

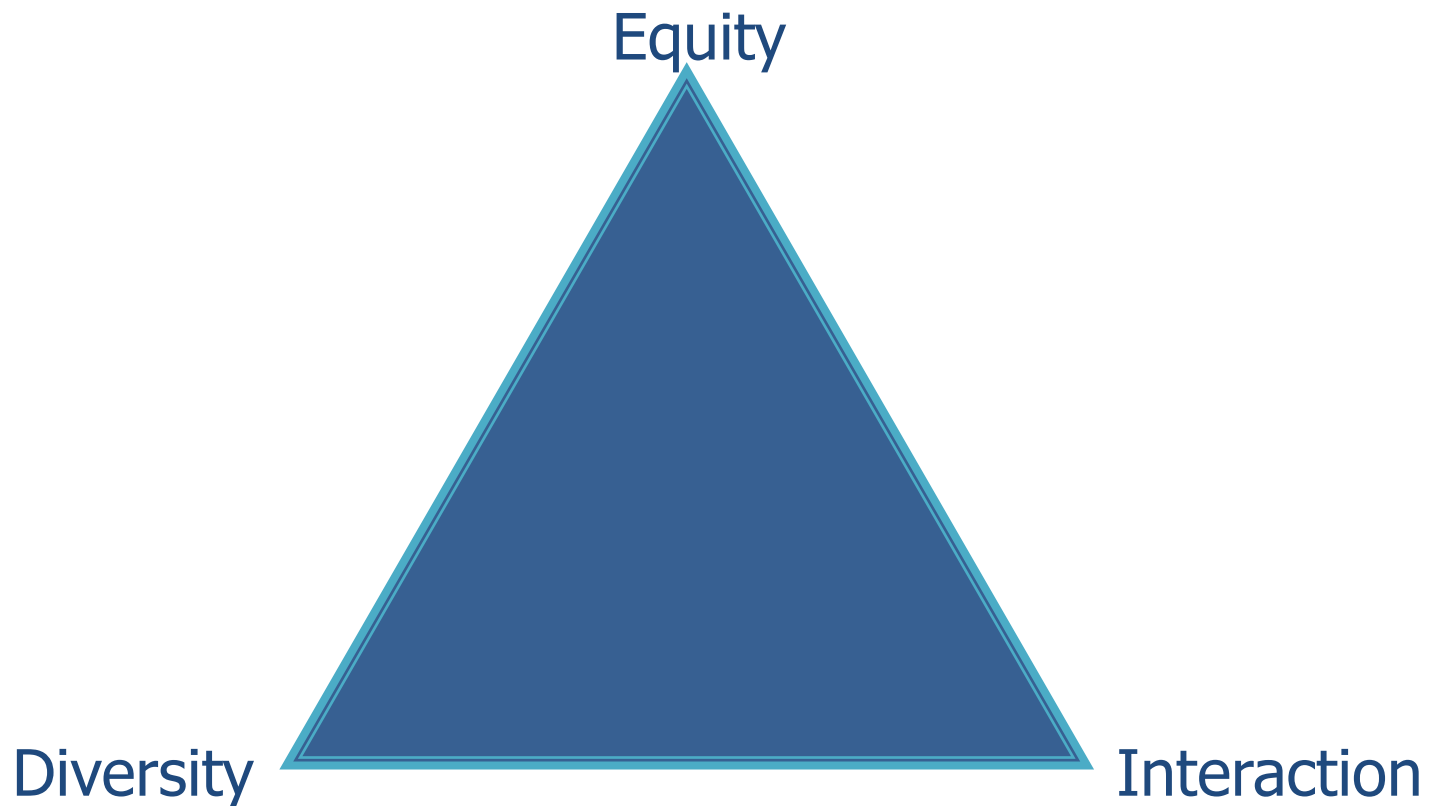
Training Anti-Rumour Agents



2nd Coordination Meeting – June 2014



Anti-rumour training in the context of an intercultural approach: the case of Barcelona





Training and the Strategy

- ✓ Tight interconnection
 - ✓ Parallel evolution
 - ✓ Mutual influence
 - ✓ Evolution is intuitive
 - ✓ Networking with organisations and other agents
 - ✓ Engaging the Training Working Group
 - ✓ Connecting trained anti-rumour agents to the Network
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Participants' profile

- ✓ Diversification in origin, profession, territory
 - ✓ From sensitized participants to a variety of levels
 - ✓ From strengthening and consolidating to expanding and diversifying
 - ✓ Multiplying effect – BCN + other towns – greater legitimacy and greater awareness-raising impact in the media
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Participants' Evaluation

- ✓ Constant Training evaluation based on participants' evaluation
 - ✓ Adjusting Training to demands and needs
 - ✓ More time for growing knowledge and for in-depth work
 - ✓ Qualitative leap forward: putting theory into practice
 - ✓ What can I do? How can I get involved?
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Changes in contents and methodology

- ✓ Concepts and data, rumours and anti-rumour arguments
 - ✓ Taking reflection into action
 - ✓ Tools for networking
 - ✓ Tools for face-to-face dialogue in everyday life
 - ✓ Examples, ideas, projects, experiences
 - ✓ Presenting the Network's materials and actions
 - ✓ Modelling the anti-rumour agent
 - ✓ Tools for working with the media and social networking
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Materials and their evolution

- ✓ Growing together: from what to how and who
 - ✓ Glossaries, data, concepts
 - ✓ Basic orientations and the Practical Guide
 - ✓ Keeping the four dimensions of the anti-rumour agent in mind:
 - In face-to-face dialogue, in everyday life
 - As a member of an organisation, department, etc.
 - In networking
 - In working with the media
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New demands / New needs

- ✓ Moving towards a model of “training for trainers”, that is, training agents who, in turn, will want to train others
 - ✓ Keeping the territory and its reality in mind
 - ✓ Reaching key sectors
 - ✓ Greater cultural diversity
 - ✓ Recycling together
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Obstacles and difficulties

- ✓ Intuition vs no plan of action
 - ✓ Participants with previous experience vs non-sensitized profiles
 - ✓ Allies vs enemies
 - ✓ Course completion at 60-70%
 - ✓ Participant profile is mostly native
 - ✓ After training, what?
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Facilitators and opportunities

- ✓ Sense of empowerment among participants
 - ✓ Flexibility and adaptability
 - ✓ Engaging the Network
 - ✓ Close connection with participants from organisations
 - ✓ Neighbourhoods
 - ✓ Some strategic sectors
 - ✓ Expansion of the Strategy
 - ✓ Acknowledgement of the Strategy as a best practice
 - ✓ Continuing political and financial support
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Lessons learned and recommendations

- ✓ Anti-rumour training in the context of an intercultural approach
 - ✓ Emotions play a role in rumours : social theatre and role-playing
 - ✓ Learning on my own and learning together
 - ✓ Seducing each other: the agents want training, we want the agents
 - ✓ Building ideas together
 - ✓ Engaging participants in positive interaction
 - ✓ Bridges to anti-rumour action
 - ✓ Seeking allies to reach more diverse profiles
 - ✓ Take risks; don't be afraid to change!
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Evaluating the Strategy and the Training – 2013

First global evaluation of the Strategy: includes evaluation of the anti-rumour agents and their training

A few conclusions:

Conclusion 1: Anti-rumour agents value their training experience as empowering and enriching in their efforts to manage cultural diversity on the neighbourhood level, in schools, civic centres, community development plans, etc.



Evaluating the Strategy and the Training – 2013

Conclusion 2: The main request for change as regards the training model is finding ways for linking up to the Strategy once training is over

Conclusion 3: Most trained anti-rumour agents not involved in organisations or community projects state that they would like to play a more active role.

Two recommendations: participation in the Strategy through territory proximity (adapting to neighbourhood contexts) and social networking



Evaluating the Strategy and the Training – 2013

Two recommendations:

- ✓ The Strategy should provide trained anti-rumour agents with forms of participation in the Strategy through territory proximity (adapting to neighbourhood contexts)
 - ✓ The Strategy should provide trained anti-rumour agents with forms of social networking for continued connection, interaction and joint anti-rumour action
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