orderly, safe, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies).

The concept of social cohesion has gained prominence in recent years as a goal and it becomes imperative in the 21st century.

Exclusive and conflictual constructions of identity contribute to intolerance and enmity. Instead, inclusivity, integrated civil society and associational life, economic interdependence, and supportive networks for conflict and crisis prevention will implement social cohesion into conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

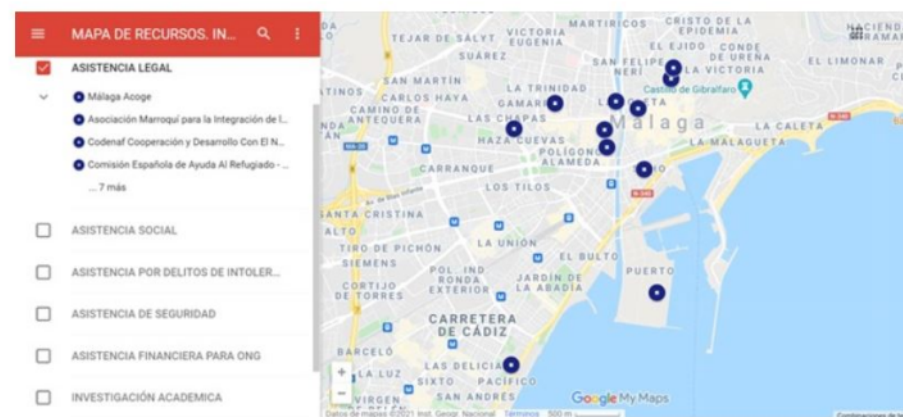
Structural factors such as unequal stratification in society and power acquisition prohibit true social cohesion within groups. Relationships within society become more strained when conflicts are not addressed or managed adequately through dialogue, policy-making, and public policies. When challenges and crises occur and violence escalates, collective fears can rise to the surface rapidly along identity lines and create divides between people. Economic, social and cultural ties across groups are strained or severed when because of these dividing conflicts.

It is also important to state that from our place, we are working closely with organizations that work on the issue of migration in Málaga, academics and government agencies committed to the matter in order to get a good result from work. Besides that we strive to publicize the Rad2citizen project at every opportunity that presents itself. Cifal Málaga courses, seminars and interventions related to the topic of prevention of radicalization are a reason to comment on our participation in it and show our commitment to its development.

We hope that the design of the plan is conducive to its application in any organisation within the European Union that would like to develop actions of interest for that organisation identified in this prevention plan ●

Read more about the progress of Workpackage 5 [HERE](#)

Mapa de Recursos



Cifal Malaga resources map





Horizon Europe is the European Union's framework programme for research and innovation for the period 2021-2027. Horizon Europe takes over from Horizon 2020, which ends at the end of 2020.

The new EU research and innovation programme has a budget of approximately €95.5 billion for 2021-2027.

The overall objectives of the programme are to

- Tackles climate change
- Helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals
- Boosts the EU's competitiveness and growth
- Facilitates collaboration and strengthens the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing EU policies while tackling global challenges
- Supports the creation and better diffusion of excellent knowledge and technologies
- Creates jobs, fully engages the EU's talent pool, boosts economic growth, promotes industrial competitiveness and optimises investment impact within a strengthened European Research Area.

The programme aims to anchor research and innovation even more deeply and concretely in a context marked by societal and European challenges.

A structuring of the Horizon Europe programme into pillars

The Horizon Europe Framework Programme is based on four pillars:

- Pillar 1: Excellent science ;
- Pillar 2: Global issues and European industrial competitiveness;
- Pillar 3: A more innovative Europe;
- Pillar 4: Widening participation and strengthening the European Research Area.

Pillar 2 "Global Issues and European Industrial Competitiveness" is established through research and innovation clusters, in order to maximize integration and synergies in the different thematic areas. The themes that are relevant to the project are addressed in Cluster II and Cluster III.

Cluster II: Culture, creativity and inclusive society - Destination "Innovative research on democracy and governance "

It aims at activities that will develop recommendations to protect freedoms and the rule of law, and to protect democracy against multidimensional threats. They will aim to develop political participation, social dialogue and social inclusion, civic engagement and gender equality

Cluster III: Civil Security for Society - Destination "Better protect the EU and its citizens against Crime and Terrorism"

This cluster responds to the challenges posed by persistent threats to security. It aims to support police authorities and other end-users to better fight against crime, terrorism, and different forms of serious and organized crime, by developing new technologies, tools and systems



Fig.1 Horizon Europe Structure, Horizon Europe Presentation.



As with the former programme, Horizon Europe activities will be carried out through open and competitive calls for proposals contained in the work programmes.

Here is a non-exhaustive list of calls for projects for 2022 on the themes that concern us:

More information on the HORIZON EUROPE programme [HERE](#).

Calendrier		Cluster 2 : Culture, Creativity and Inclusive Society - Destination: Innovative research on democracy and governance
Opening date: 20/01/2022 Deadline date: 20/04/2022		HORIZON-CL2-2022-DEMOCRACY-01-04 : Education for democracy
Opening date: 20/01/2022 Deadline date: 20/04/2022		HORIZON-CL2-2022-DEMOCRACY-01-07 : Policy and impact on online social networks and new media
Opening date: 20/01/2022 Deadline date: 20/04/2022		HORIZON-CL2-2022-DEMOCRACY-01-03 : The impact of inequality on democracy
Opening date: 20/01/2022 Deadline date: 20/04/2022		HORIZON-CL2-2022-DEMOCRACY-01-05 : Evolution of political extremism and its influence on contemporary political and social dialogue
Calendrier		Cluster 3 : Civil Security for Society - Destination: Fight against crime and terrorism
Opening date: 23/06/2022 Deadline date: 23/11/2022		HORIZON-CL3-2022-FCT-01-06 : Effective fight against illicit drugs production and trafficking
Opening date: 15/03/2022 Deadline date: 08/09/2022		HORIZON-CL3-2022-FCT-01-04 : Public spaces are protected while respecting privacy and avoiding mass surveillance.



International Security, Democracy and Cities 2021 conference is organised by the European Forum for Urban Security

The European Rad2Citizen project participated in the International Conference "Security, Democracy and Cities" organised by the European Forum for Urban Security on 20, 21 and 22 October in Nice.

During this conference, we had a Rad2Citizen stand to communicate and ensure the visibility of our project. We also had the opportunity to promote the activities and results of the project. Moreover, this conference allowed us to meet professionals, local elected officials, institutional representatives and associations from Europe who work in the field.

Our European partners were also able to join us for this occasion
 Raed more information about the conference [HERE](#)



Conference on Resilience Through Democratic Competences in Social and Youth Work, organised in the context of Resilience through Education for Democratic Citizenship (REDE) project

This project is funded by the Council of Europe and the EU Commission. The conference organised on the 4th and 5th of November in Salzburg, Austria, addressed democracy education and democratic citizenship in the context of social and youth work, for instance by exchanging about the framework of competences for democratic culture. Also, participants from various countries had the opportunity to discuss the challenges of prevention through education, therefore enhancing the ways to strengthen both.

Moreover, workshops were organised and led by Heiko BERNER and Markus PAUSCH, also partners within the Rad2Citizen project framework. On the one hand, it was about the understanding and application of empowerment in professional's prevention activities.

On the other hand, about how democratic methods and rebellion against authoritarianism can counteract polarisation.

Lola Rouzé had the luck to take part in the two days of conference. She spoke about the RAD2CITIZEN project in which social cohesion and risk factors for violent radicalization are analysed and tools developed. The participants could also give good practices examples for prevention work at international level.

More information on the project [HERE](#).





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SAVE THE DATE

Friday January 28, 2022

9.00am - 5.30pm

Exchange day on the prevention of radicalisms and access
to rights

Exchange day organised in the framework of the working group 4 of the European project
"RAD2CITIZEN: Radicalisation, Radicalities and Citizenship".

This day is aimed at social and educational actors.

We thank you for keeping this date in your calendars.

The official invitation, the programme and the modalities of participation will be sent to you later.

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