



# Share Network

## Look & Learn Visit

Field Visit and Conference Report

Isère, France

27-28 September, 2022



## Introduction

The [Share Network](#) (led by [ICMC Europe](#)), and [Entraide Pierre Valdo](#) organised a **Look & Learn visit** in Isère (France) on 27, 28 and 29 September 2022.

Co-funded by the European Union's Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), the best practice exchange conference and visit was organised within the context of the [Share SIRA project](#), which strengthens social orientation and integration approaches in 10 rural regions in Europe. The project is implemented in collaboration with the abovementioned partners, as well as [IOM Spain](#), [Fundación Cepaim](#), [IOM Regional Office](#) in Brussels, [IOM Poland](#) and the [Regional Development Agency of Karditsa](#) (AN.KA).

Building on the positive synergies of the SIRA multi-stakeholder cooperation platforms and pilot actions, the aim of the Look & Learn visit was to **showcase inclusive territorial approaches** in a rural region, which play an increasingly important role in the **reception and integration** of newly arrived migrants and refugees. The visit to Isère is one of the two visits organised in the framework of SIRA. The first visit took place in Sigüenza (Spain) in June 2022 (you can read the report [here](#)).

During the two-day visit in Isère, a European delegation of **41 participants** from **Belgium, France, Greece and Spain** participated in a conference and in a series of interactive activities (*see agenda in Annex 1*). Participants, most of them engaged in the reception and integration of newcomers in rural areas in their respective countries, were drawn from national, regional, and local authorities, civil society organizations,

local development groups, academia, and volunteer groups.

[Isère](#), one of the 10 SIRA regions, is situated in the southeast part of the region Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Grenoble being its largest city. The field visit took place on 28 September in Notre-Dame-de-L'Osier, a small town of 500 inhabitants, while the conference on 28 September was held in Echirolles, in the suburbs of Grenoble. The location of the second SIRA Look&Learn was chosen for its contrast between rural and urban areas, and for being a reference region for the reception of refugees and migrants due to its proximity to the Italian border.

Within this framework, the *Look & Learn* visit offered the opportunity to **rethink the integration and inclusion of newcomers in rural areas**, both in proximity to and remote from urban centres, with a focus on cooperation and innovation frameworks. The conference further provided the chance to **exchange and share best practices** on access to labour market and housing, mobility, and community engagement. Taking place a few months after the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the conference also offered some reflections on hosting Ukrainian refugees in rural areas and the repercussion in existing programmes.

## Day 1: Field visit of Tero Loko

In the afternoon of the **27<sup>th</sup> September**, participants arrived to the village of **Notre Dame de l'Osier**, located 50km away from the city of Grenoble. Participants were welcomed by the **Mayor, Alex Bricchet-Brillet**, members of the local community as well as the staff and beneficiaries of a local labour insertion project run by the association [Tero Loko](#).

In the rural town of Notre-Dame-de-l'Osier<sup>1</sup>, collaboration between the town council and grassroots organisations has ensured local dynamism and revival in the face of depopulation. The project led by Tero Loko was launched in 2019 and offers vocational training, job opportunities, housing solutions, and access to services to both the local population and refugees. The aim is twofold: to develop opportunities in the territory for all its inhabitants and at the same time facilitate the integration of beneficiaries of international protection.

The organisation works in close partnership with the local council, other associations (such as Emmaus and Réseau Cocagne), volunteers and, of course, the beneficiaries themselves, who are actively involved in the organisation's governance and decision-making processes.

Participants had the chance to discover the premises of Tero Loko and discuss with one of the founders, **Adeline Rony**, the director **Hélène Lelarge** and one of the beneficiaries, **Darlint Ilegbeji** who joined the association more than a year ago.

The reception of the first beneficiaries (considered as 'employers' of the organisation) started in March 2019. Today, approximately **15** people work in the association as part-time employees (about 26 hours per week). 10 of them are **refugees** from different countries (Afghanistan, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Eritrea, etc.).

The association's main fields of activity are **vegetable gardening** and **bakery**. Committed to environmental sustainability, employees from Tero Loko make bread and grow vegetables which they sell in village market twice a week. They promote access to quality food by offering baskets at different price ranges. Other local producers have joined the weekly market which attracts people from the whole region.

### GOOD PRACTICE

Tero Loko places people and ethics at the centre of its approach. It offers **comprehensive support** to its beneficiaries that goes beyond access to training and employment, and includes access to housing, mobility options (car sharing) for those who do not live in the village, and administrative support. All activities promote the active participation of all members from the design stage. Throughout their **participation** in those, employees receive technical training and have the opportunity to practice the language, thus improving their fluency.

<sup>1</sup> You can find more information about Notre-Dame-de-l'Osier and the Tero Loko project in our interview to the Mayor in the Share series 'Mayors in the Spotlight'.

In addition to the market, the municipal team, the inhabitants and the volunteers of Tero Loko organise many other activities, such as artistic and cooking workshops, or awareness-raising sessions that allow for intercultural exchanges between the local inhabitants and beneficiaries. Therefore, the action helps to build **social links**, removing the barriers to inclusion.

Moreover, the **impact of the project goes far beyond the village** and is inspiring action. Other municipalities have been informed about the project and have shown a real interest in setting up similar actions. The dynamic development of Notre-Dame-de-l'Osier has also attracted new residents.

*Photos below: Collective discussions between the Tero Loko team and European delegations at Notre Dame de l'Osier.*





## Day 2: Conference & World Session Café

On the 28<sup>th</sup> of September, the conference took place in the youth hostel HI in Echirolles, in the suburbs of Grenoble, which is currently used as a reception centre for displaced people from Ukraine.

The conference was divided in three panels with the participation of **41 representatives** of various local, regional, and national authorities, practitioners and civil society organisations linked to the fields of migration and rural development from European delegations, Isère and other French regions.



Opening words by Entraide Pierre Valdo Director.

Participants were welcomed by **Stéphane Pfister**, Project director of Entraide Pierre Valdo. He started the conference by referring to the three main missions of the association: **support of asylum seekers, social and professional inclusion of people in vulnerable situation and child protection**. Entraide Pierre Valdo operates in 8 departments, including rural territories.

Thereupon, **Andrea Soler**, SIRA coordinator and Senior Project & Policy Officer – Rural Integration of ICMC Europe, took the floor to present the SHARE Network and the SHARE SIRA project.

### Panel I: Building inclusive territories



First panel. From left to right: Tom Dufieu, Andrea Soler, Sonia Rullière, Léa Enon Baron, Valentin Cocco, Isabelle Mestre, Marine Sabria

The **first roundtable** was moderated by **Isabelle Mestre**, SIRA focal point and Director of the Pole Innovation, Development and Coordination at Entraide Pierre Valdo.

Isabelle Mestre outlined the aim of the panel to focus on multi-level and multi-stakeholder cooperation frameworks to improve the inclusion of newcomers in rural areas.

The panel started with **Valentin Cocco**, former Rural Integration Officer of the Interministerial Delegation for Reception and Integration of Refugees (DIAIR in French).

He made a brief presentation of the DIAIR, which is an interministerial body reporting to the French Prime Minister. It was created to respond to the challenges of refugee integration by effectively **mainstreaming integration in all policy sectors**. One of the focus areas of the DIAIR has been innovation and integration in rural areas. Valentin highlighted in his presentation the **key role of civil society** in rural areas, although they need the support of other

actors, including local authorities, and the importance of **changing narratives about rurality**.

**Sonia Rullière**, *Coordinator of the CTAI of the Grenoble Metropole*, highlighted the **engagement of Grenoble metropole<sup>2</sup>** in the reception of refugees and migrants mainly after the Syrian crisis in 2015. In 2019, **Grenoble** was one of the first cities to **initiate** a *Territorial Contracts for Reception and Integration* (CTAI in French).

### GOOD PRACTICE

Sonia gave the key to how these contracts work in practice: they are contracts signed between national and local authorities to fulfil a defined **local strategy** for the reception and integration of refugees, based on a diagnosis. Under these contracts, local authorities receive **funds** to implement integration projects or finance other initiatives. Specifically, this contract provides the metropolis with 350,000 euros per year. It acts as **catalyst for multi-stakeholder partnerships** and allows for an integrated and comprehensive response to integration. In addition, Sonia stressed that CTAs are a great tool to **involve local authorities** in the design and implementation of integration programmes and to **strengthen links with surrounding rural towns**, ensuring that the impact goes beyond the large urban centres.

Through its CTAI, the metropole of Grenoble has supported **800 newcomers** among which **500 in labour insertion** programmes (50% have found

employment). Since the war of Ukraine, they have also assisted **2 000 displaced Ukrainians**. Thanks to the resources of the CTAI, and other European (ESF) and national funds, Grenoble has been able to respond to the new arrivals.

The next panellist, **Léa Enon-Baron**, *Codirector of the National Association of Welcoming Cities and Territories (ANVITA)* took the floor introducing ANVITA's goal and main activities. It is a network of local authorities created in 2018 to ensure the **unconditional welcome and integration** of all newcomers, regardless of their status. Concretely, this network strives to **increase cooperation between its members**, which include large cities and small towns, to promote **best practice sharing** and **peer learning** as well as to provide a **platform for advocacy**.

During a final interactive discussion, panellists agreed that **rural and urban centres must cooperate** to strengthen service delivery to newcomers for integration to be successful. A bridge must be built between them, as **integration trajectories are not linear** and can take place in both urban and rural settings. For instance, in the context of the war in Ukraine, Grenoble is also supporting rural landlords to host refugees for the first time, thus avoiding over-concentration in the city of Grenoble, which has limited housing availability.

<sup>2</sup> \***Metropole**: a metropole is an administrative community in which several communes cooperate. In

the case of Grenoble, the metropole represents 47 communes, among which some quite rural.

## Panel II: Enhancing solidarity between people and territories



Second panel. From left to right: Severine Aufort, Manon Mathelin, Eleni Bletsas, Marine Sabria

The **second panel** was moderated by **Marine Sabria**, *SIRA Project assistant in the international Organisation for Migration Regional Office (IOM RO)*, who introduced the panel and the speakers following. This roundtable was devoted to **private engagement** alongside that of the state and civil society organisations, in particular in the provision of **accommodation** and early integration services, such as language acquisition and cultural activities.

**Vasilios Tsiakos**, *Mayor of Karditsa in Greece*, took the floor to highlight the importance of solidarity networks that have enabled the municipality to respond to recent crises. **Eleni Bletsas**, *Member of the Projects' and Programmes' Implementation Department of AN.KA and Project Manager of SHARE SIRA*, continued explaining that the city has its own **local strategic plan since 2013**, with large **cooperation networks** with a wide variety of stakeholders such as migrant-led organisations, state authorities, labour insertion centres, women associations, private actors. Once per month, all stakeholders gather with refugees to discuss needs, opportunities, and potential

solutions. She presented the recent creation of the **Local Council for the Integration of Migrants and Refugees** in the municipality of Karditsa, which enables the participation of migrants and locals in planning.

The next two speakers, **Manon Mathelin** and **Severine Aufort**, *Social workers in Entraide Pierre Valdo in Isère (38)*, presented the **Ukraine 38 plan**, a state plan launched in March 2022 and implemented by Entraide Pierre Valdo to welcome people from Ukraine in the Isère region. The plan aims to provide **early reception and longer-term accommodation** for displaced persons from Ukraine. It foresees a first reception in temporary reception facilities in the region and a transfer to **private housing**. Through a national digital platform, those wishing to take in refugees can register on the national **digital platform** on a voluntary basis. Some of the private housing is located in rural areas, therefore an increasing number of Ukrainian displaced persons are arriving in these areas. Participants heard testimonies of Ukrainian people relating their positive experiences and the support they have received from the communities.

### GOOD PRACTICE

Entraide Pierre Valdo plays a key role as an **intermediary between host families, refugees and authorities**, both national and local. While the national authorities are responsible for an initial check on the families who volunteer to host, it is Entraide Pierre Valdo who then ensure that **quality standards** and guarantees are respected. Private housing allows citizens to get involved in the reception of refugees. Their support can go further and include professional integration and schooling.



Entraide Pierre Valdo stressed that integration is successful when not only the host family is involved, but also their **acquaintances, friends, and families**.

### Panel III: Promoting innovative territories



Third panel. From left to right: Andrea Soler, Ioulia Vissariou, Eric Dussap, Jeanny Missland-Kab

The third roundtable was moderated by **Andrea Soler**, *SIRA Coordinator at the International Catholic Migration Commission Europe*, who emphasized on the innovation in rural territories. **‘What more should be done for better integration and inclusion in local society?’**. Mobility, access to services, mental health and personal targets are still some of the obstacles that should be solved.

**Eric Dussap**, *Vocational Integration counsellor in Entraide Pierre Valdo*, presented the **Ecomobility project** implemented in Yssingeaux (Haute-Loire region). The project responds to the needs of local, socially vulnerable inhabitants by promoting **inclusive mobility** options, therefore reducing inequalities, and facilitating access to social services, education and employment. The project targets young people, beneficiaries of the earned income supplement (RSA), and

beneficiaries of international protection. It allows the rental of e-bikes at low prices to facilitate access to work, training schools or administrative services in the area. The project is carried out in collaboration with recycling centres in the region, beneficiaries, volunteers, and local mobility platforms. **40 refugees** have benefited from the project over the past year, and it is now planned to expand it to create a **solidarity-based car sharing system** for all the inhabitants of the territory, regardless of their status.

Thereafter followed, **Ioulia Vissariou**, *Branch network officer in the Cooperative Bank of Karditsa*, presenting the **Share SIRA pilot action** conducted by the Bank in order to grant access to banking services for newcomers. The bank has provided local information and **translated** their website into three languages, English, French and Arabic (being the only one in Greece to offer services translated into Arabic). In addition, migrants and refugees can **open a bank account** without an ID, which is particularly relevant because in Greece, access to work is conditional on having a bank account. The pilot action was supported not only by AN.KA, but also by all the local authorities and associations of Karditsa. The example of the Bank illustrates the potential of the private sector in bringing **innovative solutions and financing** for the inclusion of newcomers.

The third roundtable was completed with the presentation of **Jeanny Missland Kab**, *psychologist and secretary general of the association Humanity in the region of Saône-et-Loire in France*. The organization was created in 2016 to offer hospitality and support to beneficiaries of international

protection and asylum seekers in Montceau-les-mines (Saône-et-Loire) and surrounding areas. Its **Social Café** brings together residents, including migrants and refugees, in an informal setting that helps to create social bonds and take care of their mental health. The project has developed a pilot action "**Make a wish**" with within Share SIRA, which aims to accompany asylum seekers who wish to undertake a personal or professional project. By developing projects adapted to each individual, Humanity gives them a space to express themselves and demonstrate their skills. It also creates a bridge between the exiles and the local community, as the latter is also involved in the refugees' projects.

### GOOD PRACTICE

'Make A Wish' adapts to the **needs and timing** of the beneficiaries, in addition to facilitating the creation of **informal links** to build trust and self-esteem.

The morning session was closed by **Ana Sobczak**, *Deputy Head of Unit of the European Commission's Directorate-General of Migration & Home Affairs* who thanked all participants for their interesting discussions. She presented the priorities of the new **Multiannual Financial Framework** (2021-2027) and those of the work programme 2023-2025, which will be available by the end of the year. Unlike 2022, when most of the funds were mobilized to respond to emergency arrivals from Ukraine, the new work programme will focus more on integration, in particular on regional and local approaches and those addressing issues like health, education and vulnerable groups (women, LGBTQIA+, minors, etc.).

### World Café – Promoting a holistic approach to reception and integration in rural areas – Key takeaways and inspiring best practices and transferability to local, regional or national context



In the afternoon, participants were invited

*Participants exchanging at the premises of HI Echirolles' youth hostel and reception centre.*

to the **World Café session** and divided in groups by country delegations. For two hours, each group discussed a roadmap for an improved **reception and integration of newly arrived migrants in rural areas in their national contexts**, reflecting on frameworks, goals, steps, challenges, opportunities, key stakeholders, and resources. A total of four groups were formed: 2 from France, 1 from Spain and 1 from Greece. For French participants, mixed groups were made with members of different regions.

#### A roadmap for Spain

The Spanish delegation began stressing the importance of **support** and **collaboration**: supporting refugees from the reception stage is crucial while cooperation between all organisations is efficient.

Inspired by the discussions of the conference, the group focused on some of

the identified **needs** and presented **solutions** to strengthen the inclusion of refugees and migrants in rural territories:

**Health:** in order to overcome language barriers and improve access to health services for migrants/refugees, a proposed solution was to mobilise interpreters.

**Language acquisition:** reinforcing courses and mobility options to were among the solutions, as well as merging schools in shrinking areas. Participants highlighted working in small groups and using images and drawings as effective tools. Playtime can also be the way to connect local population and exiled people, creating common interests and ideas.

**Housing:** finding appropriate housing is a challenge in some rural areas. In Teruel, a project was launched to provide affordable housing options to **'democratize access to accommodation'**. In Soria, a reinvestment plan is established to facilitate the settlement of migrants and refugees in rural territories.



*Members of Spanish delegation reporting back in Plenary*

### **A roadmap for Greece**



*Members of Greek delegation reporting back in Plenary*

The Greek delegation draw on good practices shared during the Look & Learn and explored the transferability into their own regional context of Karditsa. They focused on three main topics: ecomobility, intercultural exchanges, and resource sharing.

**Ecomobility:** Karditsa city is well-known for its accessibility and sustainable mobility by bike. Therefore, the ecomobility project is something existing but that could be developed. Launching a bike-renting project for migrants and refugees to help them access employment could be developed in this context. They could appeal to local people and launch a campaign to collect bikes.

**Intercultural exchanges:** Humanity's Social Café is another option that already exists in Karditsa but not sufficiently put forward. Renovating and promoting the existing café could be easily done, in order for it to become a place of solidarity, a shop led by refugees and supported by local people. Some activities already mentioned could be developed, for example, a day dedicated to women, or a day of meeting for local associations, etc.

**Networking:** In terms of networking, AN.KA collaborates with other rural communities in Greece and could therefore launch a campaign to inform the local population and refugees about opportunities and good practices for integration. The group felt inspired to strengthen their cooperation with other rural towns to exchange information and experiences.

### A roadmap for France



*1st group of French delegation during the Plenary*

The **first group** presented their conclusions in two parts: good practices, and resources.

**Good practices:** i. promoting the creation of a local association for members of the host community and migrants and refugees to improve participation and intercultural exchanges; ii. facilitate access to information (administrative services, etc.) in several languages via online platforms for migrants and refugees.

**Resources:** the local population can support the integration of migrants/refugees but should be complemented with public funding. Furthermore, the private sector has a role to play in supporting access to employment, orientation and training in order to reduce inequalities in the territory.

The group concluded by agreeing on the key role of volunteers in the inclusion of newcomers, and the need to recognise and empower them.



The **second group** decided to address the challenges for the integration of newcomers in the French context:

**Language learning:** The government offers French language courses which are not adapted and efficient enough for those leaving in rural areas, as there is a certain concentration in urban centres. The group considered that less hours of courses but with better quality could improve the skills of refugees and give them the chance to participate in other activities that would help them to better integrate and learn the language, too.

**Information:** Newcomers in rural areas are not aware of the existing organizations and resources in some rural environments. In addition to this, an effort should be done to change the narratives about rurality. A community network and a sense of belonging to the local society should be a ground to integration of newcomers and exiled people.

The conclusions of World Café were shared in the Plenary Hall.

**Petra Hueck**, *Director of ICMC Europe*, took the floor to thank all participants. She stated that towns form the fabric of our societies and are in the 70% of the European territory, so we must continue to build and share good integration practices in those territories.

**Ana Sobzack** praised the work carried by grassroots stakeholders. She concluded by re-stating the commitment of the European Commission to support these innovative approaches through coherent and comprehensive frameworks and funding.



*Participants after the closing of the conference after a day full of insightful and rich discussions.*

## Conclusions and next steps

The integration of newcomers in rural areas requires the contribution of all migration actors and sectors, as well as a holistic approach. Despite their differences, rural areas actively contribute to the reception and integration of areas, and should be better included in cooperation networks at national and European level.

Several key questions were raised during the conference:

- How to increase **synergies** between small towns and urban centres?
- How to build on existing **resources, networks and experiences** of rural communities to further promote inclusive territories?
- What are the **needs** of stakeholders involved in the reception integration of newcomers? How to support them better?
- How can we improve the **narratives about rural areas** as welcoming territories with opportunities?

Several recommendations were identified:

1. In rural areas, **social innovation** can address structural barriers, such as lack of mobility or lack of access to banking services, and create social links between newcomers and receiving communities.
2. Integration programmes should be designed for the **benefit of the whole community**, rather than a specific category of population. Integration should be mainstreamed in local development strategies and multi-sectoral efforts to improve the living conditions of **all inhabitants** of rural territories.

3. Migrants and refugees should be placed at the **center of integration interventions** and have the opportunity to **actively participate** in their host community. Informal encounters and recognition of skills allow them to develop their self-esteem and express their needs and aspirations.

4. **Urban-rural synergies** must be promoted to balance the deprivation of rural areas from services and administrations. Additionally, governments must be transparent and fair when providing services to citizens in all areas.

5. **Local authorities** play a key role in facilitating and initiating integration processes. They coordinate actors at local level and act as a bridge between national and regional authorities and local actors, as well as sometimes acting as funders. In addition, they can support the transition from integration services to general social services (“de droit commun” in French) for beneficiaries of international protection.

6. It is essential to **support civil society organisations** with expertise in integration, refugee protection and special needs in their role as **mediators and facilitators** between the local community, authorities and newcomers. It is also necessary to support **citizens' initiatives** to provide accommodation and facilitate integration in rural areas

for temporary or permanent insertion.

7. It is key to promote **positive narratives** about rurality and migration, in a way that helps to break down stereotypes and focus on potential rather than shortcomings. Newcomers should be provided in advance with **clear and accessible information** about the reality of living in rural territories - in the case of refugees, at the time they submit an asylum application.
8. The **exchange of ideas and best practices** must be encouraged to ensure transferability, scalability and social innovation.

These recommendations are the result of rich exchanges and reflections that took place during the two-day visit and will be disseminated by the Share Network in subsequent events; at the occasion of the national roundtable and the transnational conference organised in the frame of Share Sira Project.

## Annex 1. Agenda

DAY 1: Share Look & Learn Field Visit to Tero Loko – Notre Dame de l’Osier	
10:45-12:45	Arrival of delegations at Lyon airport
13:00 – 15:00	<p>Opening &amp; Welcome during bus trip to Isère</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Andrea Soler</b>, SIRA Coordinator, <i>ICMC Europe</i></li> <li>• <b>Isabelle Mestre</b>, SIRA Focal point, <i>Entraide Pierre Valdo</i></li> </ul>
15:00 – 18:00	<p>Look &amp; Learn Field Visit to Tero Loko in Notre dame de l’Osier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking tour of the Tero Loko premises</li> <li>• Presentation of the project initiative by Tero Loko team &amp; beneficiaries</li> <li>• Q&amp;A and open discussion with all participants on challenges and best practices to support the socioeconomic integration of newcomers in rural areas</li> </ul>

DAY 2: Conference	
8:30-9:00	Arrival of participants at the conference hall in Echirolles
9:00-9:30	<p>Welcome &amp; Setting the scene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stéphane Pfister</b>, Director, <i>Entraide Pierre Valdo</i></li> </ul>
9:30-10:25	<p><b>Panel I – Building inclusive territories</b> Moderator: <b>Isabelle Mestre</b>, SIRA Focal point, <i>Entraide Pierre Valdo</i></p> <p>This panel aims to present initiatives that strengthen territorial inclusion as a key factor in the social integration of newcomers.</p> <p>Key speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Valentin Coco</b>, Rural Integration Project Officer, <i>Interministerial delegation for Reception and integration of refugees DIAIR</i></li> <li>• <b>Sonia Rullière</b>, Coordinator of the Territorial Contracts for Reception and Integration of Grenoble (CTAI in French)</li> <li>• <b>Léa Enon-Baron</b>, Codirector, <i>National Association of Welcoming Cities and Territories (ANVITA in French)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Opening of the floor to all participants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
10:25-10:40	Tea & Coffee Break



<p><b>10:40-11:35</b></p>	<p><b>Panel II: Enhancing solidarity between people and territories</b>  Moderator: <b>Marine Sabria</b>, SIRA Project Assistant, <i>International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Regional Office for the European Economic Area, the European Union and NATO</i></p> <p>This panel will give the floor to organizations active in community sponsorship and coordination of volunteers' groups to discuss key aspects of integration: housing and language acquisition and multiculturalism.  It will also present how solidarity was organized to host displaced from Ukraine.</p> <p>Key speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Eleni Bletsas</b>, Member of the Projects' and Programmes' Implementation Department of ANKA and Project Manager of Share Sira</li> <li>• <b>S��verine Aufort and Manon Mathelin</b>, Social workers, <i>Entraide Pierre Valdo</i></li> </ul> <p><b><u>Opening of the floor to all participants</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
<p><b>11:35-12:30</b></p>	<p><b>Panel III – Promoting innovative territories</b>  Moderator: <b>Andrea Soler</b>, SIRA Coordinator, <i>ICMC Europe</i></p> <p>This panel will present innovative initiatives that combine participatory approaches for the integration of newcomers.</p> <p>Key speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Eric Dussap</b>, Vocational integration counsellor, <i>Entraide Pierre Valdo (Haute Loire)</i></li> <li>• <b>Ioulia Vissariou</b>, Branch network officer, <i>Cooperative Bank of Karditsa</i></li> <li>• <b>Jeanny Missland-Kab</b>, Secretary General and Psychologist, <i>Humanity</i></li> </ul> <p><b><u>Opening of the floor to all participants</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Q&amp;A</li> </ul>
<p><b>12:30-13:45</b></p>	<p><b>Lunch Break</b></p>
<p><b>13:45-15:30</b></p>	<p><b><u>Afternoon session: Workshops</u></b></p> <p>In groups by delegation, participants will reflect on how to promote a holistic approach to reception and integration in order to build more inclusive, supportive and innovative territories. They will further discuss how to increase synergies and cooperation between rural and urban centres, as well as all stakeholders in their respective regions/countries.</p>
<p><b>15:30-16:45</b></p>	<p><b>Plenary session: Reporting back from discussion groups</b></p>
<p><b>17:00-17:30</b></p>	<p><b>Closing remarks</b></p>

### Day 3: Departure

<p><b>7:30</b></p>	<p><b>Departure of delegations</b></p>
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