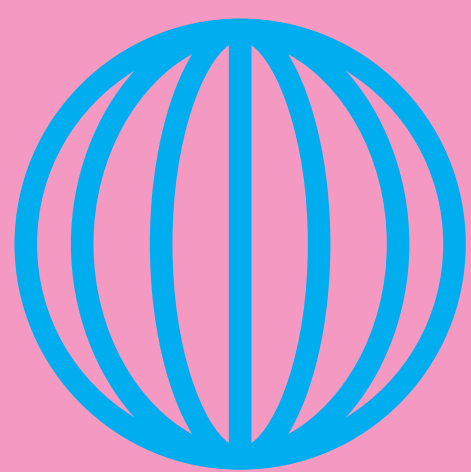




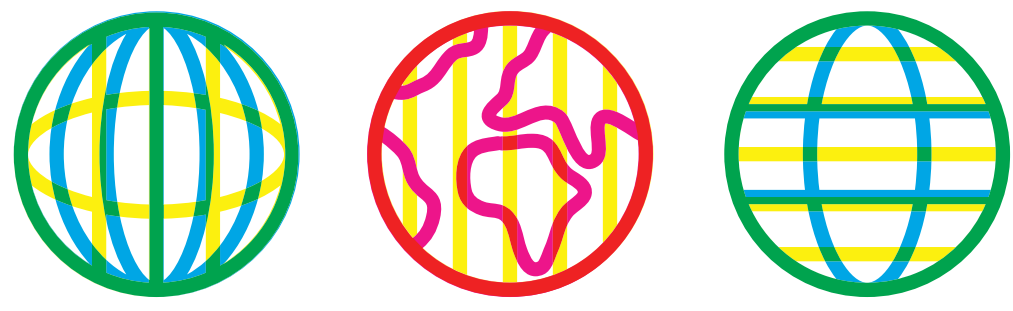
opportunities



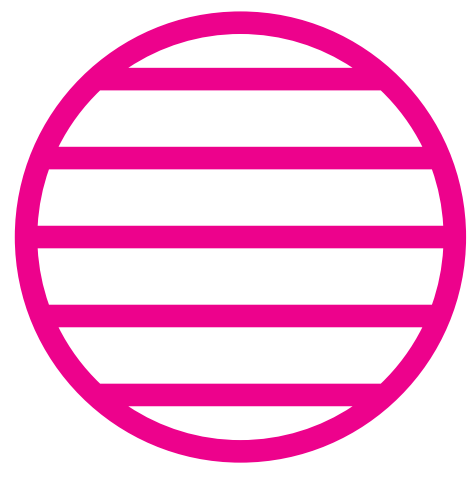
# The Cross Talks







opportunities



## recommendations from Cross Talks

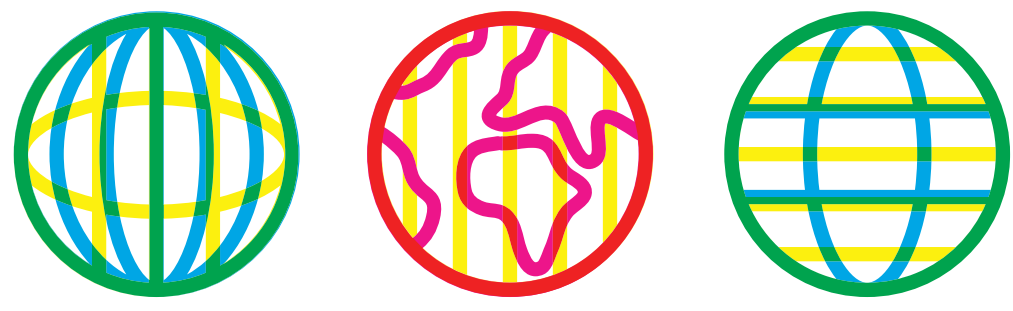
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Our work finds that immigrants “SING ROOT” instead of integration. “SING ROOT” is an advanced form of finding good reception and adjusting easily into the host communities. The innovative methodology of Cross Talks creates the platform for immigrants to tell their stories to policy makers as they highlight the diverse and complex narratives of migration as both opportunities and challenges. Policy-makers should enhance the implementation of free movement and the right of establishment as one of the key channels to harnessing migration opportunities.

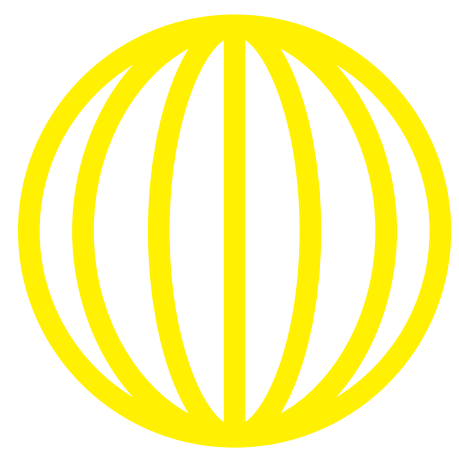
Our work suggest that immigrants easily sing root in their various destinations. Meanwhile, language barrier hinders West African migrants’ aspiration to integrate in Ghana. It is recommended that the Migration Unit through the National Civic Education Commission establishes decentralised reception centres and/or desk at the regional, district and community levels to provide language training to immigrants for better “SING ROOT” in the host communities.

Our work suggest that there is no one single means of knowledge and its production on migration. We recommend using indigenous and traditional methods such as dance, music and drama for research and migration programme implementation to recentre knowledge on migration. These methods allow the migrants to own and be at the centre of migration-policy making and research.

***University of Ghana, Centre for Migration Studies,  
Mary Boatemaa Setrana***



opportunities



## recommendations from Cross Talks

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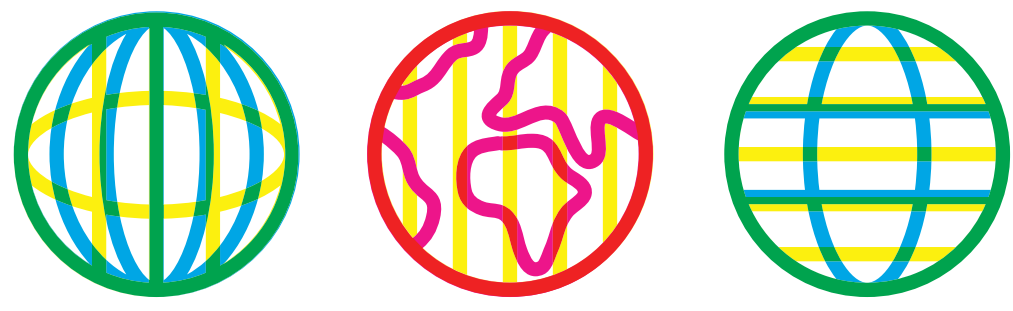
Cross talks, an information-gathering strategy, mobilize players with different profiles who get along and, above all, listen to each other in order to provide accurate, measured responses.

The use of proverbs confirms the migration culture, which is taken into account little or not at all when drawing up a migration policy. For better governance of migration, we need to develop holistic approaches.

To understand migration as a value chain from the countries of origin, we need to look at both the tangible and intangible root causes. ”

***Université de Saint-Louis, Sénégal,  
Aly Tandian***





opportunities



## recommendations from Cross Talks



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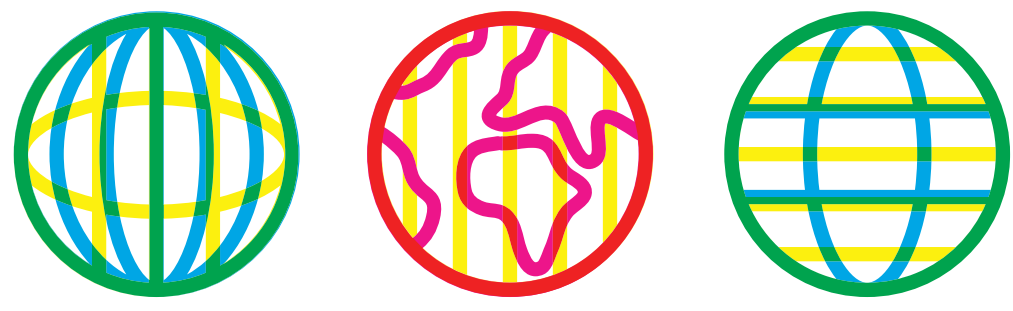
Opening the labour market for asylum seekers and facilitate recognition of qualifications, degrees, and experiences: All asylum seekers should be allowed to enter the labour market. Moreover, highly qualified migrants in Austria frequently end up working in inadequate positions under inadequate conditions. Getting recognition for professional qualifications has to be less bureaucratic.

Easier access to citizenship: Austria has one of Europe's strictest requirements for obtaining the national citizenship. The income limit makes the access to the Austrian citizenship for many migrants impossible, even if they work. As a consequence, many migrants are excluded from the right to vote, which undermines the quality of Austria's democracy.

Changing of culture towards migrants and asylum seekers in public administration: This includes, for example, constant vocational training for public employees in the field of migration and integration; allowing English as an official language in public offices; offering intercultural training for police officers; fostering intercultural communication in schools; support a more diverse personnel in public offices and media.

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***IFZ Austria, Birgit Bahtic-Kunrath,  
Theresa Klinglmayr and Fatemeh Rezaee***



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## recommendations from Cross Talks



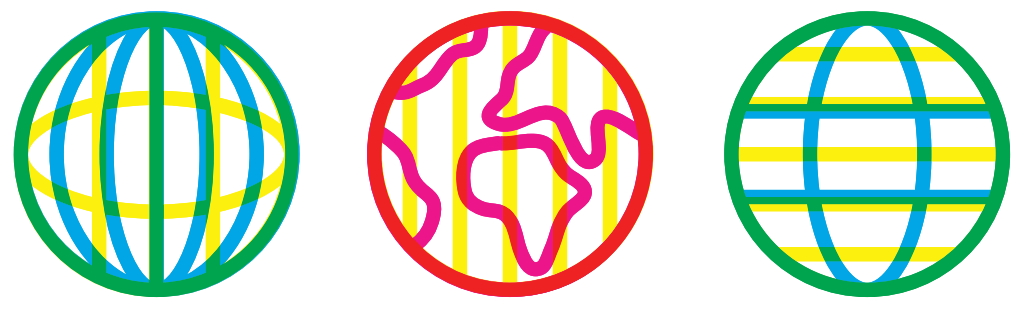
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We need to rethink our migration policies, making the link between reception and integration, and linking the different levels of power between countries and between bureaucracy and migrants..

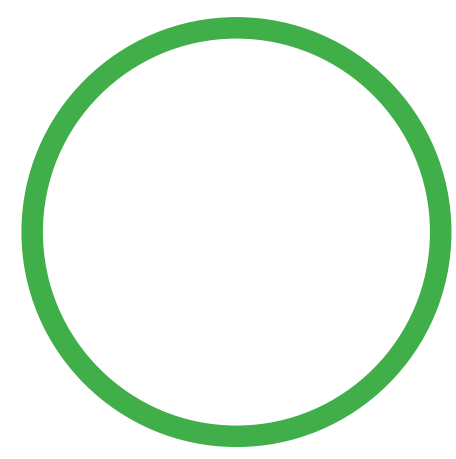
Integration starts with fighting discrimination and racism. Seeing and treating people as equals ensures a thriving society.

Create meeting places in schools, neighbourhoods, companies, ... where stories can be told between people to create a common understanding and a shared society. ”

***Beweging, Belgium,  
Sofie Put and Michel Debruyne***



opportunities



# recommendations from Cross Talks



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MIGRANTS AND THE HOST SOCIETY:  
THE TEST OF LIVING TOGETHER

## **Factors facilitating integration**

- The existence of a community network in France
- The existence of a network of associations and citizen participation
- Awareness and acceptance of one's 'dual culture'
- Access to learning (cultural, linguistic, professional)

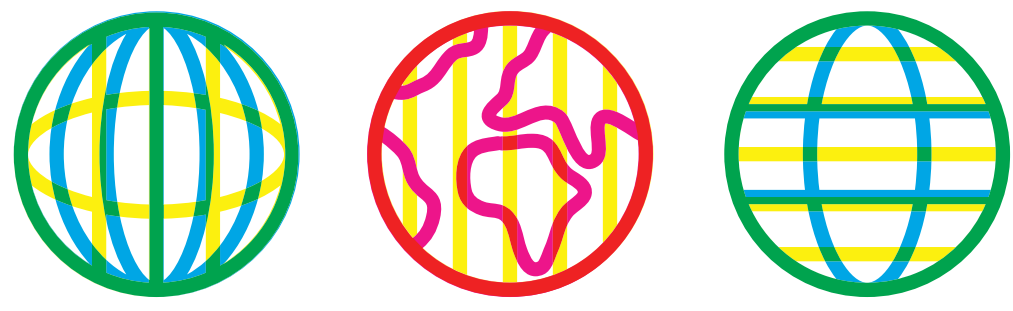
## POLITICAL AND PUBLIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- Participation in the construction of fair living and travel conditions
- Building societies that give migrants a dignified welcome
- Improving administrative processes linked to mobility
- Raising society's awareness of migration issues and challenges

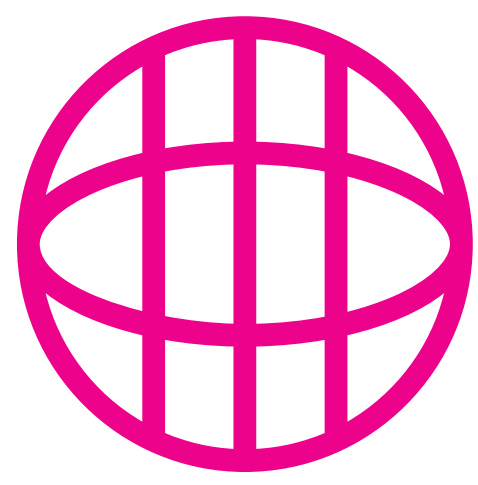
”

***GRDR France,  
Jonathan Stebig and Elida Kocani***





opportunities



## recommendations from Cross Talks

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Creativity and art (theatre, performing art, photography also interacting among each other) can help in breaking cultural barriers and overcoming language differences.

We are united in small joys and fragilities: Opportunities created safe places for people with a history of migrations and local citizens, to exchange narratives around respective joys and fragilities and how to overcome them. This has created empathy and emotional connections between people with completely different life experiences.

The history of humanity is a history of migrations, policies which deny this are not realistic. ”

**CNCA,  
Cinzia Brentani and Hassan Bassi**