

Interdisciplinary Team to Collaborate in the Implementation of the "Open Krakow" Program

**Minutes of the 9th Meeting in 2019:
November 26, 2019 from 5:00 pm to 8:30 pm,
the City Offices of Krakow room of the Social Policy and Health Department at ul.
Dekerta 24 in Krakow, III floor, segment B**

1. The agenda of the meeting:

1. Opening the meeting of the Interdisciplinary Team to Collaborate in the Implementation of the "Open Krakow" Program – Jakub Kościółek – Deputy Chairman of the Team, presentation and adoption of the proposed agenda.
2. Approval of the minutes of the meeting held on October 29, 2019.
3. Tasks resulting from the "Open Krakow" Program:
 - 1) Discussing the concept of **the Multicultural Center**.
 - 2) Discussing the concept of operation of the **Information Point for Foreigners in 2020** in the mode of announcing an open competition of offers.
4. Free motions - **Recommendation for actions for national and ethnic minorities and foreigners in Krakow** - presentation of the comments of the Social Policy and Health Department regarding the possibilities of implementing the actions / tasks contained in the draft document - postponed to the next meeting.
5. End of meeting.

Re. 1. Opening the meeting of the Interdisciplinary Team to Collaborate in the Implementation of the "Open Krakow" Program.

Jakub Kościółek – Deputy Chairman of the Team welcomed all of the present at the 9th meeting of the Interdisciplinary Team in 2019, then he submitted the agenda for a vote. The agenda for the meeting - **Appendix 1** to the minutes - was adopted (without the approval of item 4) by acclamation.

Re.2.Approval of the minutes of the meeting held on October 29, 2019.

Jakub Kościółek – Jakub Kościółek - Deputy Chairman of the Team presented the draft minutes of the 8th meeting and put them to vote. The minutes - **Appendix 2** to the minutes - were adopted, 1 person abstained due to absence from the meeting.

AD.3. Tasks resulting from the "Open Krakow" program: Discussing the concept of operation of the **Information Point for Foreigners in 2020** in the mode of announcing an open competition of offers.

Jakub Kościółek – Deputy Chairman of the Team started from point 2 and gave the floor to Mr. Rafał Grabowski in order to present the operation of the Information Point for foreigners this year.

Rafał Grabowski – in a few sentences, the president of the Polish-Ukrainian Cooperation Foundation "U-Work" presented the tasks implemented by the Point, what problems it faces and its needs. The Foundation has been running the Point for 2

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years, Rafał, among others, drew attention to the role of a cultural assistant who supports migrants in dealing with official matters.

After presenting the task carried out this year by a non-governmental organization, Mr. Jakub Kościółek asked Mrs. Magdalena Furdzik - a representative of the City of Krakow for the formal framework of the planned competition for 2020 in this respect. Magdalena announced the schedule of activities carried out in the competition procedure and the amount planned in the draft resolution of the City of Krakow, i.e. PLN 270,000. She also pointed out that any organization that has a statutory task convergent with the field of commissioned task can participate in the competition.

To summarize the discussion, Mr. Jakub Kościółek, proposed a consultation procedure for the Point 2020 concept, inviting comments submitted electronically to the following address: open.krakow@um.krakow.pl Information on the possibility of submitting comments will be sent immediately by e-mail.

Re.3. Tasks resulting from the "Open Krakow" program:

1) Discussing the concept of the Multicultural Center.

Jakub Kościółek – Deputy Chairman of the Team gave the floor to Mr. Janusz Mucha who will make an introduction to the discussion about the Multicultural Center and multiculturalism.

Janusz Mucha – the idea of multiculturalism, the multicultural concept will go to many people who will process and interpret it, in its speech he will present various understandings of multiculturalism in public debate, understanding of multiculturalism. It is difficult to say if we would all like them and agree with them. Several important voices appeared in the European debate - the Prime Minister of Great Britain Mr. D. Cemeron – who said that "multiculturalism has died", or German Prime Minister A. Merkel - who said that "we have exaggerated with multiculturalism in Germany and something needs to be done about it", so one has to think what to do about it? Memories of various Poles from the period up to the Second World War and the First World War from borderlands, a beautiful multicultural region in which Ukrainians, Jews, Belarusians and Poles lived side by side and were happy and loved each other. In the memories of Englishmen from the colonial period, in particular from India, a paradise on earth - a beautiful area of multiculturalism in which some people walked in white hats, others in colorful costumes, they spoke in different languages and were all happy and loved each other - so this is also the picture in contrast to the one mentioned above. It is a picture of multiculturalism as a social relationship based on a very strong dominance of violence, both cultural and purely physical. It opened another door for a second, here we are talking about the fact that we have Poles in Krakow, 70-100 thousand Ukrainians and other people, we are thinking about some local dominant groups and immigrant minorities, but it is worth looking at the fact that immigration in the east and south of Poland is not a new phenomenon, we have had it since the Middle Ages, the population moving to different places and whether the Roma are happy in a village in the Malopolska Region, whether the Lemkos who

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are not allowed to place boards with the names of their places are happy? There are various multicultural practices that we do not define as such, e.g. there is cultural practice related to sexual orientations, cultural practices related to gender, so this is also multiculturalism. We are dealing with disappearing class practices - this is also multiculturalism. For a second he returned to the statements of politicians, it seems that when we talk about multiculturalism we can talk about migration not from the Middle Ages or the colonization era, but from the present one.

What does it mean that multiculturalism has died, Trump, taking his office, said he would get rid of all the immigrants, he was very serious about it. If we look at Great Britain, some immigrants, especially from the Caribbean, are getting rid of them, although they are individual cases, it is important who is there legally in Great Britain, when they leave the EU, so this can be done and you do not need a paper, you can have much different ways to do it. The fractographic or factual multiculturalism is not eternal, it can change and it is emphasized because such things have happened and can happen. This is one level of multiculturalism. Another level is value-based multiculturalism, when representatives of different cultures, e.g. migrant ones, are in one area, that's good, we value it positively, we can also see negative sides, because, to be honest, they exist, but we have to deal with value-based multiculturalism when we think it's good, the advantages outweigh. The professor went back to the example that multiculturalism is dead and whether it is possible to fight it - he admitted that there was no difficulty. We can listen to what outstanding representatives of politics, the media and representatives of other opinion forming organizations say about what Poland should be like. In the Sejm speech it was not said that multiculturalism is a positive value, it was a speech saying that we have a certain concept of Polishness and we should implement this concept.

In school textbooks one can read that multiculturalism is not a positive value. We are also dealing with multiculturalism understood in a third way - normative. We can recognize that multiculturalism is highly valued because it brings social benefits, therefore we can establish the Krakow Open Program, talk about migrants' problems, run actions supporting tasks carried out for migrants, e.g. an information point for foreigners, conduct affirmative actions, supporting migrants, people from other cultures who do not become Poles fully, but will maintain their practices through various social policies. He asked the question whether it can be fought or can it be made not alive? - without any effort, you can limit money etc. are we heading this direction?

When we discuss multiculturalism, it is worth looking at from the point of view of social philosophy - two concepts that would be separate, although there are always connections between them, they are poles on a certain continuum. One concept will be human rights, the other - minority rights - they are not identical. When we talk about human rights, we give people a choice, say, for example, that in all offices in the city, everyone can take their driving license exam in their own language. Each individual can maintain his Icelandic, Ukrainian, Vietnamese nature in Krakow, that is their right, no one has the right to limit it, forbid speaking German on a tram. This is

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their private, individual matter. We are talking here about multiculturalism because we allow it, we agree to it. But everyone also has the right to give up and e.g. start speaking Polish. On the other hand, we are dealing with minority rights. Communities are not made of individuals, but of various types of groups. In practice, here, in the room, it translates into clubs, associations, foundations, parishes - people work in various groups - which means that people act in this way. This means that a man is a representative of the Icelandic community, not an Icelander in Krakow. Who says that he is a representative of the Icelandic community? it is determined by Icelandic clubs, parishes, and Icelandic associations. The associations have their own interests. They are completely different concepts saying what multiculturalism means.

He pointed out at the end that we are saying two words Multicultural Center - we must remember that this is followed by certain content. When there is a public discussion, we have to be prepared for what and where the building should stand, first of all for what multiculturalism we want to have in Krakow, and why. Who wants to have, who doesn't want such multiculturalism? He proposed to supplement the presentation in the form of an essay by himself, which will be sent to the address open.krakow@um.krakow.pl

Re.4. Matters requested

2) Recommendation for actions for national and ethnic minorities and foreigners in Krakow –this issue was postponed to the next meeting due to the absence of the Department Director. A draft recommendation was developed by the Social Policy and Health Department with respect to the activities / tasks proposed for implementation. The proposed arrangements were developed at a working meeting at the Department.

AD.5. End of meeting.

The next meeting of the Interdisciplinary Team was agreed on December 10, 2019 at 5.00 pm in the room of the Social Policy and Health Department at ul. Dekerta 24, 3rd floor, segment B.

Mr. Jakub Kościółek thanked those present for participating in the 9th meeting.

Chairwoman of the Team: Elżbieta Kois - Żurek

Deputy Chairman of the Team: Jakub Kościółek

The minutes were developed by: Natalia Kotyza

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Appendix to the protocol:

1. Attendance list of November 26, 2019.
2. Agenda.
3. Minutes of the eighth meeting on October 29, 2019.
4. Janusz Mucha's speech on the concept of "Multiculturalism".