

Tailoring Research and inclusion Strategies for vulnerable migrant contexts

*The RAISD co-expert and
actor-oriented approach*



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Responsiveness
through TAIS
(Tailored Attention and
Inclusion Strategies)

Participants of the panel discussion

- **Liisa Hänninen**, Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Spain)
- **Luisa Ardizzone**, CESIE (Italy)
- **Martta Myllylä**, Helsinki University (Finland)
- **Bernadette Daragics**, Menedék – Hungarian Association for Migrants (Hungary)
- **Deniz Kılıç and Duygu Keçeli**, Anadolu University (Turkey)
- **Kefya Khoder**, Yarmouk University (Jordan)
- **Ahmad Faraj**, Lebanese International University (Lebanon)

What is a TAIS?

- The acronym "TAIS" stands for "**Tailored Attention and Inclusion Strategies**".
- It means implementing **innovative, tailored and personalized services** designed to respond to the specific needs of one of the **vulnerable groups** detected after carrying out interviews with vulnerable individuals and working with stakeholders in the framework of the Action Research Units (ARU).
- National **teams of TAIS implementation** (Finland, Hungary, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Spain, Turkey) included, on one hand, consortium member partners. On the other hand, stakeholders (organizations, specialists, activists, civil society, etc.) in each country took part in the work of the ARU and in developing the TAIS.
- The tentative **timeframe** of TAIS implementation was set as follows:
 - Round 1: 15 April 2020 – 15 November 2020
 - Round 2: 15 November 2020 – 15 April 2021
 - Round 3: 15 April 2021 – 15 November 2021

Aims, challenges and solutions

- TAIS was conceptualized having in mind the social and political "ecosystem" in which it would take place. **Three levels of intervention** were distinguished:
 - **Micro** level: individual / interpersonal. Family and affective-emotional context.
 - **Meso** level: institutional. Interactions with communities of origin, receiving communities during transit and at destination, contexts of groups and associations, etc.
 - **Macro** level: policy / law. It was very unlikely that we could achieve results at the macro level during the project.
- **Each TAIS was tailored to fit the local environment** and address the given vulnerability context. Therefore, the activities were diverse in order to respond to the specific needs of the vulnerable individuals.
- The **COVID-19 pandemic** broke out precisely when the implementation of the TAIS should have started, in the spring of 2020. The immediate effect of the emergency situation was a lockdown that made personal meetings, workshops, courses etc. unfeasible.
- Many of the activities could be continued and carried out online. Others had to be re-designed completely.

TAIS design and layout 1.

- In **Finland**, the TAIS was designed in the form of two parallel pilot activities. The multilingual online forum's target group was young asylum-seeking men with few social connections with particularly Finnish-speaking men, whereas the other was designed to develop already existing child-care services in the asylum seekers' reception centres for families living there.
- In **Hungary**, the objective of the TAIS was to pilot a trajectory monitoring toolbox for social workers working with refugees to recognise and assess the context of their vulnerability.
- In **Italy**, the actual piloting of "ALL you can LEARN" involved Forcibly Displaced Women living and/or exposed to highly vulnerable situations and conditions, victims of human trafficking currently living in Sicily, originally from African countries.
- In **Jordan**, the TAIS aimed to provide psychological support for refugees together with online trainings about financial, legal and health awareness.

TAIS design and layout 2.

- In **Lebanon**, the TAIS promoted health awareness among Syrian refugees living in camps. The COVID-19 emergency made it necessary to combine simple awareness-raising activities with a more strategic approach via trainings focusing on social and emotional well-being.
- The TAIS in **Spain** consisted of a training and counselling program for self-employment for Sub-Saharan women seeking international protection, whose application has been accepted, rejected or is pending.
- The team in **Turkey** designed the TAIS to focus on the monitoring of social integration of vulnerable FDPs through a series of workshops to enhance the capacities and awareness for various stakeholders.

Questions for the panel discussion

- 1. The idea of "tailoring".** How did you build up a "tailor-made" attention / inclusion strategy? How could you set the goals and choose the methods?
- 2. The level of intervention: micro or meso.** Did you provide direct support to FDP, or did you target professionals who work with FDP? What was the reason behind your choice?
- 3. Mitigating the COVID effect.** How could you overcome the difficulties related to the pandemic / lockdown situation?

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