

Intercultural Citizenship Test

INTERCULTURAL CITIES
– COUNCIL OF EUROPE

BUILDING BRIDGES,
BREAKING WALLS

Introduction for participants

Have you ever wondered what it means to be an intercultural citizen?

Interculturalism is about understanding that well managed diversity and positive interaction between different cultures can be an advantage. It moves beyond simply accepting different cultures and celebrates both the differences and similarities between them as something that can make communities stronger. This of course does not mean that it is only about praising new or stranger cultures, but also about honouring traditional and local sides of culture. It is all about the relationship between these, and the many aspects that make up a community. These could be, but are not limited to, nationality, ethnic origin, language, gender identity and sexual orientation, and religious beliefs.

In today's diverse societies, citizenship is about how we **engage across cultural differences in our communities and public spaces**, how we live with diversity in a positive way. It is about the way we relate to each other on a day to day basis to work, learn, and have fun. Most importantly, it is about how we actively change or maintain our communities taking into account the different points of view we have. There is an aspect of rights, duties, and behaviours that we as both human beings and citizens owe to each other.

How does this apply in everyday life?

We created the Intercultural Citizenship Test, so you can find out which kind of intercultural citizen you are. This test goes beyond testing the level of your intercultural citizenship by also providing food for thought and relevant materials. There are no wrong or right answers here, we are not trying to evaluate you. We hope that taking the test creates some good food for thought, and that you have fun learning about yourself in the process.

The test has 18 questions in total and can be taken both online on the Intercultural Cities website and on this questionnaire which can be printed.



Intercultural Citizenship Test

The aim of the Intercultural Citizenship Test is to assess citizens' knowledge and awareness on human rights, their intercultural competences, their perception of diversity as an advantage, as well as their willingness to act in an intercultural way. It is intended to be both an educational and a political tool – raising awareness among citizens, professionals and politicians of the need to define (urban) citizenship in a pluralistic and inclusive way.

The idea is for the test is to support the debate around active citizenship as a factor of integration as well as the role of cities in fostering active citizenship for all by opening up political and participation spaces for newcomers. We believe that active citizenship can be both a way to ensure equal access to rights for non-nationals and effective justice in everyday life, and the basis of a new collective solidarity. To cut across ethnic, religious, linguistic, social and economic divides, such solidarity needs to stem from the adhesion to a common set of values, a shared sense of belonging to the city, and the embracement of a pluralist local identity.

The Intercultural Citizenship Test can also be used as a complement of the ICC Index as it will allow to survey the perception of the citizenry and measure the impact of cities' intercultural efforts, including by breaking down results to specific geographical areas within the city.

Intercultural Cities

Intercultural Cities (ICC) is a Council of Europe capacity-building programme supporting local authorities to design and implement inclusive integration policies. The programme focuses on enabling communities, organisations and businesses to manage the diversity of people ensuring the equal value of all identities and cohesion. At the level of local policies, intercultural integration is a comprehensive approach driven by committed leadership across political divides and administrative silos. The programme proposes a set of analytical and practical tools to help local stakeholders through the various stages of the process. Intercultural integration policies imply a strategic engagement to develop institutional capacity ensuring equal rights and opportunities for all, promoting positive intercultural mixing and interaction, and encouraging participation and power-sharing and throughout the public space. The model helps public authorities to achieve inclusion, equality and prosperity by unlocking the potential of diverse societies.

| | Knowledge/ Understanding | Feeling | Behaviour |
|---|--|--|---|
| Diversity | What are the sources of diversity in our community? How do they affect the community? | How empathic are we towards people who come from different backgrounds? What do we feel about them? | How do we interact with diversity in our community? How do we expose ourselves to it? |
| Participation Democracy Interaction | What do we think and know about the capacity of people with different origins to play a role in our community? | How do we feel about the participation of people with different origins in the development of our community? | How do we act so that everyone in our community can express their opinion? |
| Equality | What do we think and know about equal access to public services in our community by people with different backgrounds? | What is our level of empathy for people who are victims of inequality? How do we feel about it? | How do we act to promote equality for everyone in our community? |

Diversity

Knowledge

Feelings

Behavior

01 Which of the following can be a source of a person's identity?

- Ethnicity
- Religion/non-religious conviction (e.g. atheism or agnosticism)
- Food choices
- Body size
- Sports teams
- Sexual orientation
- Political ideology
- Preferred mode of transport
- Gender
- Clothing style
- Language
- Age
- Place of residence
- Nationality

02 Do you know of a migrant who has made a significant contribution to the prosperity of your city, region, or country?

City: _____

Region: _____

State: _____



03 I would be disturbed if the members of a new family moving in next door

- a. Speak a different language than me.
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Have a different religion than me.
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Are “ultras” supporting a soccer team.
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Are refugees.
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Are a same-sex couple.
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Totally disagree

Totally agree

04 I enjoy meeting people with a different background (migrant background, but also coming from a different region, or with a different socio-economic background).

- ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Totally disagree

Totally agree



05 I try to make sure newcomers, regardless of where they come from, feel welcome in my neighborhood/city.



Not at all applicable

Totally applicable

06 I have friends of different ethnic/cultural/religious backgrounds



Not at all applicable

Totally applicable



Participation/ Democracy/ Interaction

Knowledge

Feelings

Behavior

07 Can everyone vote in local elections in your city?

- Yes
- Yes, after X years of residence
- Only nationals
- Nationals and EU nationals
- I don't know

08 Is the city council diverse enough? Do you know of X members of your city council that represent different backgrounds (ethnic, religious, linguistic, gender, sexual orientation, age)?

- Yes, I do know
- No, I don't know



09 I feel it is beneficial for people with different backgrounds to participate in local decision making.



Totally disagree

Totally agree

10 People who do not share my ethnic/religious/ linguistic background, gender or sexual orientation cannot represent me faithfully in the political sphere.



Totally disagree

Totally agree



11 When creating a project group (at work, school, in my local club...), I actively try to include people from different cultural/ethnic/religious backgrounds in it.



12 A new neighbour/classmate/colleague does not speak my language. I make a serious effort to communicate with him/her.



Not at all applicable



Equality

Knowledge

Perceptions

Behavior

13

Can migrants irregularly residing in the city be treated in the public hospital?

- Yes
- No
- Only in emergency situations
- I don't know

14

Can the children of migrants irregularly residing in the city attend public school?

- Yes
- No
- Only if they can speak the language
- I don't know



15 I empathise when someone from a different background (gender, culture, ethnicity, religion, age) feels that they are being treated unequally.



Totally disagree

Totally agree

16 I am afraid of the possibility of a different culture changing the local identity.



Totally disagree

Totally agree



17 I intervene if someone is treated unfairly in the public space for having a different skin colour, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, or appearance.



Not at all applicable

Totally applicable

18 I actively support equal participation of people with different backgrounds in several social occasions (e.g. decision-making processes and public debates/events).



Not at all applicable

Totally applicable



ICC Intercultural Test – Demographic Questions

1. Which country are you living in?

2. Which city are you living in?

3. Age

- 14-19
- 20-29
- 30-39
- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- Above 70

4. Gender

- Woman
- Man
- Non-binary
- I prefer not to say

5. Do you identify yourself as a migrant?

- Totally
- Partly
- No

7. How welcome do you feel in your city?





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