

# RESULTS OF THE INTERCULTURAL CITIES INDEX

## BEJA

### November 2016

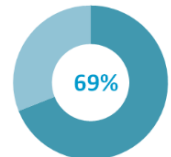
2012

2016

#### COMMITMENT



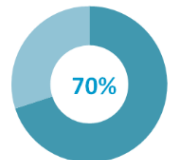
- ✓ Integration strategy with intercultural elements  
Dedicated department for integration
- ✗ *Budget for the implementation of the strategy*  
*An evaluation process for the strategy*



#### EDUCATION through intercultural lens



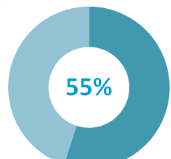
- ✓ Increase in parents' participation in the education process
- ✗ *Ethnic homogeneity of students & teachers*  
*Few intercultural projects*



#### NEIGHBOURHOOD through intercultural lens



- ✓ Some events aim for cultural and social mixing
- ✗ *Ethnic concentration in neighborhoods still  
Dominant*  
*Less policy focus on mixing than previously*



#### PUBLIC SERVICE through intercultural lens



- ✓ Ethnically diverse staff in public services (shopfloor level only)
- ✗ *No diversity recruitment plan*

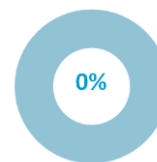


#### BUSINESS & LABOUR through intercultural lens





No diversity umbrella organisation for business  
 No anti-discrimination charter  
 No action to encourage businesses from minorities to grow  
 No diversity-focused business incubator  
 No policy to increase diversity in the private sector



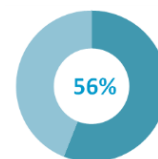
Occasional campaigns and debates on diversity issues



Interculturality not a criterion for grants to civil society organisations



No artistic or sports activities focusing on diversity and encouraging intercultural contacts



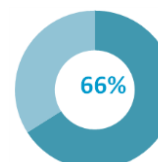
Intercultural mixing in public areas is encouraged



Diversity is not a factor in urban planning



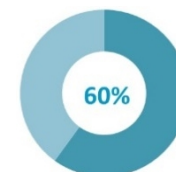
Some neighborhoods are segregated



Generalist municipal mediation service  
 Mediation in public services and neighborhoods



No organisation dealing with interfaith issues



The city seeks to give a positive image of minority languages



No language training for hard-to-reach groups

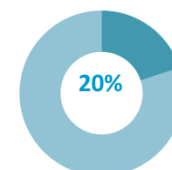


Migrant/minority languages are not part of the schools' curriculum and are not an option available to everyone



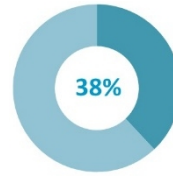
Minority languages are not learnt as a mother tongue  
 Private/civil sector institutions do not provide language training in migrant/minority languages

The city does not financially support local radio/TV programmes etc. in minority languages





Occasionally strategies improve migrants/minorities visibility in the media  
Diversity is highlighted as an



advantage supported



*Journalists with minority background are not supported*  
*The way minorities are portrayed is not monitored*



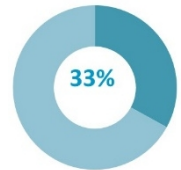
Universities welcome foreign students and encourage them to remain after graduation



*No policies to encourage international co-operation*  
*No financial provision for international policies*  
*No agency monitors city's openness*



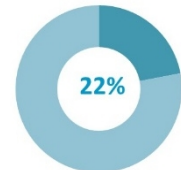
*Economic relations with countries of origin of migrant groups are not encouraged.*



Interdisciplinary seminars/networks and training courses to promote intercultural competence to staff and officials are promoted.



*Information about diversity are not mainstreamed*  
*Surveys are not carried out*



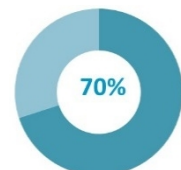
Designated agency or office to welcome newcomers  
Comprehensive package of information to support newcomers



Agencies provide support for: family members, students, Refugees, migrant workers.



*No public ceremony to greet newcomers*



Foreigners can vote when they obtain the nationality  
Politicians' ethnic background reflect citizens'



*No political body to represent minorities/migrants*  
*No migrants/minority representation*



*No initiatives to encourage political engagement*





Service to support victims of discrimination  
Occasionally, anti-discrimination campaigns are organized



*No monitor/research of discrimination*