



Summary report

For the project “Training material and programme for social and business entrepreneurial competence development by virtual learning methods for multinational and multicultural groups, and recognition and validation of the acquired competence”





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Introduction

This project is committed to develop a multifunctional digital learning solution for the target group of the project (refugees and migrants) for learning in a virtual environment remotely or in a classroom. A high quality training material will be developed, as the three main partners are training centers with vast experience of training material development, the training material will be focused on social and business entrepreneurship, and project management, specifically providing skills, knowledge and practical experience/consultations related to social entrepreneurship to refugees and migrants in order to encourage them to become entrepreneurs, as traditional ways of employment prove to be difficult for this target group and unemployment makes it difficult to stay in the host countries according to research and statistical data of European Commission, OECD and National employment agencies of the partner countries. Project activities have been developed in line with the analysis of the target group's needs, and based on the recommendations made by the NGO partners. The NGO partners will ensure a sustainable usage of the created product after the project has ended, as they are a direct link to the target group and also communicate with other NGOs from other EU member states that are involved in projects concerning the target group of refugees and migrants. During pilot testing the analysis of existing needs will be conducted, taking into account the information provided by the NGOs, relevant state institutions, which will allow to provide quality and quantity data based on which to ensure that the project products conform to the skill level of migrants and refugees in each country of the partners and satisfy their needs.

In the beginning of the project in September of 2017, all partners agreed to conduct a survey to better understand this specific target group of refugees and migrants, which is a multicultural group with different language, religion, level of education and other important key factors. Received information from the survey will serve as a basis for developing training methodology/guideline, guideline for the selection of trainees within the project, training program, materials and practical tasks.

Survey results

In this section, we relay some of the headline findings from the survey and give them some context with wider evidence. The final section of this summary report considers the findings and sets out what points are important to take into account to achieve the goal of the project.

The survey, which ran from April to May, include such questions for migrants and refugees, which could help to figure out not just their education level, employment, arrival reasons and computer skills, but also to investigate what social and business entrepreneurship skills are in need for them. This document provides a detailed summary of the key findings from 3 partner countries (Latvia, Lithuania and Italy) surveys, which received 70 valid responses.

Demographics

Gender and age

Within the framework of the project, 70 participants were interviewed in 3 countries (21 in Latvia, 26 in Lithuania and 23 in Italy). 36% of them were female and 64% male, the majority of foreigners reach 27 years age.



Citizenship

Survey respondents were from different countries of the world, but in general they are coming from southeast. In Latvia most of participants come from India (12 persons), in Italy from Ghana (5 persons), but in Lithuania from Russia (8 persons).

Marital status

In Latvia 17 survey respondents have no family, 3 are married and one person has a partner relationship, but they live separately, at the same time in Lithuania 15 are married, 7 have partnership, others are single. In Italy situation is more equivalent to Latvia - 12 are single, 7 are married, 3 are in partnership, one is divorced.

Life in host country

Time living in host country

In Italy most of respondents (72%) arrived from 2014 till 2016, however, in 2018 the number of migrants is increasing, so this ratio could change. The biggest number of participants living in host country Lithuania arrived in the period of 2014 – 2017 (81%), but respondents in Latvia arrived in the period from 2009 till 2018.

The main reason for coming to host country

Most of respondents in Italy (12) came for safety reasons, 8 for work, 2 for family reunification and 1 for education. In Latvia just one respondents indicated that he had come for safety reasons, 2 as employees, 3 currently are looking for a job, but 14 are students. In Lithuania situation is a little bit different situation – 11 persons reason was family reunification, 7 education, 4 looking for a job, 2 for work placement there and 2 because of safety and political reasons.

Living place

Mostly respondents in Latvia live in its capital Riga, only 2 live outside in other cities. Lithuania has similar situation all participants live in big cities or capital. In Italy unlike Latvia and Lithuania most of migrants (15) are living in small cities, 3 in a town, 2 in a big cities, but other ones in a villages.

Education, employment and other skills

Education

The main reason for coming to host country, can be may be attributable to educational indicators. In Latvia 15 participants have higher education, 4 of them master's degree and 2 of them secondary education. In Lithuania 22 of them have higher university degree, 3 vocational school and 1 has even 2 higher education degrees. But in Italy situation seems worse – 8 have primary education, 6 haven't completed secondary education, 5 have a title of secondary education, 3 have a professional qualification and only one has a higher degree.



Qualification/ requalification experience

All respondents qualify in different specialties, it not possible to place them under a certain one. In Latvia one respondent already is a businessman. Several survey respondents are still students, other has experience in medicine. Some are translators, engineers. In Italy they are more diversified - each has its own profession from a farmer till a pharmaceutical preparer, as well as in Lithuania.

Occupation/ profession

In Lithuania 81% (21 person) work in social science field. 2 aren't employed. 1 works as landscape architect, 1 as programmer and 1 as engineer. Most respondents in Italy 70% (16 persons) work in their profession, 5 are unemployed, 3 are workers. 2 are agricultural workers and the same amount are students, while in Latvia several survey respondents are still students.

Your native language

Their native language in each of 3 states can be closely related to the place they arrived from.

Knowledge of English

In Lithuania 5 persons have A1 beginner or A2 pre-intermediate level of knowledge, 4 - B2 upper – intermediate, 5 - C1 advanced level, 6 - B1 intermediate, 2 - C2 proficiency level, rest of them don't have enough english language knowledge to study on their own.

The knowledge in Italy of english is basic: 15 declares A1 level, 3 respondents A2 level, 2 persons B1 level and 2 persons B2 level.

Most of Latvian respondents assess their knowledge of english as high C1 and C2 level (16 persons), B1 and B2 level – 4 persons and A2 level 2 persons.

Other foreign language knowledge

12 (52%) of Latvian respondents know other language, most popular are: english, french, latvian, usually on A1 or C1 level.

In Italy 20 (86%) persons know second language, 8 persons (33%) on B1 level.

24 (92%) persons in Lithuania know other language, most of all lithuanian and french. B1 and B2 levels 16 persons, A1 and A2 levels 10 persons.

Internet usage

In Latvia all respondents use internet always or often.

In Italy and Lithuania internet is also always or often used, just a small part uses it rarely.



Development of inter/ intrapersonal skills

Each country's respondents pointed which are those main skills, which should be developed in the context of project implementation, according to priority of chosen answers, responses are classified in following order - in project implementation taking into account one most pointed skill from each in project involved country.

Country \ Skills	<u>Flexibility / adaptability skills</u>	<u>Personal self-awareness</u>	<u>Communication skills</u>	<u>Creative thinking</u>	<u>Creative problem solving</u>	<u>Team building</u>	<u>Effective leadership</u>	<u>Strategic thinking</u>
Latvia	Ability to take the new role and develop new skills	Having clear future vision	Public speaking	Generating new ideas	Identify solutions	Able to be a part of the team	Ability to motivate	Ability to be patient
Lithuania	Ability to leave the comfort zone	Having optimism	Communication with words	Evaluating ideas	Analyze information	Responsibility for his/ her own role in the team	Ability to lead and influence others	To be able develop
Italy	Ability to see the change as an opportunity	Taking initiative	Building sympathy	Thinking in creative way	Be able to solve problems	Able to understand the roles of team's members	Ability to manage	To be able to define objectives



Conclusion

Surveys by all involved partners provided a substantial amount of data. In this summary report we have provided an overview of that data, which results demonstrate that there are a big structure differences not only in each country, but also each separate country's structure of these migrants and refugees is different.

To develop a training program, it's important to understand main characteristics, between these 3 countries, developing guideline for the selection of trainees within the project.

70 persons, who participated in the questionnaire mostly have reached 27 year age, they have different qualification, education level and knowledge of the English and other language. They use the internet very often, so we can consider that they all have basic knowledge of computer use.

A course should be developed basing not just on this information, which are showing their knowledge and skills for so far, but also to understand which traits are important to them to learn, as a new possible entrepreneur.

As main flexibility/ adaptability skills, which they want to develop are ability to take the new role and develop new skills, ability to leave the comfort zone and ability to see the change as an opportunity.

Having clear future vision, having optimism, taking initiative are main personal self-awareness skills as pointed migrants.

Respondents think that communication with words are as important as ability of public speaking, you have to be able building sympathy.

Creative thinking is also needed to start your own business, they pointed such main traits as generating new ideas, evaluating ideas and thinking in creative way.

In nowadays you have to also be able to solve problems in more creative ways, they turn attention to such solutions as identity solutions and information analyzing.

Ability to be a part of the team is important, so the company could function properly. Able to be a part of the team and responsibility for his/ her own role in the team are also important for team building skills according to survey.

If you have a team, then effective leadership skills are needed, it's important to not just to know how to manage, but also motivate, lead and influence others.

Strategic thinking dominates the ability to develop, be patient and define objective.