# INTEGRA-TRAIN PROJECT: Update on Social Orientation Measures and Refugee Support in Italy

Final Project Workshop Sofia, 7 - 8 February 2019





#### Italy is in a transition period....

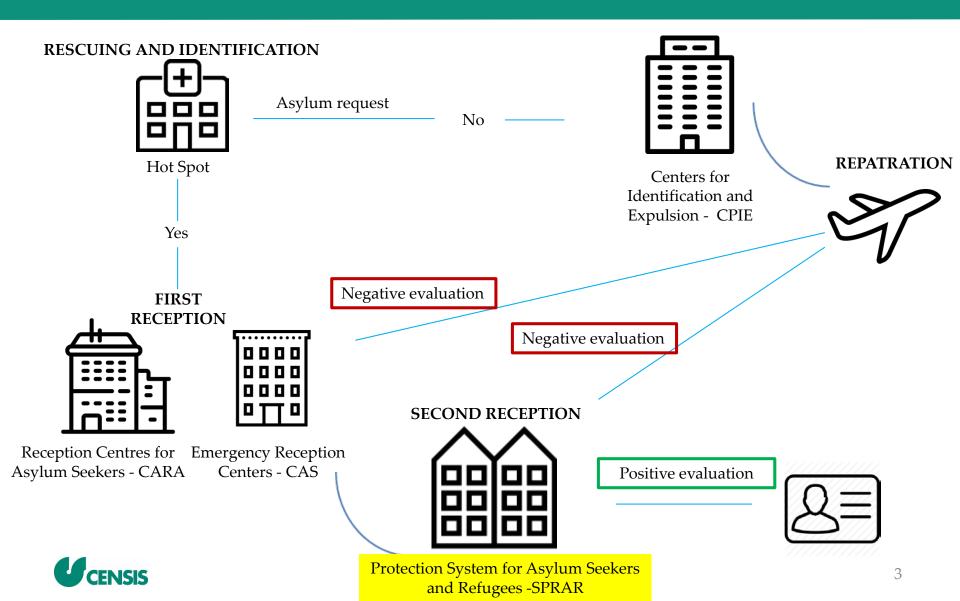
#### The new government:

- √ has changed the approach about landings of illegal immigrants
- ✓ has adopted a more restrictive position about the concept of protection

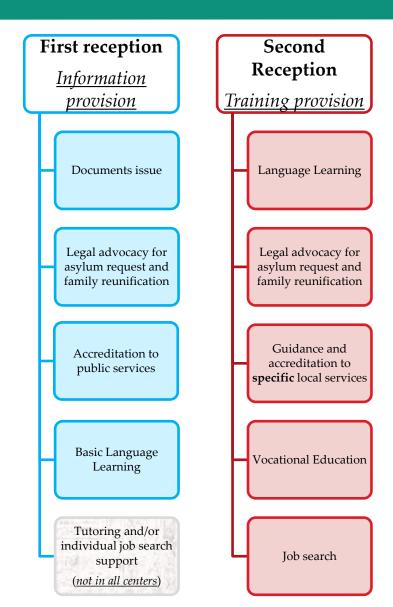
Due to the entry into force of the Decree-Law 113/2018 *Urgent measures on international protection and migration and public security...* the refugee support system in Italy is now changing



## Reception System before



## Information and integration training to BIP and asylum seekers provided by the Italian reception system





#### After Decree-Law 113/2018 (Law n. 132 / 2018)

Main changes......



#### TYPES OF PERMISSION TO STAY GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF THE PROTECTION RECOGNIZED AND BENEFITS GRANTED

## Permission to Stay for POLITICAL ASYLUM

- Duration 5 years, renewable, this allows access to education and work, convertible into permissions to stay for work.
- Right to family reunion.
- Maintaining the family nucleus.
- Issue of travel document, deemed equivalent to a passport, 5-year validity, renewable.
- Access to employment at the same conditions as an Italian citizen.
- Right to the same treatment recognized for an Italian citizen with regard to social and health assistance and access to public housing.

## Permission to Stay for SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION

- Duration 5 years, renewable, this allows access to education and work, convertible into permissions to stay for work.
- Right to family reunion.
- Maintaining the family nucleus.
- Issue of travel document for foreigners in case of being unable to obtain a passport from consular offices.
- Access to employment at the same conditions as an Italian citizen.
- Right to the same treatment recognized for an Italian citizen with regard to social and health assistance and access to public housing.

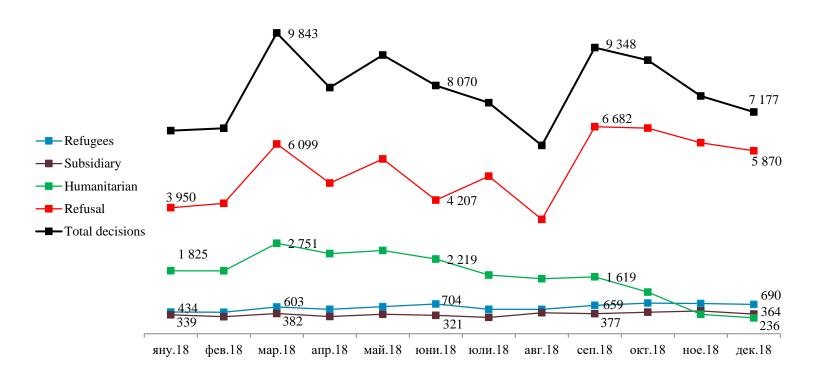
## Permission to Stay for HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION

- Duration 2 years, renewable, this allows access to education and work, convertible into permissions to stay for work.
- Right to family reunion in the presence of the requisites of housing and income set forth in Legislative Decree n. 286/1998.
- Maintaining the family nucleus.
- Right to the same treatment recognized for an Italian citizen with regard to social and health assistance and access to public housing.



#### The impact of the humanitarian protection permits

Monthly evolution of decisions about asylum requests, 2018 (a.v.)



Source: Ministry of Interior, National Commission for Asylum



#### Instead of the humanitarian protection......

.....it is **now** issued a permit for special protection, in case there is the risk of persecution or torture, instead of a more general permit for humanitarian reasons.

It is valid for 1 year, can be renewed in case the threat continues exist but cannot be converted into a work permit.

Other forms of permits that can requested outside the asylum procedure:

#### Permit for:

- ✓ medical care (validity maximum 1 year renewable)
- ✓ disaster (validity 6 months cannot be converted into a work permit)
- ✓ civil bravery (validity maximum 2 year renewable can be converted into a work permit)
- ✓ other special cases, (already provided for in policy or judicial procedures): social protection, domestic violence, labour exploitation



### SPRAR will change name....

**Si.pro.i.mi** Sistema di protezione per titolari di protezione internazionale e per minori non accompagnati

Protection System for beneficiaries of international protection and non accompanied minors



#### SPRAR > SIPROIMI

Asylum seekers are not included, the new system aims only at:

- ✓ individuals who have been already granted the status of refugees or the subsidiary protection *or the new forms of protection by Decree-Law* 113/2018
- ✓ non accompanied minors

Asylum seekers will be remaining in a long first assistance, probably in facilities similar to the actual CAS



## Some figures about the Italian Protection System

According to the last SPRAR report in 2017:

Asylum seekers were 36% of the about 37.000 beneficiaries

Among those who were granted some kind of protection:

36% was beneficiary of humanitarian protection



#### Some estimates

About 13.000 beneficiaries of the humanitarian protection have to leave SPRAR, due to the abolition of this kind of protection



Asylum seekers no more included in SPRAR

The number of the beneficiaries received by the new SPRAR will be reduced to 10.000



## The evolution of the Italian Protection System

Since 2014, due to the huge increase of migrants to the Italian shores many asylum seekers have been rerouted to CAS due:

- ✓ to the reduced dimension of SPRAR
- ✓ the presence of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary and humanitarian protection

In 2018 about 80% of the individuals in the Italian protection System was housed within CAS



### Change of direction

In 2017, the former government's watchword was:

«More SPRAR less CAS!»

with a gradual, steady growth of places within SPRAR

Now, an increase of first reception facilities similar to the actual CAS is likely to happen along with:

- ✓ Budget cutbacks (*from 35,00* € *to 19,00-26,00* € *per person*)
- ✓ Less human resources
- ✓ Less services for integration



#### Thank you! Luigi Bellesi Censis

