



IO1 C-STEP 1 'Counselling migrants and refugees' Fact sheet for lecturers: Unit 4 "Specific supportive measures"

Objectives and learning contents

The fourth online training from the C-STEP 1 focuses on the „Specific supportive measures“. It stands that in all countries, a specific socio-political and governmental situation defines the possibilities and challenges of entering into the labour market. Sophisticated social security systems with specific measures for the integration of unemployed people do not exist everywhere. Even though most western and northern European countries have more sophisticated systems than the global south, they are still not used everywhere. There is a need for counsellors to be aware of, use and promote more efficient and inclusive integration procedures to prevent the chances of challenges interfering, preventing labour market participation of migrants and refugees.

Supportive measures must be known to all counsellors, for example training facilities or state supported jobs, as well as where obstacles and possible solutions lie. Counsellors should therefore know about the rapidly changing portfolio of measures and the sustainable outcome for the successful integration of the job-seeking refugee or migrant into the labour market.

Therefore, the fourth learning unit should cover the contents language acquisition in supportive measures and labour market schemes and training measures for the adaptation of vocational skills for refugees and migrants. Furthermore, the unit should focus on legal aspects of support measures. This will be the basis for specific supportive measures.

The complete unit will always combine determination of participants' experience in conducting, sitting on or just hearing or reading about career guidance and counselling sessions with refugees and migrants with evidence on specific challenges and demands in such settings on the hand side and deliver basic knowledge on the other hand side.

Overview of the learning contents in Unit 4:

1. Specific measures in Portugal I: Language acquisition in supportive measures
2. Specific measures in Portugal I: Labour market schemes
3. Specific measures in Portugal II: Training measures for the adaptation of vocational skills for refugees and migrants
4. High Commission for Migration Portugal. ACM- Integration of refugees in Portugal: role and practises of host institutions
5. Legal aspects of support measures on Portugal
6. Specific supportive measures in Germany, Luxembourg and UK
7. Legal aspects of support measures on other European countries
8. Wrap up, open questions and final discussion

By focusing on the above mentioned contents Unit 4 aims to meet the following **learning outcomes**:

- Analyse challenges arising for access to and designing and handling of supportive measures and labour market schemes.
- Promote the language acquisition in supportive measures and labour market schemes.
- To know training measures for the adaptation of vocational skills for refugees and migrants.
- Find out about legal aspects of support measures.

Material for use

- Didactical framework, Unit descriptions and List of additional material and resources ([OUTPUTS – Academiaplus](#))














- List of learning material and resources (all materials can be found on Academia+ Moodle platform)

-  [AGENDA 9th June, 2020](#)

Speaker 1



-  [1a specific measures in Portugal I](#)
-  [1b presentation specific measures in Portugal I](#)
-  [2 exercise material or social support \(information\)](#)
-  [3a sample solution 'material or social support?'](#)
-  [3b sample solution 'material or social support?'](#)
-  [4a specific measures in Portugal II](#)
-  [4b presentation specific measures in Portugal II](#)

Speaker 2



-  [1a ACM- integration of refugees in Portugal: role and practices of host institutions](#)
-  [1b presentation ACM- integration of refugees in Portugal: role and practices of host institutions](#)

Input session: National realities (LU,GE,UK)



Speaker 3

-  [1a Supportive measures in Luxembourg](#)
-  [1b presentation supportive measures in Luxembourg](#)

Speaker 4

-  [1a Supportive measures of career guidance in Germany](#)
-  [1b presentation supportive measures of Carrier Guidance in Germany](#)

Speaker 5

-  [1a NADINE: digital integrated system for the social support of migrants and refugees](#)
-  [1b NADINE: digital integrated system for the social support of migrants and refugees](#)

Preparation work

It is important for a good start to the training, whether it takes place in presence or online, to consider some preparation steps in order to make the Unit a success:

- To do a technical test with participants and lecturers in advance is highly recommend
- To have enough time for getting to know each other (participants and lecturer/-s)
 - To start the training with a brief introduction by the lecturer about him/her professional profile, institution, lines of research, etc., in order to get closer to the group
 - To ask for volunteers/participants to introduce themselves (name, institution and what they would like to learn) depending on the size of the group



- Lecturer explains the agenda for the day and get a first overview about the schedule for the session
- Lecturer presents a few brief indications and establishes some rules for the session (especially for an online training with many participants, some specific rules of conduct can structure the session and thus contributes to the success):
 - It is recommended to mute/ turn off all the microphones while the speaker is talking (otherwise, the connection will deteriorate, background noise and any interference will cause anxiety and poor understanding)
 - Depending on the number of participants, it is also necessary to turn off the video signal while the speaker is presenting. More video signals means more data consumption, which may affect the quality of the conference. In small groups or for group work and discussions in several groups it is useful to **switch** on the video signal.
 - While using the common platforms (Zoom, MS Teams, etc.) there are two different options for asking questions while an input session. On the one hand, it is possible to use the chat. It is very helpful to collect and channel the questions during a longer input session. The questions asked in the chat can then be answered in special Q&A sessions. On the other hand, Zoom and MS Teams provide different actions for participants who want to say or ask something. Participants can raise their hand symbol when they have a question or want to say something. The little hand will then pop up at the speakers desktop so he/she knows that someone wants to say something.

