C41 DRAFT FINAL REPORT [PATRAS] 15.5.15

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1. Introduction

Short explanation of the steps done by the city regarding the C4i project, and the use of the funding in January 2014 –June 2015.

"Due to its critical geographical position, our city has been and still is regarded as a "gate" of communication with Europe. This played a significant role for evolving as a "bridge" among different cultures. It is certain, that our tradition, our culture, our way of life, our spirit of hospitality have been influenced deeply by those cultures.

....

Nowadays, emphasis must be put to our initiatives for upgrading human relations towards co-existence and exploitation of different cultural values."

Peletidis k. Mayor of Patras

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
1; Local information and mapping	10/08/2014- 25/12/2014	How data was gathered? The study conducted by "Patras Municipality Enterprise for development ADEP", regarding the local information and mapping and identification of the main existing rumors in the city.	ADEP
2. List of rumours and data to counter them	10/08/2014- 25/12/2014	Research and meetings with the immigrant local societies were organized for collecting data. The following list of rumours and stereotypes were identified in the city of Patras regarding the immigrants 1. Immigrants take our jobs. 2. Immigrants send everything they earn back to their country of origin. 3. Immigrants drive down wages for local workers. 4. Immigrants come here to get free Health Services. 5. Immigrants don't pay taxes. 6. Immigrant students lower the level of public	ADEP, MICHOPOULOU MARIA, UNIVERITY OF PATRAS, CITIZENS, MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, IMMIGRANT LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		schools. 7. Immigrants are responsible for the delinquency.	
		Research into rumours has shown that these cannot be understood outside the social, cultural and economic context within which they circulate.	
3. Selection of local coordinators	10/08/2014- 25/12/2014	For the selection this person PCO used the following procedure: a) It processed The document "Local Network Coordinator/Advocacy "Communication For Integration: social networking for Diversity - C4!" Officer, that you have provided us. b) A call for tender has been conducted based on the rules of the program and of the operational guide of PCO. Three offers were collected and evaluated. The best one was chosen.	ADEP and the President and the Managing Boarding committee of the Cultural Organization of Patras
4. Establishment of local networks	10/08/2014- 25/12/2014	The established network consists of: 1. Local Police Department 2. Elected Vice Mayors 3. Representatives of Local Immigrant Unions (Nigiria, Russia, Afghanistan, Albania, Romania, Bulgaria) 4. Group E "OMADA E" – Volunteers of the city of Patras 6. ADEP 7. Univercity of Patras 8. Patras Prison 9. Atropos Help Group 10. Law Society of Patras 11. Technological Institute of Western Greece	ADEP and the President and the Managing Boarding committee of the Cultural Organization of Patras And the Local coordinators
5. Local campaign		11. recimological institute of western directe	
4.1 Launching event	12th June 2014	Description Patras C4i Launching Event (12th June 2014) The Cultural Organization of the Municipality of Patras in collaboration with the ex-Vice Municipality of "Support of Citizens, Volunteerism, Gender Equality & Inclusion of Migrants" and "Patras Municipal Enterprise for Planning & Development — ADEP SA"., organized the Launching Event for C4I project (Thursday 12th June 2014, 18.30) at the premises of the building of Patras Municipal Council (old port). The Launching Event was attended by representatives of local authorities, police, NGOs, representatives of civil society and voluntary organizations, as well as employees of the Municipality of Patras (its organisations, enterprises and services-units).	ADEP, MICHOPOULOU MARIA, UNIVERITY OF PATRAS, CITIZENS, MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, IMMIGRANT LOCAL COMMUNITIES and the President and the Managing Boarding committee of the Cultural Organization of Patras And the Local coordinators

1.2 Awareness raising 10/09/2014 The CAI Theatre of the Oppressed	ens, etc.)
workshops The idea originally stems from a partner NGO called "atroposhelp". The Theatre of the Oppressed uses theatre as means to promote social and political change. Ist Patras C4i Prison Workshop A Prison Workshop for C4I project, held on the 28th January 2015 at a venue within Patras Prison. It is a will to incorporate the content into the ongoing prison educational service school Ted Patras C4i Prison Workshop And Interaction with prisoners and staff, with the permission for filming by Jim Gibbons (COE Reporter) Technology The idea originally stems from a partner NGO called MARI MARI PATRA PA	NICIPAL PLOYEES, MIGRANT LOCAL MMUNITIES the President and Managing rding committee of Cultural anization of Patras

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		services-units). More specifically, C4i project various questions were raised, views were exchanged in relation to the project and different ideas were discussed within the various working groups and focusing in awareness.	
		Workshop conducted by PCO of the Municipality of Patras, and the Ministry of Culture. Representatives of the Ministry of Culture, Mrs Marianthi Anastasiadou, Head of the Department of International Relations and Mrs Margarita Lula, executive of the Department participated in two workshops on the premises of the Cultural Organization of the Municipality of Patras and Patras Municipal Theater. C4i and Interculturalism linked with music, dance, visual arts, describing actions of the International Festival of Theatre of Shadows, the orchestra, the Dance Department of the Organisation.	
4.3 Training of trainers	27th of November 2014	The Cultural Organization of the Municipality of Patras, with the support of the Municipal Development Corporation of the Municipality of Patras (ADEP – Patras Municipal Enterprise for planning and Development), organised a training session entitled 'Training of Trainers for Anti-Rumour Agents' on 27th of November 2014, from 10:00am to 18:00pm in the former's premises. The training was performed by the Consultant of the Council of Europe, Mr. Daniel de Torres, in English with simultaneous translation Specific Goal and Target: design — implement – disseminate the objectives of the program to different social groups	i i
4.4 Training of anti- rumour agents	20-1- 2015 - 15/5/2015	The Trained Trainers have trained antirumours agents in their field (Law Society , sport centers, University venues, Offices and Coffee Places, Police departments)	Profile and No.of trained agents Lawyers, Teachers, Athlets, and University

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved
			(specific city
			department(s), NGOs,
			University, media,
			citizens, etc.)
			students, in a total of
45 4 1 6		11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	more than 50 people
4.5 Ambassadors for diversity		How many? How were they identified? Role in the campaign?	
		After various meetings with our local team (Kostopoulos	
		Nikolaos, Andrikopoulou Maria, Nikolakopoulos Andrew,	
		Politis Evangelos, Geraga Chrissa, Apostolopoulos	
		Konstantinos and Panourgias Dimitrios, and after Mr.	
		Thomopoulos) some ideas were raised based of the topics to	
		be addressed, fields of activities and persons who are active	
		in their tasks, in close contact with people / societies , can	
		trigger multiple effects. We have concluded to the following persons:	
		The Mayor Mr Peletidis	
		The President of the Cultural Organisation, Mr Vasillis	
		Thomopoulos	
		The Patras Prison Director, Mr Zikos	
		The University Professors Mr Kakarelidis Georgios Ms	
		Arvaniti Eugenia and Mr Politis Vangelis.	
		Mr Afaloniatis Nikolaos , Lawyer with constant participation	
		in the local social activities	
		Ms Eleni Pavli, municipal staff in the department of social	
		cohesion and Volunteerism.	
		Mr Tassopoulos Vasilis, Boxing sport coach	
		Ms Zoi Sakouli, IOM Staff Ms Marianthi. Anastasiadou head of department for	
		international relation, in the Ministry of Culture	
		Ms Chryssa Geraga, Municipal Staff	
		Mrs Marianthi Anastasiadou, Head of the Department of	
		International Relations and Mrs Margarita Lula, executive	
		of the Department, of the Ministry of Culture.	
		Ms. Maria Michopoulou, Mathematician University Lecturer	
4.6 Diversity days	15 – 22	Description	ADEP, MICHOPOULOU
	February 2015	A. Childrens' carnival, held on 15 February 2015,	MARIA, CITIZENS,
		served as a platform to address rumours about	MUNICIPAL
		citizens from diverse backgrounds. A group of	
		children, both local and migrant, was set around	IMMIGRANT LOCAL
		the topic of "Rumours do not get us wet!" with the	COMMUNITIES
		support of the municipal authorities, migrant	and the President of
		communities and NGOs. Quite symbolically, the	the Cultural
		children were dressed in yellow shiny colours and	Organization of Patras
		wore umbrellas to protect themselves from the	And the Local
		"rain of rumours." The group was accompanied by	coordinators and the
		a parrot float, the emblem of the C4i, Communication for integration, project in Patras.	Technological Institute of Western Greece
		The participants acted as anti-rumour agents	STEGI PLUS NGO
	<u> </u>	THE participants acted as unti-rumour agents	STEULFEUS NGU

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		distributing leaflets to the audience, talking with citizens and commenting for local TV channels. They also offered anti-rumour umbrellas to the Mayor and local politicians. B. The Anti-rumour parrot float participated in the final parade of the Carnival on 22nd February, and C4i agents was distributing leaflets of the project and they had the change to communicate briefly with many citizens of Patras and Carnival visitors.	
4.7 Cultural event	30-8-2014	Description Cultural Concert against rumors Sounds of mandolin flooded the evening Saturday, August 30 , the atrium of the Old Municipal Hospital , where the Orchestra ' Thanasis Tsipinakis " said goodbye to the summer, while sending the message for combating unsubstantiated rumors concerning migration .	ADEP, CITIZENS, Mayor of Patras, Vice Mayers, Local MP's, IMMIGRANT LOCAL COMMUNITIES and the President of the Cultural Organization of Patras MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES,
6. Dissemination		Ppts (include presentations) Plz see attached 1, 2, 3 logos/slogans (include infographics) "Rumours do not get us wet!"	ADEP, CITIZENS, MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, extermal dissemination team

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		Mην παπαγαλίζετε πληροφορηθείτε !!! website, Facebook (include links)	
		http://patrasculture-c4i.gr	
		leaflets, printed material (include)	
		Μετανάστες: Μύθοι και Πραγματικότητα Ο Πολιτιστικός Οργανισμός του Δήμου Πατρέων , σε συνεργασία με το Συμβούλιο της Ευρώπης και με την υποστήριξη της Αναπτυξιακής Δημοτικής Επιχείρησης του Δήμου της Πάτρας (ΑΕΕΤ), υλοποιεί Ευρωπαϊκό πρόγραμμα με σκοπό την καταπολέμηση των ανυπόστατων φημών του αφορούν τους Μετανάστες. Το Ευρωπαϊκό Πρόγραμμα Communication for Integration (C41) Social Networking for Diversity (Επικοινωνία για την ένταξη κοινωνική δικτύωση για τη διαφορετικότητα) έχει σκοπό να δημιουργήσει κοινωνική δίκτυα και να ενημερώσει την κοινή γνώμη για την μετανάστευση και τη διαφορετικότητα, καταπολεμώντας αβάσιμες διαδόσεις, που υπονομεύουν τις στρατηνικές ενσωμάτωσης σε τοπικό επίπεδο. Συντονιστής φορέας είναι το Συμβούλιο της Ευρώπης και μετέχουν 11 ευρωπαϊκές πόλεις μέσω των φορέων τους αξιοποιώντας το δίκτυο "Διαπολιτισμικές πόλεις", αφού όλοι οι εταίροι του έργου είναι πόλεις-μέλη του δικτύου. Το έργο εντάσεται στη συνολική δραστηρισποίηση της πόλης της Πότρας στο δίκτυο	
		"Διαπολιτισμικές πόλεις". COUNCIL OF EUROPE Implemented by the European Union and the Council of Europe EUROPEAN UNION CONSFIL DF I FUROPF	

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		Οι φήμες, τα αρνητικά στερεότυπα και οι προκαταλήψεις, αποδυναμώνουν την κοινωνική συνοχή Ανη καινωνική συνοχή Ανη Αυρωίων 50, 28 333 Πάτρα Τηλ: 2510 30937 Γηλ: 2510 30937 Γηλ: 2510 30937 Γηλ: 2510 30939 ε-mail: Ποβραταεσίμτα gr Ανήσις Κικολακόπουλος Αντός το έγγροφο έχει προχθεί με πόρους ενός κοινού πουρφιμματος μεταδύ της Ευρωπαίκης Ένωσης και του Συμβουλίου της Ευρώπης. Οι αποφικη του εκφράζονται στο παρόν, δέν μπορούν σε καμία περίπτωση να θεωρηθούν ότι εκφράζουν την επίσημη άποση της Ευρωπαίκης Ένωσης η του Συμβουλίου της Ευρώπης. YouTube videos (include li nks) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qCt0jwRolNI	
		&feature=youtu.be	
7. Other campaign activities	-	-	-
8. 1 st wave survey		Plz see attached 4 There was a call of experts for this deliverable, evaluation was made and after on 11/08/2014 the External expert Mrs Maria Michopoulou has signed the contract for this deliverable. For this action a questionnaire was created absorbing the above rumors of Patras (Deliverable 1). Up to date a survey is taking place to measure the public awareness and change in community's attitude. One hundred and fifty (150) questionnaires have been gathered. This survey had been running until the end of September and the data have been updated in the xls file "Template for C4i Core Indicators" and has been send to Impact & Change Evaluation Mrs Xseniya Khovanova-Rubicondo. The sample selection will be made using the method Stratified Random Sampling The stratified sample	
		Stratified Random Sampling. The stratified sample comprises first separation of the "population" in complete and mutually exclusive groups ("strata") and then selecting each "layer" of a simple random sample. It is understood	

Project activities	Date / period	Method	Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)
		that the more categories / strata distinguished and defined from the start, the more complex the process is and the more representative is the information collected then. Specifically, for the purposes of this investigation and in accordance with the method of stratified random sampling, the "population" of the city will separate into layers based on: • geographical area (1st layer) • gender (second layer) • age (the third layer)	
9. 2 nd wave survey		Plz see attached 5	MICHOPOULOU MARIA, SURVEY EXPERT in Statistics Michopoulou Maria
10. Visibility		Publications, media articles, TV/radio spots (include copies and links)	
		http://www.patrastimes.gr/arthro.php?id=64255	
		http://www.axortagos.gr/patra-me-epitixia- pragmatopoiithike-i-proti-ekdilosi-tou-programmatos- c.html	
		http://www.attacktv.gr/news/Pages/view.aspx?nID=28427	
		http://www.patrasevents.gr/article/113216-patra-me- epitixia-i-enarktiria-ekdilosi-gia-to-programma-c4i	
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qCt0jwRolNI&feature= youtu.be	

Also include:

• Description of the innovative aspects of the project

Topics Addressed

Identification pf the ambassadors (Multiple effect)

Communication is a management function that is vital for the implementation and the success of the C4I and project, and not to forget of *European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals*" 2012-2013 - Call for Proposals - Community Action Grants. It calls for co-operation and co-ordination within, between and among the actors involved in the management and execution of the programme.

It is noteworthy, that there are three main types of marketing the communication plan i.e. "3P's: push, pull and profile", as presented below:

Push Strategy

A push strategy is a more direct form of communicating with the beneficiaries. It is about 'pushing' the project to them with as little advertising as possible.

Pull Strategy

A pull strategy is a softer, but potentially more costly approach, where you encourage the potential beneficiaries involvement through e.g. advertising, promotions and competitions.

Profile Strategy

This is a very different strategy to the 'push' and 'pull' strategies; it's about sustaining dialog with your stakeholders and keeping them up to date with progress. This can take many forms, for example e-mails, newsletters and progress reports.

Patras Cultural Organization has adapted a mix of these as the best way of marketing its communication plan and strategy.

- Use of social media and their impact on project dissemination (include statistics, such as No. of Facebook likes, Tweets, YouTube views, website traffic)
- Impact of the project and activities

The target groups of the communication plan was addressed taking into account the potential beneficiaries of the project, as agreed within the submission phase and the application document of the C4I project. More precisely:

- 1) Local authority officials: The project has strengthened the strategy-building and communication capacity of local authorities, especially those responsible for integration and contacts with migrants. Emphasis has been given in order to exploit the existing local networking based on the activation of Patras as ICC member. This networking includes organisations and units at municipal level as well as other bodies non-municipal at Local and National level .
- 2) Migrants: the project has increased the visibility and impact of migrant's perspectives on public perceptions and attitudes towards diversity and migration, raising profile of diversity communities and their contribution to the receiving society, and enhancing the openeness of the local community to migrant participation.
- 3) Civil society organisations: All activities have been participatory and the local networks include, representatives of social stakeholders who were given an opportunity to participate in both communication strategy building and its implementation, thus providing a case for more participatory democracy at a local level. As described in point no.1 above, the existing local network for interculturalism in Patras has been exploited.
- 4) Law sector: Lawyers and prisons were exploited. Applying the anti-rumor concept provides new way of thinking and operating in practice for the benefiting of equal rights and anti-discrimination values.

- 5) Schools & educational institutes: Patras puts emphasis in youth as a specific target group addressed for tackling anti-stereotypes behavior and anti-discrimination attitudes. The involvement of the Regional Educational Directorate of Western Greece located in Patras, supported this reaching out of schools. Within the same concept, the higher educational institutes of the area were targeted so that to enhance the involvement of youth and their active NGOs within the "anti-rumor" concept. (University of Patras and Patras Technical Institute)
- 6) Media / General public: the project seeked to involve media as a relay of information intended to address myths and misconceptions, in order to optimise the information outreach (to reach people that are not involved in the social and on-line networks concerned).
- 7) National authorities: Due to the ICC activation of Patras, ther are also links with Ministries and organisations in Athens such as Ministry of Interiors, Ministry of Education & Culture, Ministry of Labor, General Secretariat for Equality, National Centre of Social Research, Harokopeio University of Athens. They were included as a target group so that to guarantee the diffusion of "anti-rumor" model, the link/complementarity with other on-going projects (e.g. national EIF project under implementation) and the possibility for future intervention initiatives benefiting the management of intercultural character of Patras towards growth.

• Problems encountered in the implementation of project

Elections:

Municipal elections took place in Greece (and in Patras of course) in May 2014 and the City representatives changed. As a result we lost time and we had more administrative problems to solve. Our social network and partnerships were mostly with the municipality volunteers and the council of immigrants. After elections those Municipality sectors were replaced by the new city representatives and had to wait to see the new frame and the decision of the new Mayor and new people appointed.

The new President of the Cultural Organization has been appointed after some months. So he had to be informed for many issues and not only C41.

The personnel of the Organization, also got new roles and they had to wait for Presidents guidance in order to act.

- Bureaucracy problems- Delays in procurements There is the state responsible ("epitropos") that controls the local authorities' decisions and payments, He is only one for the whole region and he has been retired. All the documents, about the payment and the economic procedures have been delayed, until he was replaced by the new person in charge.
- Too pressing timetable due to initial delay

 Initial difficulty from the various stakeholders to cooperate, due to gap in the governance of PCO (who had to coordinate)

2. Narrative report

2.1.Presentation

Provide the information you have prepared for the website, with general information about your city and a photo.

The website is already prepared and with updated information about the goal of the project, its activities, the c4i team, communication materials, the questionnaires of the 1st survey and photos / videos from all the events.



Patras is a harbor city inhabited by 200,000 people.

It is inhabited by various types of population with different origins, languages, religions and cultures. Knowing all these groups of our population is of vital importance for organizing a friendly living environment for all. This is an on-going process facing difficulties and risks.

The citizens of Patras, by living in a harbor city, have been used to foreigners being part of their community for a long time. Patras has always been the gate of Greece to the West and witnessed that being a port is not just a part of a city's layout but it is mainly a way of communicating messages with all over the world. The city's modernity

has emerged from the coexistence and encounter of differing cultures and mindsets during its long lasting history

It is noteworthy, that the city of Patras during its recent history after the foundation of new Greek state, is a result of a continuous mix of populations.

In 1922, refugees from Asia Minor found shelter in our city

After the first and second world wide war, many Italians stayed in Patras, got married and had families. Until today, families of Italian origin are very active in our city and operate their own Catholic church, a very special place that also hosts cultural events e.g. concerts.

The English community has an active role in Patras – many English people stayed in our city especially since the high development of the commerce of raisins through our port

The port of Patras is regarded as the gate of Greece to the West and its links, especially with Italy (ports of Bari, Ancona, Brindezi, Venice), are very strong.

The University of Patras is regarded as one of the best in Greece and attracts many students from other countries especially of the Mediterranean area. More precisely, groups have formed such as of African Students, of Students from Cyprus etc. Furthermore, the University is a favorable place for the operation of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) of students acting at a European level (e.g. BEST, AEGEE), linking various Universities together and hosting missions of foreign students.

In addition, within the last 20 years, Patras is a living place for many people coming from the Balkans such as Albanians, Romanians, Bulgarians as well as people from the East such as Chinese and Indies. All of them have been incorporated in society and their children attend public schools.

Furthermore, there are about 2.500 Roma in the city who are present at the city as many of Roma children do not attend school. Efforts have been paid so that to be integrated in urban social context and culture (counseling services, adult education programs, Health provision programs etc).

Many associations of migrants have been formed and participate to decision-making processes through the operation of Patras "Council for the Inclusion of Migrants-CIM".

Taking all the above into account, Patras has been an active member of the "Intercultural Cities" network since 2008, coordinated by the Council of Europe-CoE. This activation is of valuable importance to the city of Patras

The management of intercultural issues is supervised by the ex-Vice-Municipality of "Support of Citizens, Volunteerism, Gender Equality & Integration of Migrants" and is supported by "Patras Municipal Enterprise for Planning & Development-ADEP SA".

2.2. Local campaign

Please respond to the following questions

1. Basic information about the campaign:

- Specific goals
- Target/s
- o What specific rumours the campaign has focused on? Why?
- Were there delays in the design and/or implementation of the campaign?
 (See attached 6)

2. Global Communication

What are the main messages that your campaign is spreading?
 DO NOT PARROT GET INFORMED

 Have you designed a specific logo and communication slogans? Yes as mention above



"Rumours do not get us wet!"



- What communication and dissemination tools are you using? (ex. website, leaflets, social media and other communication products like apps or other products – please provide images of these tools..) website, leaflets, social media, newspapers, umbrellas etc
- What have been the main communication activities (presentations, workshops, media, press, etc.) carnival and prison workshops
- What have been the most and the less useful communication tools and actions?
 And why?

"Rumours do not get us wet!"

The costumes of the group were yellow-colored with a sun shining on their head and on their back. Emphasis was put to the "anti-rumour umbrella" that was especially produced to protect us from the "rain of rumours", so that not to get "wet by rumours". "Rumours do not get us wet!" C4i Group was accompanied by a mobile big float of a lovely parrot, the emblem of C4i. It was created for this special "Diversity Day"! It could turn around its own vertical axe and move on wheels.

We achieved a really mixed group of native and migrant children since the organization of C4i anti-rumours Group was supported by the Municipality of Patras, local migrant communities, voluntary organisations, the Institute for Intercultural relations (and their dancing school) as well as "Stegi" NGO (that hosts refugee unaccompanied kids that are living together in a common "Stegi" i.e. shelter, in Patras). We thank them all!

"Rumours do not get us wet" participants acted as agents who distributed leaflets to the audience watching the parade, talked with citizens, made comments on local TV channels. A representative of C4i anti-rumour Group offered the "anti-rumour umbrella" to the Mayor of Patras and local politicians who accepted with pleasure. The concept attracted positive comments as being very creative and interesting!

We are proud that C4i Anti-rumour Parrot float will be included in the final big enormous parade of Patras Carnival 2015 (on Sunday 22nd February). It will be another excellent opportunity to reveal the potential of C4i anti-rumour concept!

 Which new communication tools are you planning to introduce before the end of the project?

Exploit the existing tools

3. Anti-rumour network

- What are the key actors involved and supporting your campaign?
 Politicians, Academics, Volunteers, Immigrant communities, Lawyers
- How did you manage to engage and motivate them?
 By personal contact, then by grouping on round tables with parallel actors involved were we explained the project and anticipated influence in the area.
 Thus they were motivated to volunteer
- Have you set up some kind of network structure? How does it work? (working groups, commissions, informal meetings...)
 Yes mostly informal meetings and working groups

4. Anti-rumour agents training

How are you doing/planning the anti-rumour agents training (number of agents to be trained, profiles, how do you attract them..)
 The Trained Trainers have trained antirumours agents in their field (Law Society, sport centers, University venues, Offices and Coffee Places, Police departments)
 Profile and No.of trained agents
 Lawyers, Teachers, Athlets, and University students, in a total of more than 50 people



- How do you link the anti-rumour agents with your campaign? What are they
 expected to do? The agents after the training spread in the same way the
 knowledge from the training in relative people in their field of experience.
- Have you used C4i training material for the training?
 Yes, we have given also copies to the trainers

5. Anti-rumour campaign activities

 What are the main anti-rumour activities of your campaign? (Regarding specific goals and targets) Please provide a brief description of each one

Patras C4i Prison Workshop

Summary Description:

The *Cultural Organisation of the Municipality of Patras* (ADEP) organised a Prison Workshop for C4I project, held on the 28th January 2015 at a venue within Patras Prison. It is hoped to incorporate the content into the ongoing prison educational service

Background, Goal and Target

Patras prison is large and accommodates prisoners serving long sentences for serious crimes, many of them for life. Many of them are drug-related crimes and homicides. It is not, relatively speaking, an open and relaxed prison. The immigrant population in this prison is about 50%, mostly Albanians but also for many other different ethnicities.

A prison is a small, close, society that must deal with the same problems as the rest of the society. In prison people are obliged to live together 24 hours a day, very closely, without opportunities to avoid each other or to enjoy privacy. It is therefore difficult for them to hide their beliefs or to avoid rumours and prejudice.

In prison, sub-groups often form of people from the same origins and ethnicity, sharing mutual interests in some respects. But this can also give rise to confrontation and antagonism between groups of different ethnic origin. Rumours about each other can play a role in this.

The result is often a heightening of tensions and clashes between different ethnic groups.

For these reasons, it was decided to run a workshop in Patras Prison, with the full support of management and staff. This involved the incorporation of the C4i anti-rumour model and material as a topic to be addressed by the prison educational service, operating within the prison premises. The target groups were both prisoners and staff.

Actions, Timescales and Resources

The *Cultural Organisation of the Municipality of Patras* (ADEP) organised the Prison Workshop on the 28th January 2015 at a venue within Patras Prison. It was attended by the Director of the Prison, Prison Staff and prisoners from different nationalities.

From our first visit to the prison governor's office he was very willing to help. He introduced us to the prison staff, with whom we discussed the project and exchanged ideas. The case was made to prison staff that the Workshop would bring benefits to prison life in general, by addressing the issues of rumours in this close environment.

The Workshop comprised a round table discussion and prisoners from different ethnic backgrounds, and staff. It had a duration of about two hours, and was attended by about 20 people. Both staff and prisoners expressed their opinions about the existing situation and then we presented and debated the anti-rumours idea, mostly using the training methodology from the Council of Europe Consultant.

Challenges Encountered and Learning along the way

In the beginning the prison governor failed to answer our request for this action. So we contacted the ex General Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, who contacted the prison which resulted in a response from the prison governor.

Outputs & Outcomes

A prison is in many respects a miniature society unto itself that involves the co-existence of people from very different ethnic backgrounds. The exchange that took place revealed fruitful concerns and questions and proved that there is a real need for applying the anti-rumour model.

Overall prisoners, not surprisingly, care most about gaining their freedom. But their response concerning rumours was similar to those of people outside prison: they like the idea of the project and, through the process, thev discovered that they hold prejudices and stereotypes that do not contribute positively to their life. Several noted that they had not thought about this beforehand.



Figure 1 Project and staff (including Governer, sociologist, psychologist, social workers) outside Patras prison

The goal now is to incorporate some of the C4I material in the prison school educational topics.

Patras C4I training of trainers for Anti Rumour Agents

Summary Description:

The Cultural Organization of the Municipality of Patras, with the support of the Municipal Development Corporation of the Municipality of Patras (ADEP), organised a training session entitled 'Training of Trainers for Anti- Rumour Agents' on 27th of November 2014, from 10:00am to 18:00pm in the former's premises. The training was performed by the Consultant of the Council of Europe, Mr. Daniel de Torres, in English with simultaneous translation

Specific Goal and Target:

The main objectives of training anti rumour agents was to build a network of partners capable of dealing with stereotypes, prejudices, discrimination and rumours against immigrants and to influence the people for this purpose.

Actions, Timescales and Resources:

The Training saw broad participation, building on a commitment from authorities and public or private entities including the Municipality of Patras, The University of Patras and the Law Association. Representatives came from immigrant communities, the Police, private companies, NGOs, the international organisation of migration, local

theatres, school teachers and university professors.

Many of them are already trainers in their organisations; and some are teachers in public schools and Universities – critical to further dissemination of the skills.

We asked participants



to work in pairs, using a role play approach: One says a rumour and the other has to respond and disagree but not in a negative or aggressive manner way.

Another action was some people to defend a rumour and others try to dismantle it. We use the Barcelona Project practical guide for anti-rumour agents; also we have used some practical examples from other cities.

They were provided with resources to aid further dissemination comprising: The Practical guide for anti-rumour agents; the Barcelona anti-rumours strategy PowerPoint presentation; A methodology for training of trainers for anti-rumour agents; The Patras rumour – antirumour file; some video and leaflets.

Challenges Encountered:

One challenge was to mobilise the diverse partners.

Outputs and Outcomes

A survey was carried out at the completion of training, and the feedback was positive. Comments included: "I was introduced to tools and tips that are applicable in everyday life situations concerning rumours"; "It was inspiring and motivating"; "Giving me tools contributing in every form of interaction and new knowledge on communication strategies"; "There are many different and creative ways to pass the idea to the people." They were also encouraged to network. All participants shared their emails and telephone numbers, and they are contacted when further C4I activities are planned; and we keep in email communication with them to exchange views and offer support for their plans. Some also communicate among themselves; and a few are organising their

own anti-rumour activities. For instance, the University has ask the Atroposhlep (who led the Anti-Rumour Theatre work) to provide training for their students for the spring semester.

There has already been further training provided to the lawyers among Municipal staff, and further training sessions are planned. It is hoped that there will be ongoing and further impact in the Community through the involvement of different entities of city of Patras.

Learning along the way:

A lesson emerging is that trainers should not explain directly the definition of the concepts, so that participants must themselves make the effort to think about their meaning and differences. Fun and inspirational videos are very important in order to achieve good results. Dialogue is also very important but must be in the right time and place and demonstrate respect for those involved.

The C4I Theatre of the Oppressed

Summary Description:

This uses theatre as means for tackling stereotypes and motivating action.

Background, Source of the Idea and Partners:

The idea originally stems from a partner NGO called atroposhelp.

Art is a powerful tool in Patras for synergy and co-creation. The *Theatre of the Oppressed* uses theatre as means to promote social and political change. In this case, artists and migrant associations have joined forces to outreach to young people against xenophobia through the use of theatre. Role playing and story-telling are the means deployed to achieve these goals.

In the *Theatre of the* Oppressed, the audience becomes active. Using terms "spectsuch as actors" the idea is to explore, demonstrate, analyse and transform the reality which the audience lives. The C4I team believes that this form of role allows playing people better to understand the



negative influence of rumours and equips them to address them.

Specific Goal and Target:

The goal is to build the capacity of those participating to engage in specifically directed social actions in their own lives, though acting out their ideas in theatre. The specific outcome sought here is to engage in actions to counter rumours.

The target group so far is young people who participate in *atroshelp* activities and students in the social work department of the University who are taking this as a practical exercise for their studies, but the wider public will also become involved.

Actions, Timescales and Resources:

The Theatre is based on stories that incorporate rumours told by theatre members, each including examples of injustice or oppression experienced that went unchallenged.

During this process the public is encouraged to halt the performance, often a short scene in which a character is oppressed in some way (for example, a rumour about women, or of a school teacher mistreating an immigrant student). The audience can then suggest a solution, in the context of the scene they are watching, but not from the comfort of their position — they must participate themselves. Thus the audience member becomes a participant, implementing their suggestions to meet the challenges in any way they wish. The audience is thereby enabled not only to imagine the change, but to exercise it in practice. This strengthens their capacity to engage in social action in their own lives.

The traditional audience/actor separation is overturned and members of the public are brought together into the play, to participate in the dramatic action.

Three two-hour shows have been presented by the theatre group so far: one in a Community centre attended by about 45 people, and two more in the University Campus each attended by 15 students.

Atroposhelp is planning another show at the end of March in the central square, on the occasion of the 'universal day of social'; and intend to repeat it again at other events and celebrations. They are also cooperating with a teaching school, aiming to work with their students.

Outcomes

The show has an immediate output:

- Rumours are identified and divided into themes.
- Role playing and story-telling is undertaken through face to face interaction, intended to inspire and motivate people around the issues
- The idea of supporting anti-rumours action is disseminated through the audience.

A discussion session was held after each show, with an exchange of feelings and opinions. This suggested that the Theatre of the Oppressed significantly sensitized participants to rumours and fostered interaction between them. Participants indicated that in future encounters with rumours, they would be equipped to interact positively, for instance through seeking evidence from those spreading them.

Learning along the way:

A lesson emerging through this action was that while objective data is important as a means to counter rumours, it is more effective if people can participate actively, and humour and feelings are used: There is a need to appeal to feelings and emotions, as well as to facts.

Patras C4i Diversity Day - Carnival for Children 2015

It's Carnival time in Patras!

The festivities include dance and music performances, creative street activities, exhibitions that will finish on Monday 23rd February 2015.

C4i could not miss this opportunity for promoting the anti-rumour concept!

More precisely, "Patras Carnival for Children" took place on Sunday 15th February 2015. This is a very big event that embraces thousands of children every year. They participate into groups mostly organized by kindergartens, elementary and high schools, dance and music schools, cultural laboratories, etc. The groups represent specific topics that are addressed in a creative way. It was the "Diversity Day" of C4i in Patras.

How was C4i involved in "Patras Carnival for Children"
The local C4i working team organised the C4i group in the Carnival named

"Rumours do not get us wet!"

The costumes of the group were yellow-colored with a sun shining on their head and on their back. Emphasis was put to the "anti-rumour umbrella" that was especially produced to protect us from the "rain of rumours", so that not to get "wet by rumours". "Rumours do not get us wet!" C4i Group was accompanied by a mobile big float of a lovely parrot, the emblem of C4i. It was created for this special "Diversity Day"! It could turn around its own vertical axe and move on wheels.

We achieved a really mixed group of native and migrant children since the organization of C4i anti-rumours Group was supported by the Municipality of Patras, local migrant communities, voluntary organisations, the Institute for Intercultural relations (and their dancing school) as well as "Stegi" NGO (that hosts refugee unaccompanied kids that are living together in a common "Stegi" i.e. shelter, in Patras). We thank them all!



"Rumours do not get us wet" participants acted as agents who distributed leaflets to the audience watching the parade, talked with citizens, made comments on local TV channels. A representative of C4i anti-rumour Group offered the "anti-rumour umbrella" to the Mayor of Patras and local politicians who accepted with pleasure. The concept attracted positive comments as being very creative and interesting!

We are proud that C4i Anti-rumour Parrot float will be included in the final big enormous parade of Patras Carnival 2015 (on Sunday 22nd February). It will be another excellent opportunity to reveal the potential of C4i anti-rumour concept!

- If there have been any relevant changes regarding the activities foreseen in the first campaign proposal and the final one, please explain what factors have motivated these changes no changes
- Have you been planning to introduce more changes from December 2014 to May 2015? If so, please explain the reasons for these changes no changes
- How are you evaluating the actions already conducted? (ex. level of participation, feedback etc.) number of participants and number of viewers
- What have been the actions that got more and less impact? And what do you think are the reasons for these differences? Less impact had the action "promote c4i concept to municipality servants". This is cause of the every day working rhythm which did not allow time for dealing with new concepts. More impact had the training of trainers which was very good organized the contribution and personality of Mr Dani De Torres was crucial

6. Lessons learnt

- What are the main complexities identified until now? And what have you done/are you doing to overcome them? The elections and the administrative bureaucracy.
- Have you used ideas of campaign activities/ communication tools or actions from other C4i cities? Which ones? Why? Yes the parrot from Barcelona
- What are 3 main lessons learnt and 'tips' that you think are worth sharing with other cities that are implementing an anti-rumour strategy or want to start now? There is a field to disseminate the anti rumour campaign like the prison which the problem really exists and the people are ready to hear, cause the issues are concerning their everyday life.
- What have you expected from the participation in C4i? How your expectations were met? We have expected to achieve a social change though this program and make our town more friendly for the immigrants also to deal with the prejudice, stereotypes, and rumous in a more proper way.

7. Calendar of activities

Please update your campaign calendar for the period of January 2014 to June 2015

C41 [CITY] CAMPAIGN

ACTIVITY/ACTION	MAIN OBJECTI VES	TARGET GROUP	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICA TORS	RESOURCES	TIMMI NG	C4i ACTIVI TY
Workshop with the Council of Immigrants and other stakeholders on prejudices and rumors	Recording prejudices and rumours	Members of associations, educators, civil servants, academics	Awareness raising Networking	No. particip ants	Migrant Associations Civil society representatives	May 2014	
Launching event	Start the C4i campaign and provide informatio n on the project	Representatives of local community (emphasis on education, culture, sports)	Awareness raising	No. of particip ants	Premises Information material Volunteers Conference support	June 2014	5.1
Music linking people	To exploit music and culture as means for	General public	Encourage diversity mixing of people	No. of participa nts	Patras Orchestra Premises Musicians	Aug 2014	5.4

ACTIVITY/ACTION	MAIN OBJECTI VES	TARGET GROUP	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICA TORS	RESOURCES	TIMMI NG	C4i ACTIVI TY
	connecting all				Volunteers		
Prisons: an area for sensitization of people	To promote involvemen t for antiracism in special places	Guards in prisons	To cultivate an antiracism attitude	No.of participa nts	Director of prison Social workers and prison's staff Volunteers	Dec-Jan 2015	3.3
Prison 2ed workshop	Antirumurs in the Prisoners	Prisoners	Antirumors mentality	No.of participa nts	Social workers and prison's staff Volunteers	Mai 2015	3.3
Teachers Antirumors Coffee Talk	Spread the antirumors model – education sector	Teachers of primary schools	To create awareness and Counter false perceptions, prejudices and stereotypes	No. of teachers No. of classes and schools involved	Project team and coordination network	Novemb er- Decemb er 2014	3.3
Training of trainers	To build a citizens' antirumors agents network	General citizens e.g. Members of associations, Municipal staff, Lawyers, Sport coaches, teachers	Explaination and application of the antirumor agent model / Trained agents	Nº of participa nts Nº of trainings and worksho ps	Local participants Premises - equipment	Novemb er 2014 – March 2015	3.2
Antirumor's conference Diversity day	Awareness raising	Public servants and members of civil society associations	Tackling stereotypes	No. of particip ants	Project team and coordination network Premises Info material Speakers & animators	Jan – Feb 2015	5.2
Online Tool	Awareness of the general public	General public	Awareness raising	No. of related material	Partner organisation Expert for the tool	Sept 2014 April 2015	6.2
Theatre as means for tackling stereotypes	Theatre role playing	Youngsters	Outreach of young people	No. of particip ants	Artists Migrant	Dec 2014-	5.3

ACTIVITY/ACTION	MAIN OBJECTI VES	TARGET GROUP	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICA TORS	RESOURCES	TIMMI NG	C4i ACTIVI TY
	against stereotypes		against xenophobia	No. of different commun ities involved	Associations Premises	Jan 2015	
Solidarity at Schools	Sensitization of teachers, pupils and parents about rumours and stereotypes.	Teachers, pupils parents	Deconstruction of rumors and critical thinking	No. of teachers No. of students	Schools & kidengardens premises Teachers Volunteers Info material	Jan- Feb 2015	5.3
Anti-rumor model as part of Life Long Learning	To apply anti-discriminati on attitude throughout a life time	Participants of second opportunity and life-long learning school courses	Incorporate the anti- discrimination concept in life- long learning rpocess	Nº of courses No of participa nts	Centre of Life- Long Learning of the Municipality of Patras Tutors Info material	April - May 2015	5.3
Promote C4i concept to municipal servants	To provide services of same quality to every citizen avoiding discriminati ons of any kind	Municipal servants who provide face to face services to the public	Improved behavior of city servants in line with anti- discrimination values	No. of departm ents	Information material Volunteers C4i agents	Nov 2014- Jan 2015	5.3
Lawyers in line with anti-rumor model	To trigger new ways of pracising equal rights in law sector	Lawyers	To enrich the way lawyers act in order to fight for equal treatment	No .of lawyers involved	Association of lawyers Info material Volunteers	Dec 2014	5.3

ACTIVITY/ACTION	MAIN OBJECTI VES	TARGET GROUP	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICA TORS	RESOURCES	TIMMI NG	C4i ACTIVI TY
Linking C4i with key- events	To enrich the visibility of C4i and its promotion	Generalpublic	Awareness about C4i and combined action	No of events	Premises Speakers Info material	Jun 2014- March 2015	5.3
Patras C4i Diversity Day – Carnival for Children 2015 "Rumours do not get us wet!"	There is a need to appeal to feelings and emotions, as well as to facts.	General public	Awareness about C4i and combined action	No. of participa nts	Schools & kidengardens Teachers Volunteers Info material Municipal staff Immigrants	Febr. 2015	5.4
C4I in Valletta	For future collaborati on, exchange views, disseminat e the idea.		Networking for Sustainability			June 2015	

2.3.C4i local team

Local team (Kostopoulos Nikolaos, Andrikopoulou Maria, Nikolakopoulos Andrew, Politis Evangelos, Geraga Chrissa, Apostolopoulos Konstantinos and Panourgias Dimitrios, and after Mr. Thomopoulos)

The Mayor Mr Peletidis

The President of the Cultural Organisation, Mr Vasillis Thomopoulos

The Patras Prison Director, Mr Zikos

The University Professors Mr Kakarelidis Georgios and Ms Arvaniti Eugenia

Mr Afaloniatis Nikolaos,

Mr Politis Vangelis, University Professor

Ms Zoi Sakouli, IOM Staff

Ms Chryssa Geraga, Municipal Staff

Ms. Maria Michopoulou

2.3.1. Name and bio of the City representative, in case of change

President: Thomopoulos Vasilis, Computer Mechanic, University degree from the University of Patras, President of the Cultural Organization of Patras.

Ex President: Nikolaos Kostopoulos, Scientific assistant in a pharmaceutical company and has been assistant to the mayor for sport in 2011 – 2012. He competed his studies in the School of Theology at the University of Athens and holds a MSc in Pharmaceutical Marketing from the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Patras.

2.3.2. Name and bio of the local network coordinator, in case of change

CV of the local coordinator.

Konstatinos Apostolopoulos

Konstantinos holds a BA Degree in Law, Law Faculty, University of Athens, BA Degree in Education, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Patras. LLM, in "International Cooperation against Transnational Organized Crime", Faculty of Law, University of Teramo. His working experience is: Attorney at Law, (Supreme Court). Criminologist in the Social Sector in the Municipality of Patras. (Juvenile delinquency, Immigration, Trafficking, Domestic violence. Advisor for implementation of EU Programs in the Cultural Organization of the Municipality of Patras, Internship at the Department of General Legislative Coordination and Special International Legal Relations of the Ministry of Justice Transparency and Human Rights. Legal Advisor of the Greek Minister of Defense.

2.4. Visibility information

Include all other elements you have done for the project (logo, slogans, news on the website, dates of anti-rumour agents' training, significant events).

2.5 C4i sustainability

2.5.1 Please describe how the results of the C4i project will be used or further developed

The Managing Authority of the Cultural Organization will present the results in the city council of immigrants and discuss new strategy for further development of the idea of the project

2.5.2 Does your city plan to continue anti-rumour activities after the end of the project? Has a framework (strategy, action plan, etc.) and/or budget been adopted to this end?

As we mentioned above we will discuss the sustainability of the project right after this ends

2.5.3 How will you maintain and engage the anti-rumour network after the end of the project?

By staying in touch with the people they have been actively being involved and connecting the c4i project with new activities that are being held by the cultural organization.

2.5.4 Which C4i city partner would you like to cooperate with after the end of the project? Why?

With all of them cause each country dad a different experience in the anti – rumour concept. Mostly, with Barcelona cause of the great experience that they have.