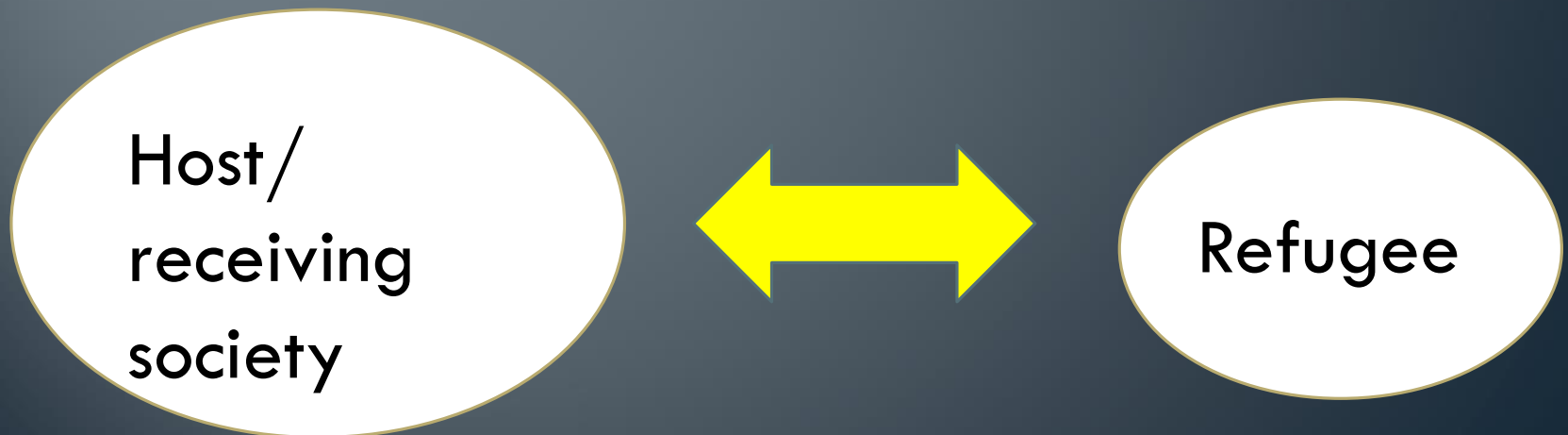


Integration



- integration of refugees is a **dynamic two-way process**
 - continuous process - begins **from day one**
- a. the process that brings closer and explains to the newcomers the different aspects that make the receiving society what it is
 - b. the process explains to the receiving society who are and from what kind of society the new members have arrived



process of change

- **Two-way:** placing demands both on receiving societies and on the individuals and communities concerned
 - **refugee perspective-** adapting to the host society without having to give up one's own cultural identity (following the laws of the country and respecting human rights and its democratic values)
 - **host society perspective-** adapt public institutions to changes in the population profile, accepting and welcome refugees as part of the national community, taking action to facilitate access to resources and decision-making processes to promote good race relations between all ethnic groups

- **Dynamic and long term**

- **starts at the time of arrival** in the country of final destination and continues even when a refugee becomes an active member of that society from a legal, social, economic, educational and cultural perspective
- not just about introduction programmes for newcomers

- **Multi-dimensional**

- Relates both to:
 - the conditions **for and actual participation** in all aspects of the economic, social, cultural, civil and political life of the host society
 - refugees' **own perceptions of acceptance** by and membership in that society

IMPORTANT!

- definition of integration is not an end in itself - **basis for the development of states' integration policies**
- **the approach to integration that governments choose will determine the outcome of integration efforts** and services and will ultimately influence integration for individual refugees

Models of integration

Asimilation	Muliculturalism	Interculturalism
Completely taking over the customs and norms of the society in which the foreigner arrived	Allows an foreigner to live in a new society in accordance with the old norms	The foreigner and the society are in constant dialogue to achieve intercultural exchange
One way process	Segregation process	The process of intercultural dialogue and constant exchange
Cultural differences do not exist. Domination of one culture.	Different cultures exist one next to the other, without interacting.	Constant dialogue and critical thinking