C4I DRAFT FINAL REPORT
LIMERICK
APRIL 2015

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1. Introduction

Project activities	***Date / period***	***Method***	***Partner(s) involved (specific city department(s), NGOs, University, media, citizens, etc.)***
1. Local information and mapping	*Jan – March 2014*	*Gathered through a combination of workshops, desk-based research and interviews with key stakeholders.*	*Integration Working Group, Limerick City and County Council, Limerick Youth Service*
2. List of rumours and data to counter them	*March – April 2014*	*Workshops, Media Review, interviews with key stakeholders.* *Rumours are as follows:* -Myth1: "Migrants are only here for hand-outs" - Myth2: "Migrants send all their money home" - Myth3: "Asylum seekers live in luxury" - Myth 4: "Migrants are not willing to integrate" - Myth 5: "Migrants get free buggies on demand" *Data used to counter rumours is detailed in AppendixA_Booklet*	*Doras Luimni*
3. Selection of local coordinators	*Dec 2013*	*Integration Policy Officer*	*Doras Luimni*
4. Establishment of local networks	*Jan-May 2014*	*IWG network - The Integration Working Group (IWG) is a local group co-chaired by Doras Luimni comprised of key stakeholders working with migrants in Limerick, including those employed in the education, health, sports sector.*	*Integration Working Group, Limerick City and County Council, Limerick Youth Service*
5. Local campaign	*Sep 2014 – May 2015*	*Focus on workshop development, Youth and Education*	*Doras Luimni, Limerick Youth Service, Integration Working Group*
4.1 Launching event	*Nov 2014*	*Intercultural Cities conference in Limerick. An additional launching event of anti-rumours visibility material was held in December 2014 at the New Citizens ceremony.*	*Limerick City & County Council, Doras Luimni*
4.2 Awareness-	*Apr –*	*Introduction to AntiRumours Workshop's*	*Anti-Rumours Co-*

raising workshops	*July 2014*	*were held throughout Limerick city and county aimed at explaining the core concept of the prject, recruiting a wide variety of stakeholders for the campaign and potentially for further anti-rumours training.*	*ordinator*
4.3 Training of trainers	*Sep 2014*	*CoE workshop*	*CoE Training Consultant*
4.4 Training of anti-rumour agents	*July – Dec 2014*	*AntiRumour Advocates attended an introductory workshop as well as one full day training between July – September 2014. Additional training of advocates was carried out from October – March 2015.*	*Over 400 people attended anti-rumours training, the profile of whom mostly included people from a training, community development, education, communications, and social care background.*
4.5 Ambassadors for diversity	*Aug 2014 – June 2015*	*8 Ambassadors acting as representatives for Campaign, the role of which was to help spread the message for the anti-rumours campaign and the concept of the 'diversity advantage'. Ambassadors were also involved in helping to design and develop visibility and communications materials for the project and to disseminate the survey among their networks.*	*Ambassadors*
4.6 Diversity days	*Sep 2014 – May 2015*	*Anti-Rumour Pop-up Café was held in the city centre, displaying the anti-rumours project materials and infographics. Short videos on migrant integration issues were also screened. The public were invited to drop-in for tea and cake while viewing our display. Our network members helped to invigilate the exhibition and this encouraged discourse between the migrant and local community.* *Intercultural Conference event: Presentations from Limerick included highlighting the diversity advantage that migrants bring to sport, art and cultural life In Limerick.* *Flash Mob- Three universities in Limerick helped to coordinate a 'flash mob' dance event to highlight and celebrate the diversity and positive contribution that migrant students bring to Limerick.* *World Refugee Week – a series of events held throughout June over the course of a week were held to highlight the benefit of migrant participation in community life an to highlight the particular challenges facing migrants in Limerick and around the world.*	*Integration Working Group, Limerick City and County Council, Limerick Youth Service, Intercultural Cities Conference*

		Events included a film screening; a street Syrian BBQ with live music; anti-rumours pop-up café; Invisible Children installation.	
4.7 Cultural event	*Dec 2014*	*Intercultural Citizens Ceremony and launch of AntiRumour Booklet: A celebration of and welcome to Limerick's new Irish citizens, who received certificates from the Mayor of Limerick and Doras Luimni. Music and food also highlighted diversity advantage and the event coincided with the launch of our anti-rumours information material. This event had considerable media coverage and generated a huge interest from the wider Limerick community: http://www.limerickleader.ie/news/limerick-s-new-irish-citizens-speak-of-ups-and-downs-1-6490049.*	*Integration Working Group, Limerick City and County Council, Limerick Youth Service*
6. Dissemination	*Jan 2015 – May 2015*	• *PPTs (See Appendix F LIT staff development training)* • *Logos/slogans (See Appendix N_AntiRumours Logo)* • *Infographics (See Appendix Infographics 1 - 19)* • *Website: (www.antirumours.net/ Facebook: www.facebook.com/DorasLuimni)* • *Leaflets (Appendix O_AntiRumours Brochure), Booklet (Appendix A Booklet), poster (Appendix P AntiRumorus Poster), Training Pack (Appendix Q Training Resource Pack)* • *YouTube links:* http://youtu.be/NyBET_8WdRY	*Anti-Rumours Co-ordinator, Project Officer and Advocates*
7. Other campaign activities	*Jan 2015 – April 2015*	*Infographic Training* *Animation Training*	*AntiRumours Co-ordinator*
8. 1st wave survey	*July 2014 – Sep 2014*	*Dissemination of Survey online, via Advocate network and through on-street survey*	*AntiRumours Project Officer*
9. 2nd wave survey	*Jan 2015 – March 2015*	*Dissemination of Survey online, via Advocate network and through on-street survey*	*AntiRumours Project Officer*
10. Visibility	*Jan 2014 – May 2015*	*Publications, media articles, TV/radio spots (See Appendix Q Training Resource Pack, Appendix Opinion pieces. Also see feature in Limerick Post here: http://www.limerickpost.ie/2014/08/28/im-not-a-racist-but-campaign-aims-to-quash-migrant-rumours/, Article re: New Irish Citizens here: http://www.limerickleader.ie/news/limerick-s-new-irish-citizens-speak-of-ups-and-*	*Anti-Rumours Co-ordinator, Project Officer and Advocates*

		downs-1-6490049)	

1.2 Description of the innovative aspects of the project

Workshops & Pop-up Café
The workshops were a central part of the development of Limerick's C4i strategy. There were several phases of workshops run throughout the project:

- Introduction to Anti-Rumours workshops: An introduction to the Anti-Rumours concept
- Anti-Rumour Advocate & Train the Trainers (To): These workshops helped to strengthen the Anti-rumour network and provided ToT approaches for those who were interested in individual responses to common rumours regarding migrants.
- Creative workshops: These workshops were designed to provide a creative focus to the way in which the Anti-Rumour message was communicated. Emphasis was placed on developing a creative project / product (i.e. infographic / animation) which expressed the AntiRumour message.

The final aim of the workshops was to develop a series of Infographics which could be used on Social media but would also be able to use as posters / displays for the Anti-Rumour pop-up café.

Third Level & Youth workshops, Education Pack & Flash-mob
Stemming from the initial workshops there was an interest in developing a more sustainable model of working with Anti-Rumours that could be embedded into 3rd level teaching and learning. The local networks around 3rd level education along with the participation of Anti-Rumour Advocates from each institution helped to develop a sustainable programme.

Each third-level institution has incorporated the Anti-Rumours project into an aspect of their courses and used the project as an assignment for part of a course. In addition the Limerick Youth Service developed links with Second-level schools and ran workshops as part of their participation in the project. The workshops have resulted in the development of an Anti-Rumours Education pack which can be used in Second-level schools throughout Ireland.

Public engagement and awareness has been raised with the help of 3rd level students engaged in the Anti-Rumours campaign who conducted an Anti-Rumours Flash Mob / Performance for the 11th of April in Limerick City centre.

1.3 Social Media (include statistics, such as No. of Facebook likes, Tweets, YouTube views, website traffic)

Social media used for the purposes of anti-rumours campaign activities in Limerick was significant and included use of Facebook and Twitter primarily. Total facebook likes amounted to 1,390 and twitter followers totalled 998. In addition, anti-rumours campaign information was circulated via Doras Luimni website as well as a dedicated anti-rumours website (available here: www.antirumours.net). The dedicated website was linked from various other relevant sites via our partners and was shared via social media and our networks. Resources and information material are uploaded to the site, along with links to other relevant resources. This site will be maintained after the project deadline as part of the sustainability of the campaign. Relevant press statements and news articles on anti-rumours in Limerick were also shared via social media and through our networks.

1.4 Impact of the project and activities

Change in attitude is apparent from survey results, particularly with regard to crime and employment 'rumours'. The campaign in Limerick focussed on 5 myths around the topic of immigration and these myths were linked to myths about Limerick as a city. By connecting these issues, impact was made with regard to change in attitude and understanding of the nature of stereotypes and prejudice.

Notably, impact of the project and activities could be seen in a political statement made by the mayor of Limerick during this project timeframe, in relation to the treatment of migrants/ asylum seekers. Previous statements made by the Mayor prior to this project contained prejudice towards migrants and the work of Doras Luimni and the relationships we formed throughout the past year with the Council had an impact on this attitude change.

Further impact of this project can be seen in the significant increase in local media attention on migrant issues. Pre-campaign activities, local media had very limited coverage of migrant-related news. However, there was a massive increase in coverage from August 2014. While this increase was also related to a general increase in awareness of and coverage of 'Direct provision' stories, our ability to respond and engage with the media on these issues and to encourage their further and positive reporting was a result of this project. Local media coverage continues to cover migrant-related news on a weekly basis.

Increased engagement from local youth groups and educational institutions across Limerick will ensure sustainability of the project beyond the limited time frame of this campaign and point to further impact of project activities.

1.5 Problems encountered in the implementation of project

Volunteer Engagement - Many volunteers were full of ideas however were reluctant to pursue due to time commitment. A core group of volunteers (Advocates) have remained in the programme and contribute to monthly volunteer meetings; however

it is noted that there is a need for a secretariat (C4i) that can keep the momentum in the programme.

Determining what is Anti-Rumour vs. Intercultural - It was difficult for those outside and inside of the project to see the difference between an Anti-Rumour project and an Intercultural event. This was made more problematic in Limerick as 2014 was the year in which Limerick became involved in the Intercultural Cities initiative. Thus, many City and County officials as well as members of the public and volunteers thought of the two initiatives as one. In addition, suggestions from volunteers (advocates) around possible Anti-Rumour initiatives often resembled 'Intercultural events' which lacked a specific focus on 'Rumours'.

The **Time-scale** is too short for a full intervention and makes it difficult for the original intention which was to measure changes in opinions once the project has run its course. The distance between the first-wave survey and the second-wave survey was extremely short. In addition the training was later in the program and meant that it was difficult to keep the momentum up with some volunteers / groups who expressed an interest early on in the programme. In addition it was noted that through the Limerick Youth Service **workshops in schools that the** timing of workshops were challenging as there was a limited amount of time that Secondary Schools would allow for workshops to be run.

2. Narrative report

2.1 Presentation

The Anti-Rumours Campaign played a critical role in the mainstreaming of intercultural work which was previously carried out by the NGO Doras Luimní. The Anti-Rumours campaign allowed for the further promotion of an Anti-Rumours approach and methodology which was to be embedded in the work of Limerick City and County Council as well as other statutory bodies which were part of an informal working group on migrant integration known as the Limerick Integration Working Group (IWG).

Limerick City is third largest city in Ireland with a population of 95,854. The city lies on the River Shannon, with the historic core of the city located on King's Island, which is bounded by the Shannon and the Abbey River. Limerick is also located at the head of the Shannon Estuary where the river widens before it flows into the Atlantic Ocean. Limerick is the third most populous city in the state, and the fourth most populous city on the island of Ireland. Over 18,000 people living in Limerick County are non-Irish nationals and come from all over the world. The largest ethnic groups in Limerick are people from Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Pakistan, China, Nigeria and India.

Doras Luimní is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organisation working to support and promote the rights of all migrants living in Limerick. Their mission is to promote and uphold the human rights and wellbeing of migrants through personal advocacy, integration development and collaborative advocacy campaigns at the local and national level. Although Doras is a non-profit organisation established by volunteers in 2000 it has initiated much of the work in Limerick City and County with regard to migrants. As part of its strategic plan Doras has worked to mainstream some of its work with Migrants so that statutory bodies such as Limerick City and County Council would adopt best practice in Intercultural integration.

The Anti-rumours campaign provided a unique opportunity to further advance the capacity of Doras and its partners in Limerick City and County Council, Limerick Youth Service and other members of the Limerick Integration to develop positive approaches to migrant integration. This was done through a bottom-up campaign to dispel the widespread myths and misconceptions around the topic of immigration and migrant integration, by providing evidence-based answers and utilising social networks to spread the message of the campaign far and wide. As part of the campaign, Doras Luimní provided free training to a team of anti-rumours advocates who developed their own projects and workshops which challenge the most common myths and advance the concept of intercultural integration in Limerick City and County.

3. Basic information about the campaign:

3.1 Specific goals

The goals of the campaign were:

- To embed intercultural / anti-rumours idea into the work of Limerick City and County Council as well as statutory agencies]
- Develop a training programme / methodology for introducing the anti-rumours concept
- Develop a campaign based on the AntiRumours concept

3.2 Target/s

- City and County Officials
- Integration Working Group members & Doras volunteers
- Youth and Third-level students

3.3 What specific rumours the campaign has focused on? Why?

A top 5 list of rumours were identified as part of an overall process of rumour selection. These rumours were selected based on their re-occurrence based on a series of introductory workshops as well as thorough research of local and national media and academic publications and reports.

The top 5 rumours selected included:

- Myth1: “Migrants are only here for hand-outs”
- Myth2: “Migrants send all their money home”
- Myth3: “Asylum seekers live in luxury”
- Myth 4: “Migrants are not willing to integrate”
- Myth 5: “Migrants get free buggies on demand”

3.4 Were there delays in the design and/or implementation of the campaign?

No delays were experienced in the overall design and implementation of the campaign; although some aspects, such as the development of infographics and animation took longer to develop. It should also be noted that the time-frame for the overall project in Limerick was quite short and interest is continuing to develop in the anti-rumours concept.

4. Global Communication

4.1 What are the main messages that your campaign is spreading?

The campaign is focused on identifying and countering the main rumours, myths and stereotypes associated with immigration and integration in Limerick.

4.2 Have you designed a specific logo and communication slogans?

A logo competition was run in order to develop a logo for the campaign (See logo below).

ANTI-RUMOURS

4.3 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..)

A series of tools were developed to disseminate and communicate the messages, including:

- Leaflets (Training)

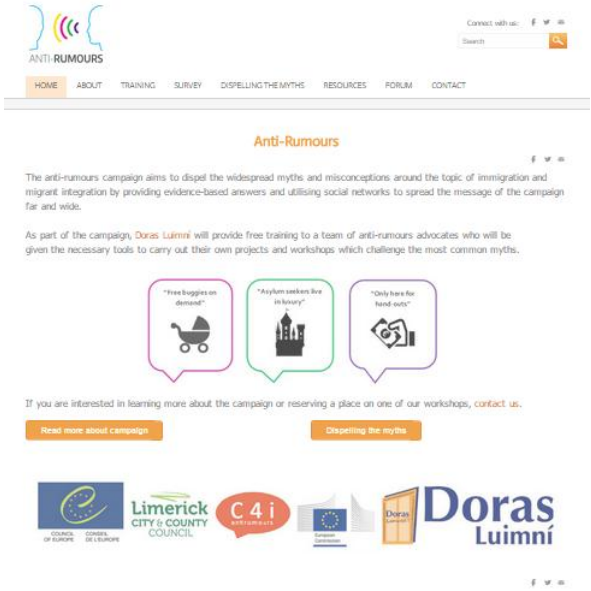
- Badges

ANTI-RUMOURS
ANTI-RUMOURS
ANTI-RUMOURS
ANTI-RUMOURS

- Poster

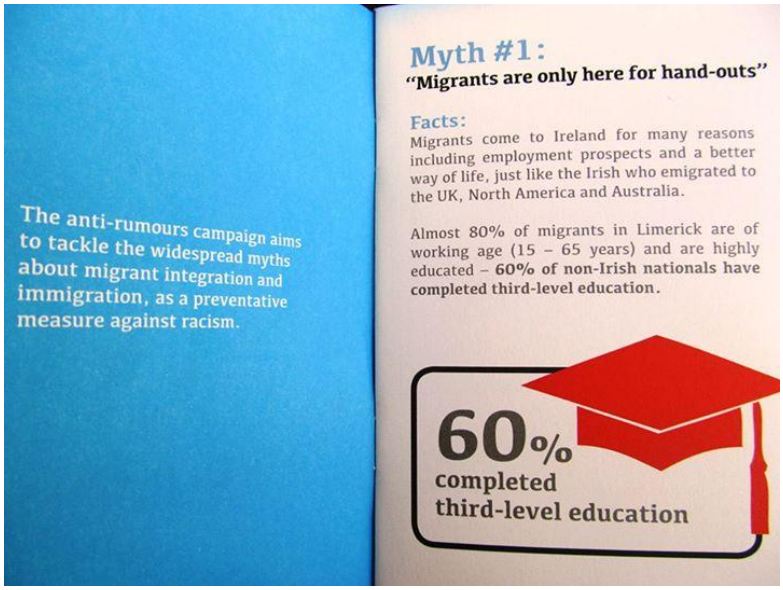
TRUE OR FALSE?
"Asylum seekers Live in Luxury"
"All migrants are here for handouts"
"They send all thier money home"
"They get free buggies"
"They don't try to integrate"
TOP 5 MIGRATION MYTHS
FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE ANTI-RUMOURS CAMPAIGN, visit www.antirumours.net or contact us at Doras Luimní.
Doras Luimní, Central Buildings, 51A O'Connell Street, Limerick
Tel: 061 310 328
Email: antirumours@dorasluimni.org
Web: www.dorasluimni.org
Company No: 335696 Charity No: 14956
ANTI-RUMOURS
Doras Luimní

- Web-site

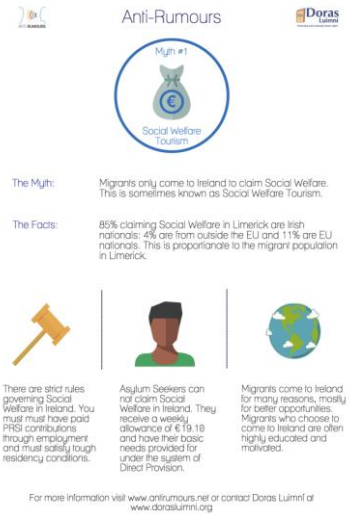


- Training Programme Materials (How to run an AntiRumours Workshop)
- Education Pack

- Top 5 Myths/Rumours Booklet



- Infographics (Results of workshop)
  (Complete set of infographics are included in Appendices – one sample below for reference)



- Animation (Results of workshop)
  (Screenshot of video below for reference)

4.4 What have been the main communication activities (presentations, workshops, media, press, etc.)

The core communication activities were focused on the delivery of workshops that engaged participants in thinking about the rumours that are prevalent about migration and about Limerick. The workshops acted as a starting point for further discussion and project ideas regarding how a campaign could be developed to spread an 'anti-rumour' message.

4.5 What have been the most and the less useful communication tools and actions? And why?

The workshops have been the most useful tool as they have worked with a variety of audiences. In addition the workshops and the Anti-Rumour approach provided the space and opportunity for participants to address issues of 'racism' while avoiding some of the polarised discussion that is often associated with the topic.

The badges were initially a good way to spread the AntiRumour brand but were not used as widely as we had hoped.

5. Anti-rumour network

5.1 Key actors involved and supporting your campaign

The Advocate Network was created by building on the existing network of organisations that were previously linked to integration work through Doras Luimní. This included statutory bodies as well as migrant representative organisations, the Limerick Youth Service and third-level institutions working in the area of immigrant

integration. The Limerick Integration Working Group provided a core network for the dissemination of Anti-Rumour material; however the project included volunteers and participants outside of the Limerick Integration Working Group and included other groups which have worked with Doras Luimni in the past as well as third-level institutions in Limerick and students.

5.2 How did you manage to engage and motivate them?

The initial engagement was through the Anti-Rumours introduction workshop which was designed to engage Advocates through a combination of workshop activity and bottom-up programme development. Further motivation and engagement was carried out through a series of Advocate meetings and events (such as the Intercultural Cities conference, New Citizens ceremony and Anti-Rumour Pop-up Café). Further engagement was provided by skills-based training offered through the programme such as the infographic and animation workshops.

5.3 Have you set up some kind of network structure? How does it work? (working groups, commissions, informal meetings...)

A group of core 'Advocates' exist which meet on a regular basis through the work of the Anti-Rumours Co-ordinator and Project Officer. It is part of the sustainability plan of the project that Advocates will continue to be engaged through future Anti-Rumour events as well as further plans to embed the Anti-Rumours Education pack into Second-level and Third-level curriculum.

4. Anti-rumour agents training

6.1 How are you doing/planning the anti-rumour agents training (number of agents to be trained, profiles, how do you attract them.)

The Anti-Rumour training was conducted in 3 stages: Introduction to Anti-Rumours, AntiRumour Agent workshops, and Anti-Rumour Creative Workshops.

6.2 How do you link the anti-rumour agents with your campaign? What are they expected to do?

Once the training is completed the participants are part of the Anti-Rumour Advocate network. The core network would meet monthly to discuss and develop projects related to the Anti-Rumour theme. Those who could not attend the regular meetings but wished to contribute in other ways were also encouraged to take part in the project by emailing their ideas in to the network and informing the C4i Limerick team of their progress.

6.3 Have you used C4i training material for the training?

We used the core training from the opening session C4i meetings in order to develop the training material. These informed the development of training materials for the C4i introduction sessions. Further training was developed which combined the C4i training material with the experience of other C4i cities and the materials used by Doras Luimni in other training sessions. The result helped Doras Luimni to develop the workshops as well as an 'AntiRumours Training Pack' which can be used in schools.

5. Anti-rumour campaign activities

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

Working closely with the AntiRumour project partners the following actions were identified:

- AntiRumour Introduction workshops
- Intercultural Cities conference & Agreement signing
- Intercultural Welcome Event
- Anti-Rumour Infographic and Animation workshops
- Anti-Rumour 3rd level assignment & Flash mob
- AntiRumour Pop-up café
- World Refugee Day Intercultural event

5.2 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

The greatest change has been that the programme was originally created with the idea of concentrating on the link between the work of Doras Luimni and the Limerick Youth Service. While the core work of the project concentrated on this link the AntiRumour approach was also useful for other project partners including Universities / Colleges and Churches.

5.3 Have you been planning to introduce more changes from December 2014 to May 2015? If so, please explain the reasons for these changes

Changes were made to respond to the ideas made by AntiRumour Agents who took part in the training sessions and contributed ideas through the Anti-Rumour agent meetings.

5.4 How are you evaluating the actions already conducted? (ex. level of participation, feedback etc.)

The core evaluation for the impact of actions was carried out through the first and second wave surveys of the project. Individual workshops and training sessions were evaluated using an evaluation form distributed at the end of each session.

AntiRumour Advocates / Volunteer-led actions were evaluated using methods devised and implemented by the AntiRumour Advocates

5.5 What have been the actions that got more and less impact? And what do you think are the reasons for these differences?

The activities and actions generated the biggest impact were the workshops, particularly those carried out with young people who were keen to engage and discuss the issues openly. Diversity events also generated a lot of interest and support from the wider community. The Anti-Rumours pop-up café was an excellent way of fostering and encouraging good communication between the local and migrant population in the city, who do not often get an opportunity to meet.

The least impact in terms of how much time was spent focussing on same was the focus on the anti-rumours agents. While there was merit in training and engaging a core group of agents (advocates), the time spent on engaging same was not overly worthwhile and do not generate a big impact.

6. Lessons learnt

6.1 What are the main complexities identified until now? And what have you done/are you doing to overcome them?

The main challenges include volunteer engagement and momentum, balancing anti-rumour actions vs intercultural events, and ensuring a link between public actions and online awareness.

6.2 Have you used ideas of campaign activities/ communication tools or actions from other C4i cities? Which ones? Why?

The ideas from other cities inspired our own tailored approach in Limerick. Both the intercultural celebration for new citizens and the AntiRumour Pop-up café were developed based on inspiration drawn from the group C4i meetings.

6.3 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?

The three main lessons include:

- **Start training early** – Training is a core engine of the overall programme and a good way to engage as large an audience as possible. It also provides a central focus for how people can relate to the 'AntiRumour' message

- **Identify key events** – Volunteer engagement is a challenge and having specific events in the calendar which AntiRumour Advocates (Agents) can participate in

or focus on can help further engage those who wish to contribute to the AntiRumour project but are unsure of how to engage.

- **Flexibility & Sustainability –** The workshops and AntiRumour meetings should form the core of the project; however the C4i team should encourage volunteers to come up with their own Anti-Rumour ideas which they might pursue. This allows for a level of organisation / reporting while also providing the flexibility that comes with volunteer engagement which, in turn, can contribute to the project sustainability.

6.4 What have you expected from the participation in C4i? How your expectations were met?

At the start of the project from our perspective the involvement in AntiRumours provided an opportunity to further develop the Intercultural Cities project which was beginning to take hold in Limerick local authorities. From that perspective the project afforded an opportunity for Doras Luimni (a local migrant NGO) to work closely with the Limerick City / County Council and other statutory bodies to embed Doras Luimni's work with migrants into the work with other partners. This central objective was met by the project, but also afforded other avenues for participation. The Anti-Rumours approach is useful for working on migrant issues, but also provides an opportunity to identify 'rumours' associated with other groups, such as travellers and those affected by social exclusion.

7. Calendar of activities

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

C4i Limerick CAMPAIGN

ACTIVITY/ACTION	MAIN OBJECTIVES	TARGET GROUP	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TIMING
New Citizens Ceremony	Launch C4i Rumours booklet	New citizens		Event & Attendance	Dec 2014
Advocate Workshops	Intro to Anti-Rumour	Advocates	More Advocates	No. of Advocates	Jan - June
Advocate Meetings	Information Sharing & Planning	Advocates	Advocate engagement / Project Ideas	Advocate meetings	Sep 2014 – June 2015
Infographic Workshop	Develop Anti-Rumour Infographics	Advocates, Students & Youth Groups	Info – graphics	Info-graphics & Pop-up cafe	Feb – Mar 2015
Animation Workshop	Develop Animations	Advocates Students & Youth Groups	C4i animations	Participation in workshop / animations	Mar 2015
Teaching & Learning Workshop	T&L in Intercultural	3rd level staff &	Seminar & Education	Participation in workshop /	April 2015

	environments	Faculty	Pack	animations	
Flash Mob	Raise awareness	Int'l students	Event	Flash mob event / video	April 2015
World Refugee Day	Raise awareness / promote integration	General Public	Event	Event	June 2015

7.1 C4i local team

7.1.1 Name and bio of the City representative, in case of change

Karen McHugh has worked in the human rights and social justice sector for almost 20 years and became CEO of Doras Luimní in January 2009. She has extensive experience and skills in managing people, quality management, conflict and change and her approach is firmly rooted in equality and in the human rights framework. Karen holds a Degree in Social Science, Diploma in Social Work and Certificate in Counselling. Karen is joint-chair of the Limerick Integration Working Group and sits on the boards of several other local and regional forums relevant to the sector.

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

Matt Cannon was appointed as Integration Policy Officer in 2012 having been associated with Doras Luimní since 2009 as a volunteer member of Doras Luimní board of management. Matt has BA in International Relations/Political Science and a PhD on European Integration which was awarded the Committee of the Regions Best Thesis Award. Matt worked for over a decade in cross-border, cross-community conflict resolution as the CEO of the Irish Peace Institute where he was responsible for developing a range of peace and reconciliation projects. He has worked with the PAUL Partnership and the University of Limerick Access Office to promote integration and social inclusion through participation in education. Matt speaks English and Spanish.

7.1.3 Local Mapping and Research

Aideen Roche holds an LLM in International Human Rights Law and a BA in Anthropology and Sociology, focusing her academic studies on migrant integration, migration and anti-discrimination issues. Aideen has gained extensive experience from working with the International Organization for Migration, the Irish Human Rights Unit in the Department of Foreign Affairs, and the European Centre for Minority Issues.

7.1.2 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).

See Appendix / Attached materials for visibility information including:

- Web-site
- Dates of Anti-Rumour Training
- Logo
- News
- Significant Events

7.2 C4i sustainability

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

The C4i Project was instrumental in ensuring the participation of Limerick City and County Council in the Intercultural Cities initiative. The C4i Project helped local politicians and local authority staff better understand the positive influence of migrants and the need for an intercultural approach to planning and development.

The C4i Project has lead to an increased awareness of migrant issues in the Youth and Education sectors in Limerick through the work of committed advocates and the development of sustainable initiatives in Education. This includes advocate lead workshops in the youth sector, an education pack for local schools, and the inclusión of Anti-Rumour activities in 3rd level assignments, as well as the recognition of the Anti-Rumour approach as part of good practice in Teaching & Learning.

Finally, the C4i Project has contributed to the building of capacity in Doras Luimni to provide further training around the AntiRumours concept.

7.2.2 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?

Limerick will continue to develop the Anti-Rumour activities and is developing a sustainability plan that will involve a combination of paid training and local education and community projects. This will ensure the ongoing commitment to the Anti-Rumour approach in Limerick.

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

The Advocate network will continue to develop as an informal network and will concentrate on the development of the Education pack and the use of AntiRumour materials in schools in order to ensure the sustainable development of the project.

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

We have enjoyed working with all of the C4i partners and have identified several links that might be of use for future projects. In the course of the project we have explored the idea of joint future projects with:

- Erlangan / Nurembourg – A project looking at the plight of EU refugees / asylum seekers within the framework of the Intercultural Cities initiative

- Loures – working with local artists in areas of social exclusion to develop a similar regeneration project to that carried out by Loures

- Lublin – A project that identifies and raises awareness of the stories of migrants in Limerick and Lublin – looking at the experience of Polish migrants in Ireland and students.