

TOGETHER WE CAN

NEWSLETTER



MIGRANTS / REFUGEES

From January 27 to 29, 2021, we were involved in the activities of the last mobility which, due to the pandemic emergency for Covid19, took place entirely in virtual mode.

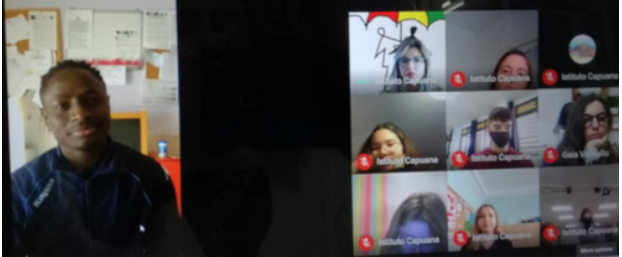
All partners: Italy, the host country, Cyprus, Poland, Portugal, and Spain met on the Google Meet online platform to present their work on the topic of **MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES** who completed the Erasmus + project - 'Together we can'.



The first day, January 27th, was dedicated to the presentation of power points, films and interviews on problems concerning emigration / immigration but also on the advantages that the welcoming community can derive from it. Each nation has drawn the general lines of its migratory flows through the various historical periods and the reasons behind these movements. The meeting ended with the viewing of some interviews regarding the personal experiences of members of each community

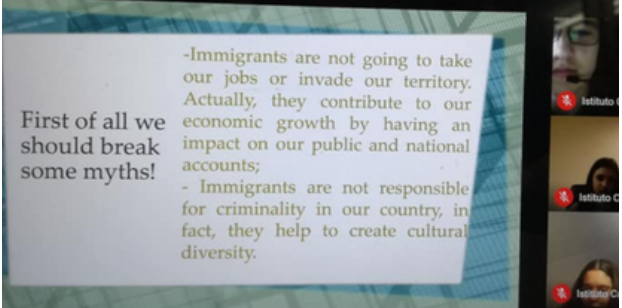
Refugees in Spain

- A "REFUGEE" is a person who flees for refuge or safety, especially to a foreign country, for political, ethnic, religious, nationality or sex reasons.
- The Asylum and Refuge Office (Oficina de Asilo y Refugio, OAR) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, has resolved **42,681 applications for international protection** until June 20th 2020, which means an upwards trend with respect to 2019.
- Spain is the **fourth European country** regarding applications for asylum and refuge, after Germany or France, but before Italy or Sweden.

First of all we should break some myths!

- Immigrants are not going to take our jobs or invade our territory. Actually, they contribute to our economic growth by having an impact on our public and national accounts;
- Immigrants are not responsible for criminality in our country, in fact, they help to create cultural diversity.

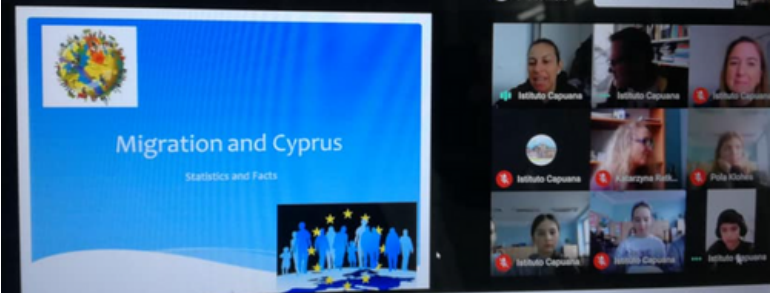


Migrants problems



Migration and Cyprus

Statistics and Facts

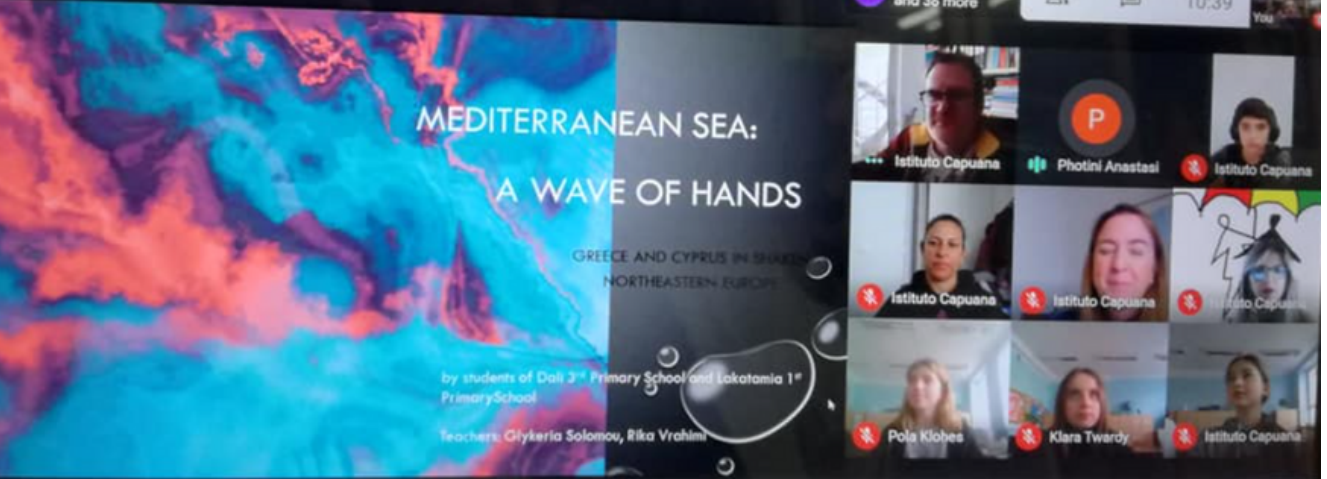


MEDITERRANEAN SEA: A WAVE OF HANDS

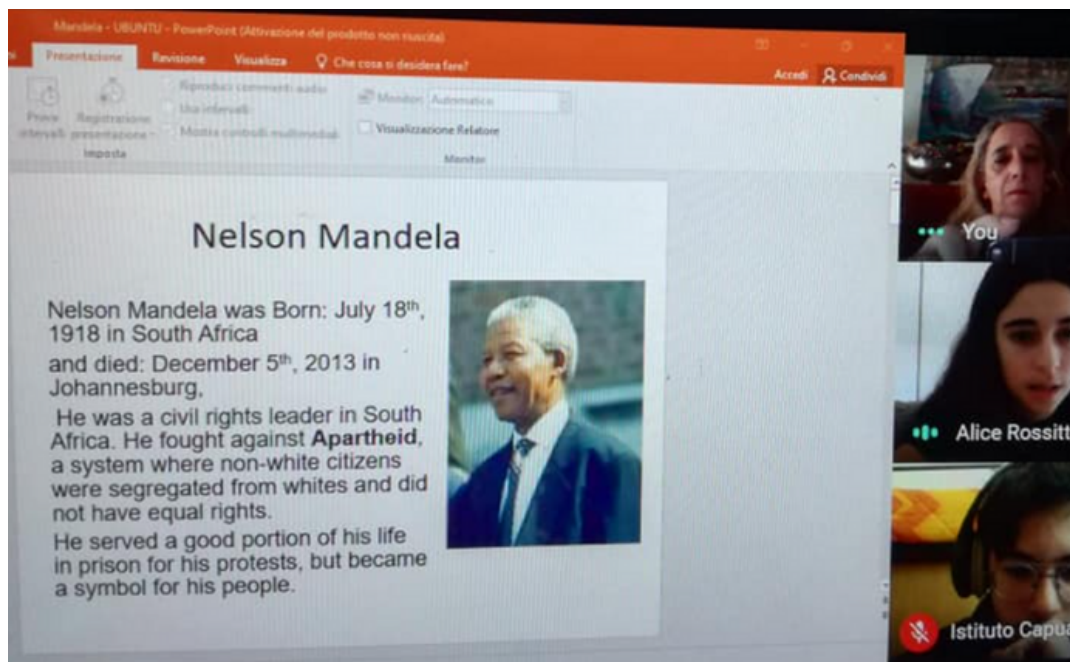
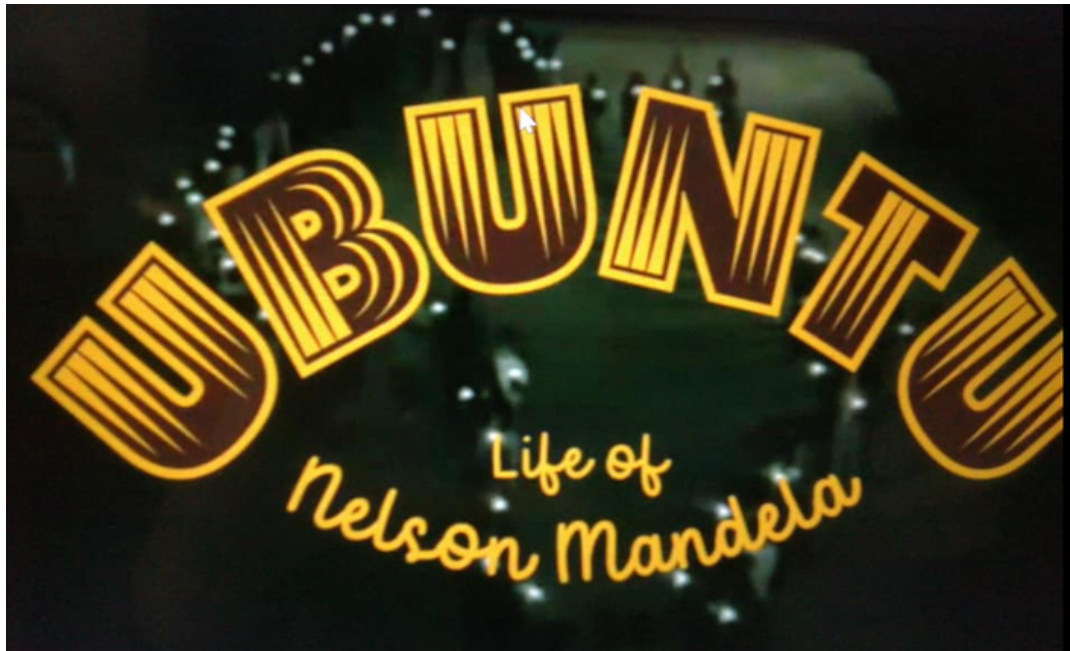
GREECE AND CYPRUS IN SHARED NORTHEASTERN EUROPE

by students of Dali 3rd Primary School and Irakotamia 1st Primary School

Teachers: Glykeria Solomou, Rika Vrahimi



On the second day, January 28, the work focused on the figure of Nelson Mandela, as leader in the anti-racial struggle and promoter of respect for universal human rights. Italy offered the vision of a live musical through the MATER LINGUA platform entitled UBUNTU which recalls the African philosophy according to which all forms of life are interconnected; Ubuntu means love, peace, truth, happiness in one word empathy! At the end of the vision, all students were invited to reflect on the theme, on respect for various cultural identities and on the precious value of ethnic and social diversity.



On the third day, January 29, the meeting opened with an interesting debate on food for thought suggested by the musical UBUNTU.

Examine your own community

- Are there cultural minorities?
- Is their culture respected?
- Do they participate freely and publicly in their culture, or are they expected to do so only privately or not at all?
- Does your school encourage respect for the culture of minority groups?
- Why is the right to cultural identity so important?
- Why is it important to preserve, develop and appreciate different cultures?
- Why do dominant groups often seek to impose their culture on minority groups?

- ANTREA
- **Yes, there are a lot of cultural minorities in my country. We have minorities from different countries, languages and religions. [Syria, India, Pakistan, Romania, Poland]**
- VASILIS
- **Yes, there are cultural minorities, because when groups of people move to a foreign country they usually keep their culture.**

5. Why is the right to cultural identity so important?

• MARIA

Cultural identity is an important contributor to people's wellbeing. Identifying with particular culture gives people feelings of belonging and security. It also provides people with access to social networks which provide support and shared values and aspirations. As far as children are concerned a positive sense of identity is crucial to the development of self-esteem and confidence. A healthy sense of identity also helps children to be more open to people from other backgrounds because they are less likely to fear differences or put other children down to feel better about



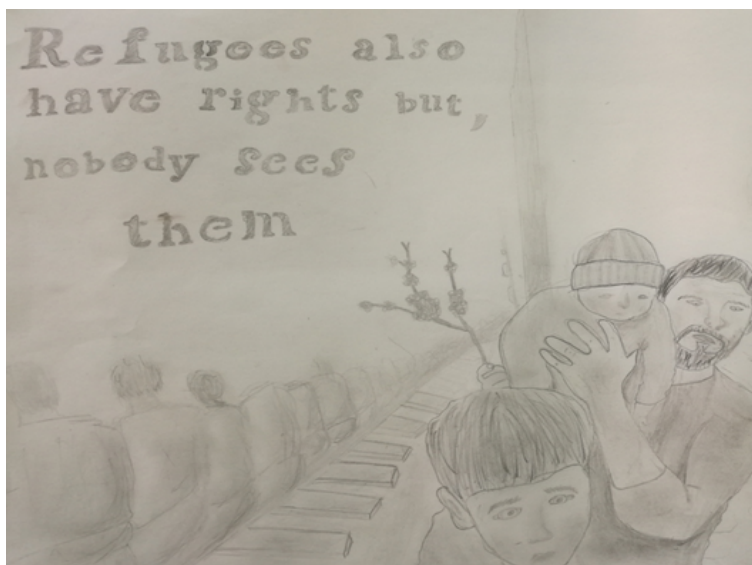
The right to culture identity is important because we are all humans, we have all the same blood, so we all should have the right to culture identity. There will always exist good and bad persons, but neither criminals are black nor saints are white, because of that, the right to culture identity is important in our community.



Subsequently, Italy was presented with a power point on the natural beauty of the Etna Volcano, this being a destination that the European partners would have liked to visit if the mobility could have been carried out in person.



Then it was the moment of the DRAWING COMPETITION always concerning the MIGRANTS AND REFUGEES theme. Each nation showed the 3 best works made by their students, using various painting techniques and some tried their hand at real sculptures with recycled materials. The winner of the competition is a Cypriot student ... who created the drawing entitled 'Reaching hands'. Two other works were also awarded, which tied for second place. Our student Coletta Gabriele of I F with the work entitled MAMA AFRICA and the Portuguese pupil with the paper entitled 'Refugees also have rights'





Finally, some of the young people who participated in the various mobilities wanted to pay homage to the companions and families who hosted them and the teachers with a video in which they send greetings and thanks for the affectionate and generous welcome they received.

The video moved all the participants and before the end of the meeting the Portuguese coordinator of the project, Maria Vasconcelos, wanted to express gratitude and satisfaction for the collaboration on the part of all the nations involved in the project.

