

COMENIUS Project

The
Intercultural
City - Travel
in a changing
Europe



Escola Profissional
de Serviços
de Cidenai

Interculture and labour market



- Portugal until the end of the twentieth century was a country of emigrants. This demographic phenomenon however has changed, Portugal also became a welcoming country for immigrants in particular Brazil, Ukraine, Romania, Cape Verde and Angola. Immigrants affect about 4.5% of the population residing in Portugal, which contributed to the growth of national GDP.
- Aware of this new reality the Portuguese government in 2004 created the CNAI (National Immigrant Support Centre) Source: High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue - High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue



CNAI - National Immigrant Support

- GAJI (Immigrant Legal Support Office) - This is characterized by the provision of free legal advice to all immigrants.
- GARF (Family Reunification) - At the Family Reunification Support Office, information is provided above all about the procedure for family reunification.
- GAE (Employment Support Office) - The Employment Support Office aims to contribute to the reduction of barriers and facilitate equal access to opportunities in the labour market.

HOW COULD EUROPEAN EDUCATION SYSTEMS CONTRIBUTE TO THE ACQUISITION OF NATIONAL LANGUAGES WHILE FAVOURING BILINGUISM



- In the Portuguese education system is available since 2006 teaching English to immigrants and their children by not Maternal Language Program.



PLNM

- Atualmente cerca de 55% das escolas públicas portuguesas proporcionam o ensino do português aos alunos oriundos de países estrangeiros principalmente na região de Lisboa e Porto. O sistema de ensino público português não admite de uma língua estrangeira para leccionar.
- Contudo há alguns colégios particulares que proporcionam o bilinguismo no leccionamento das aulas.