





Bibbiano, Campegine, Canossa, Cavriago, Gattatico, Montecchio Emilia, Sant'Ilario d'Enza, San Polo d'Enza Provincia di Reggio Emilia

INTEGRATION THROUGH EDUCATION AND INFORMATION ITALY 2018

12-16 March

By Ufficio di Piano

Emilia Romagna

High regional autonomy.

Regulations and coordination on all areas, in particular on the organization of local autonomies and local services.

Directly managed subjects:

- Policies for vocational training and work (with provincial articulations)
- Health (with provincial joints)
- Agriculture, hunting, fishing
- Waste, environment, energy, mobility,

8 provinces + 1 metropolitan city
22 452,78 kmq
4. 447. 940 inhabitants
11,9% immigrants





- Health (AUSL: regional branch company articulated at provincial level)
- Transport planning and provincial roads
- School planning and construction of high schools
- Coordination on all subjects

2 291,26 Kmq
42 municipalities
(6 Unions)
531. 942 inhabitants
12,3% immigrants





Unione Val d'Enza



8 Municipalities
63.000 inhabitants
240 kmq
9,5% immigrants





District Organization

Municipalities

- Right to study
- .Preschool services 0/6
- .Library / Culture
- General register office
- .Territorial planning
- .Private construction
- **.**Environment
- ·Heritage
- Local tributes
- **Business**
- .Productive activities

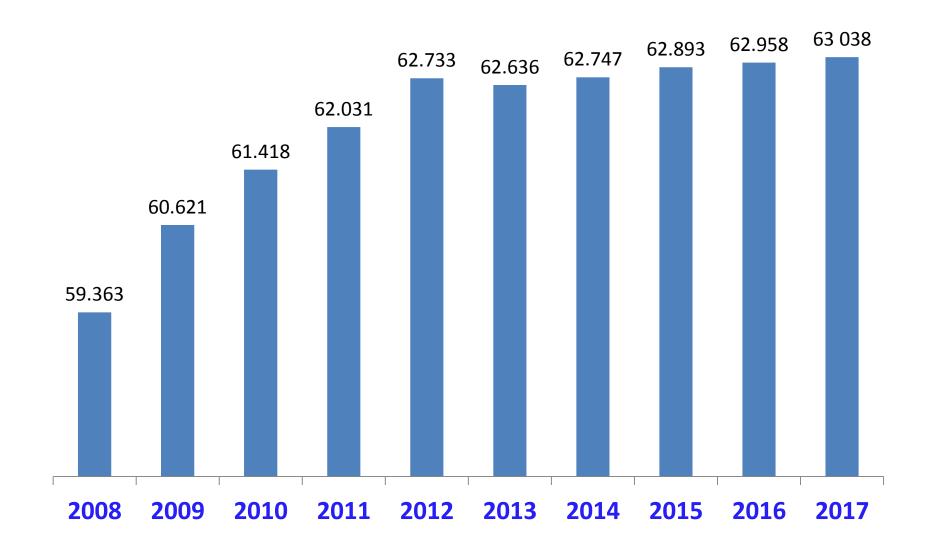
Union

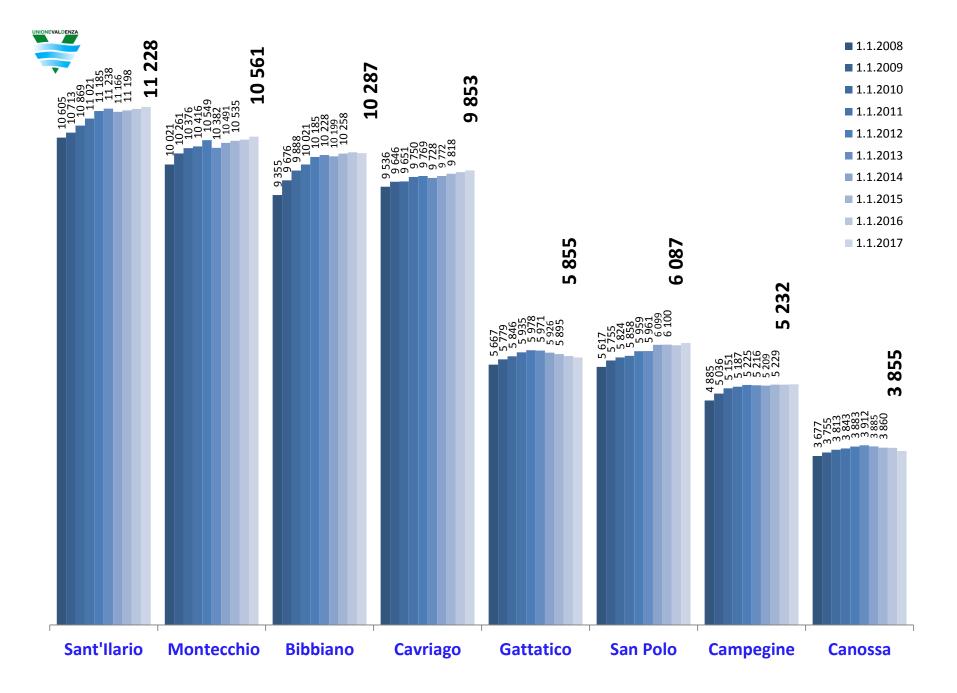
- .Municipal police
- .Civil protection
- Coordination of educational policies
- .Social services
- .Plan Office
- .Procurement Office
- ·Human Resources
- .Associated IT service
- .Management control



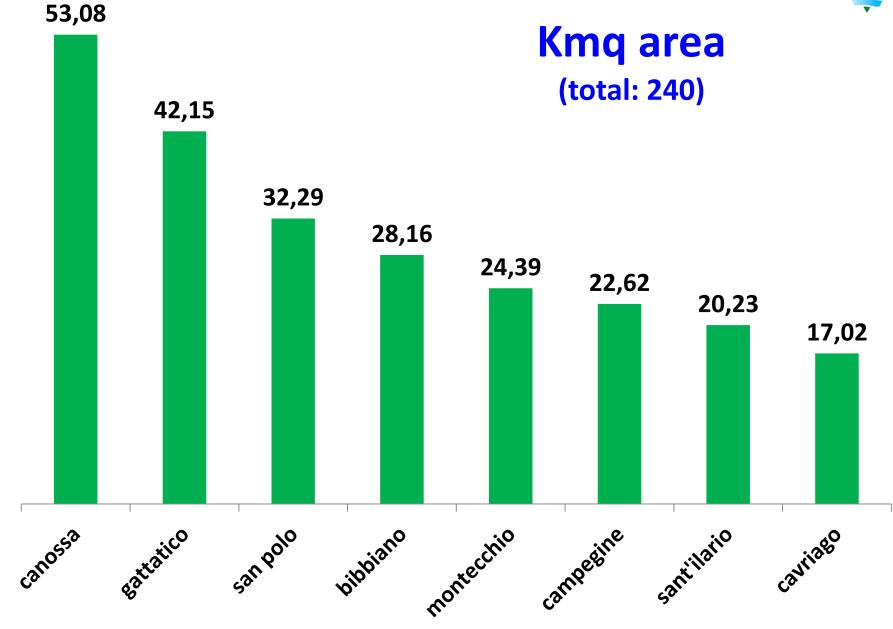
Val d'Enza population





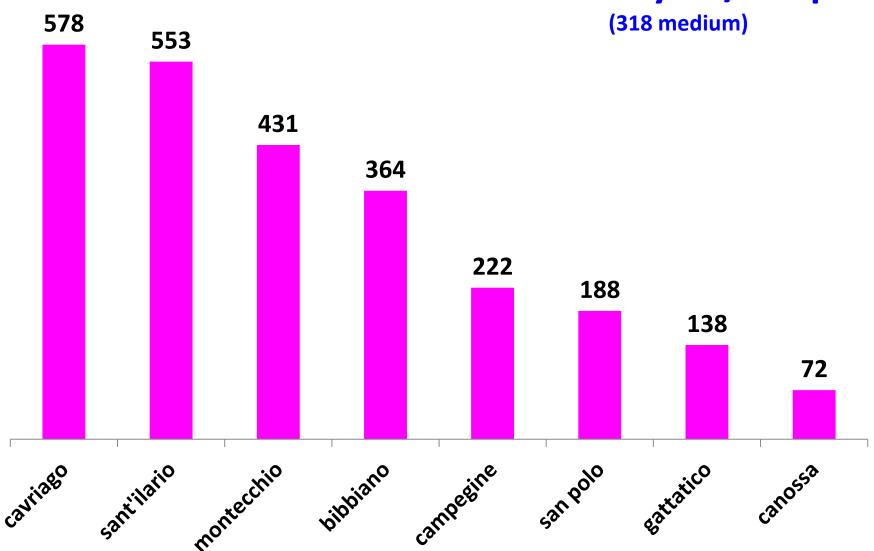


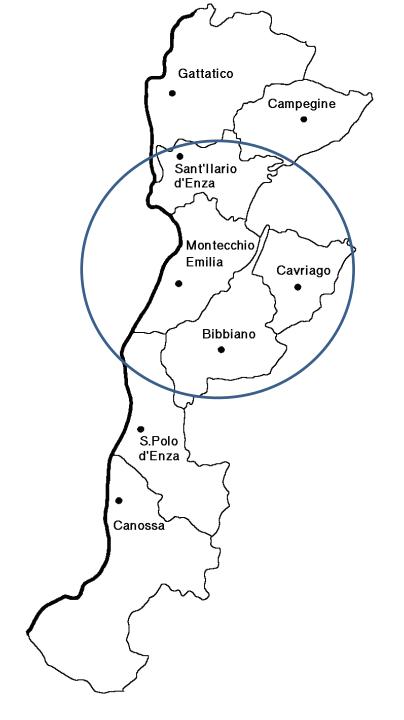






Density ab/kmq





The 4 most densely populated municipalities, located in the center, have a population density of 467 ab / sq. km

67% of the population 37% of the district territory

The 4 less densely populated ones, 2 located up on hills and 2 down in the lowland, have a population density of 140 ab/kmq

33% of the population 63% of the district territory



The distribution of foreign communities on the territory is varied, both by concentration and by prevalent ethnic groups.

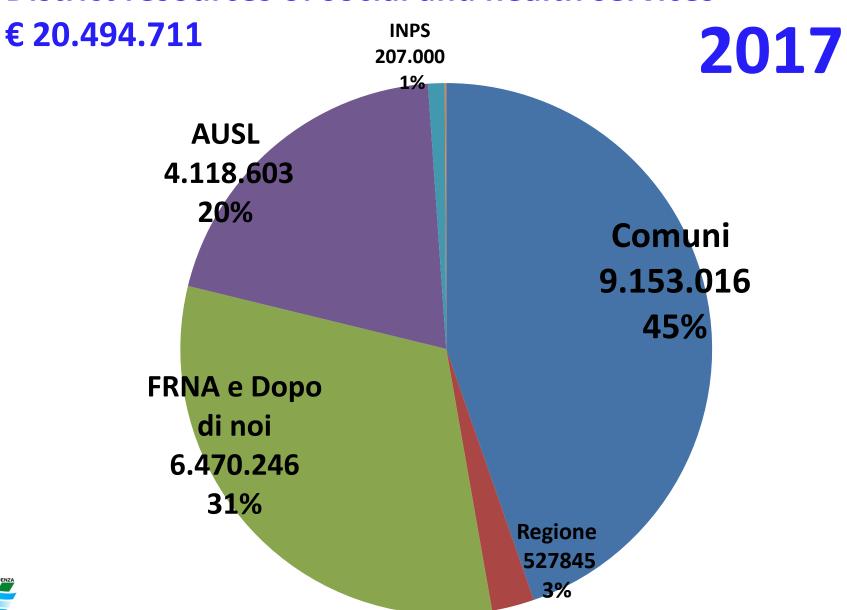
The citizens with a Moroccan origin prevail (1.096), followed by the Albanian (802), Indian (732), Romanian (622) and Ukrainian (520) communities.

It should be noted that the Romanian-Ukrainian group, due to the prevalent employment of women in the role of family assistant, in its sum (1142), is superior to all ethnic groups.

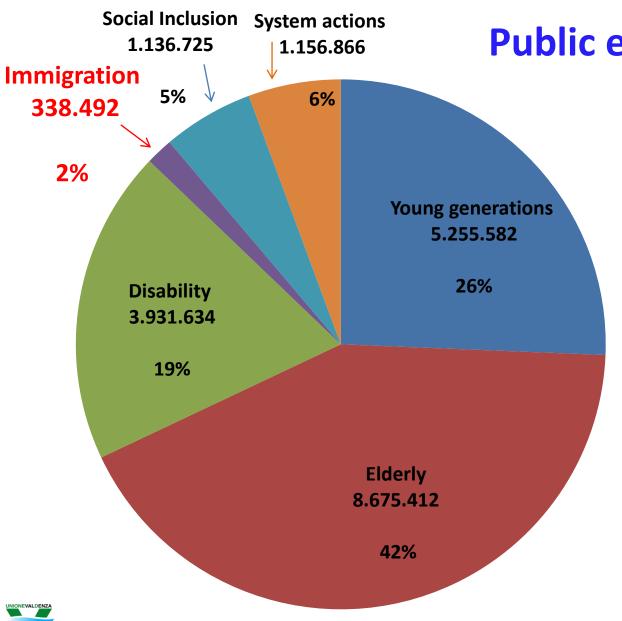
MUNICIPALITY	FOREIGN CITIZENS	% ON TOTAL POPULATION	ETHNIC GROUPS
SANT'ILARIO	1158	10.3	ALBANIA, MAROCCO, UCRAINA, INDIA
MONTECCHIO	888	8.4	ROMANIA, ALBANIA, MAROCCO, UCRAINA
BIBBIANO	922	9.0	ALBANIA, MAROCCO, ROMANIA
CAVRIAGO	886	9.0	MAROCCO, ALBANIA, ROMANIA
GATTATICO	551	9.5	MAROCCO, INDIA, ALBANIA
SAN POLO	572	9.3	MAROCCO, ALBANIA, ROMANIA
CAMPEGINE	674	12.9	INDIA, MAROCCO, SENEGAL
CANOSSA	309	8.2	MAROCCO



District resources of social and health services







Public expenses per area

The specific public spending on immigration considers only the interventions of cultural mediation and specific initiatives; all the expenses of the other areas that are addressed to the foreign population should be added.

A very high percentage of interventions on minors, adults and disabled people are addressed to foreign citizens, in a percentage on the population even higher than 9.4%.





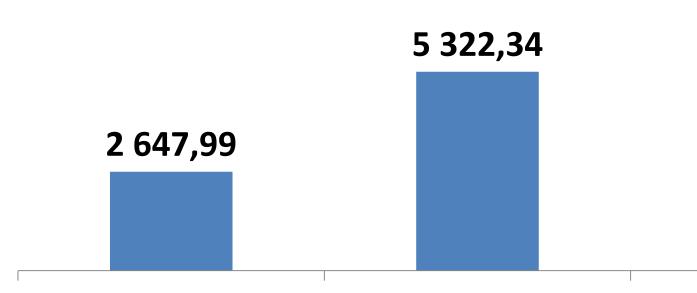
disabili

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICE COST PER PERSON

People in charge of the social services

giovani generazioni

(preschool and school education support not included)



anziani

Social Elderly Minors, famili nclusion isability **Services** Organization Servizio sociale territoriale bibbiano, san polo e canossa Servizio sociale territoriale montecchio Servizio sociale territoriale cavriago Servizio sociale territoriale sant'ilario Servizio sociale territoriale gattatico Servizio sociale territoriale campegine



Territorial social service

- ·listening, information, guidance and advice
- evaluation, planning, taking charge (also for groups);
- •access to social, socio-health and socio-educational interventions
- accompaniment and monitoring
- integration of local actors and empowerment of territorial networks in the promotion of welfare (community work)
- interventions that reduce the risk of exclusion
- interventions to cope with social emergencies
- •protection of situations characterized by greater fragility
- support to local programming
- design and testing of new services
- Interventions to promote social and health integration

Different actors working in it: managers, social workers, educators, psychologists, professionals with young people, social access points operators



Organizational criteria

Organizational flexibility Focus on the territory

Incite to homogeneity preserving specificity Administrative simplification (unification of documents)

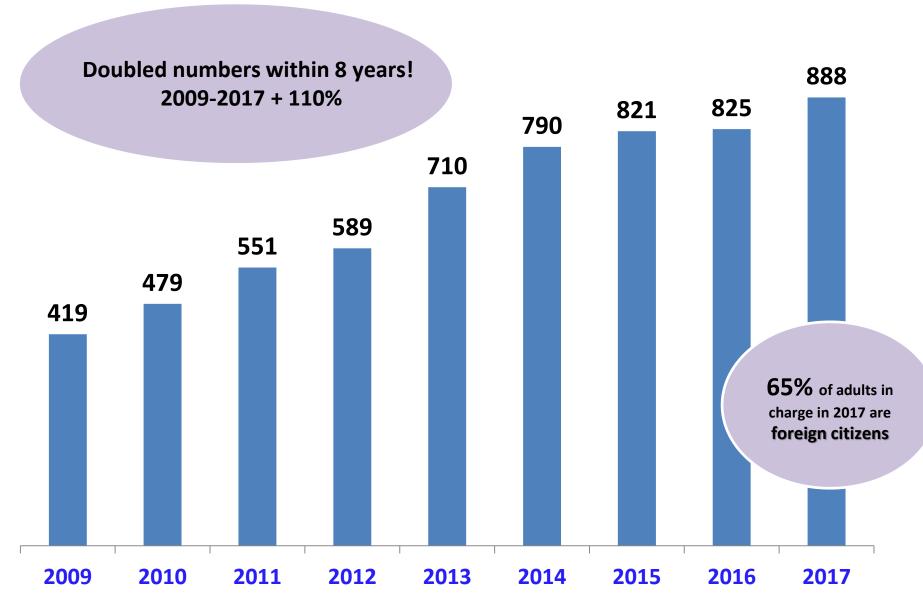
Methodological criteria

Close connection with local communities to create always new resources

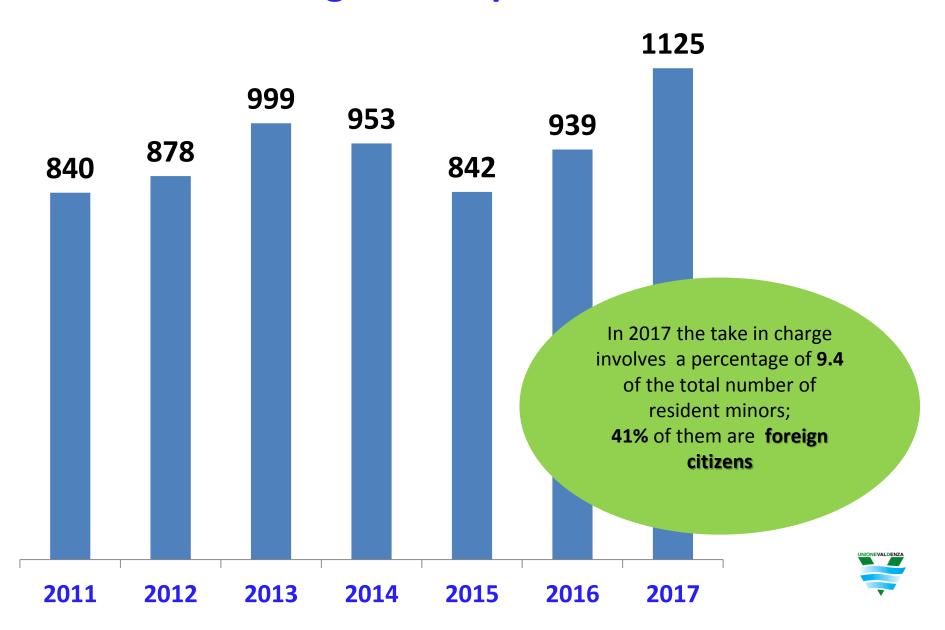


Numbers of adults in charge of social services involved in inclusion paths

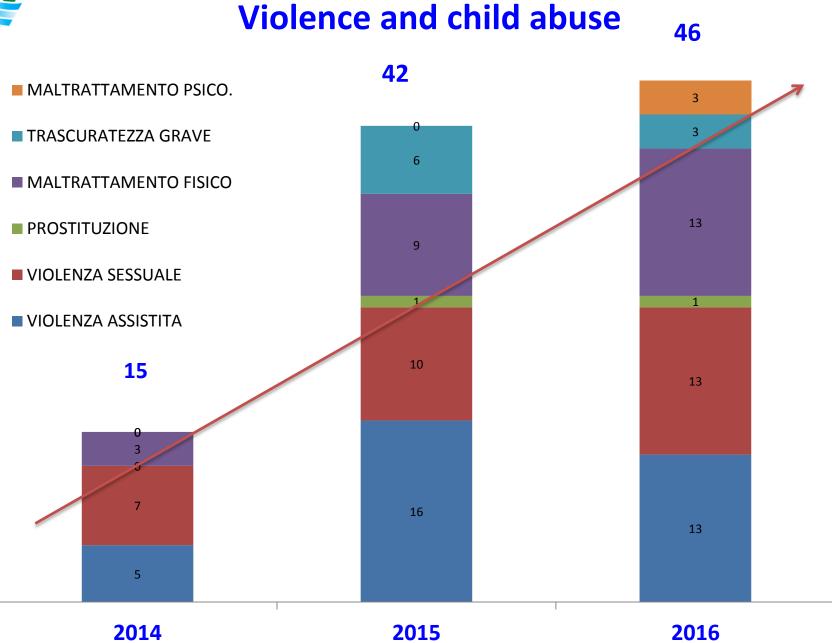




Minors in charge of the protection area

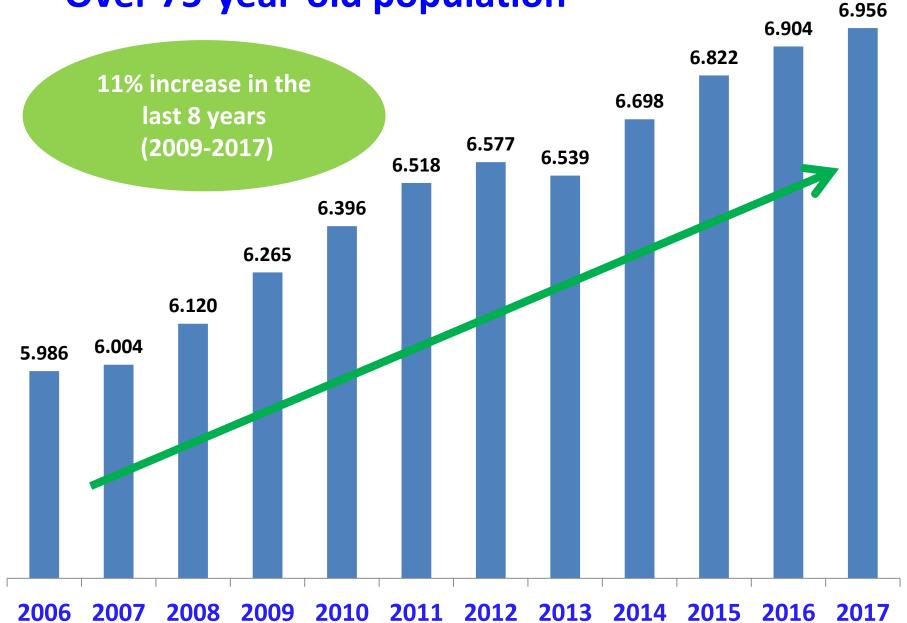


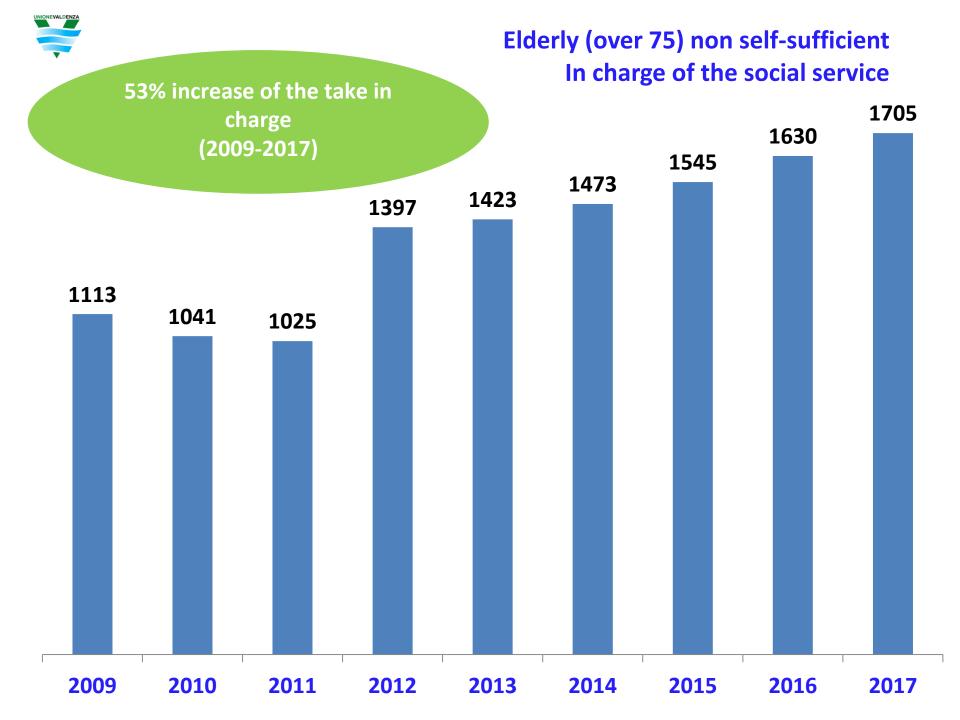






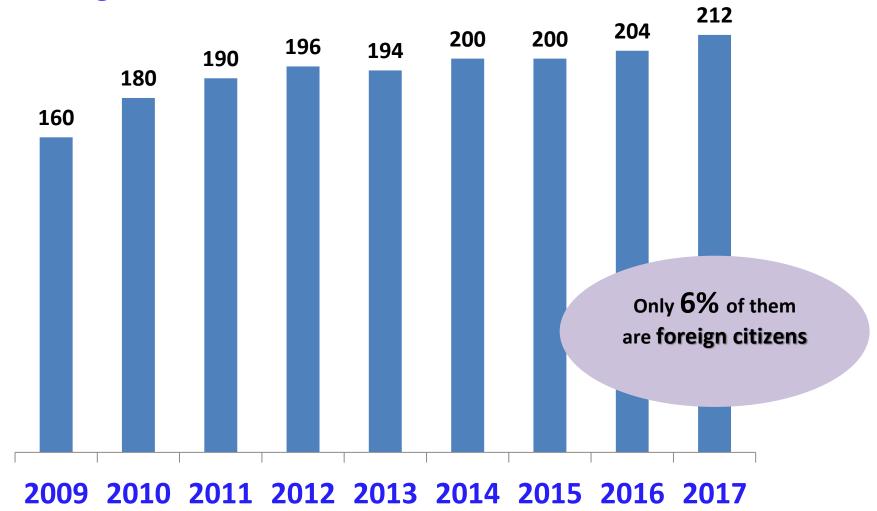




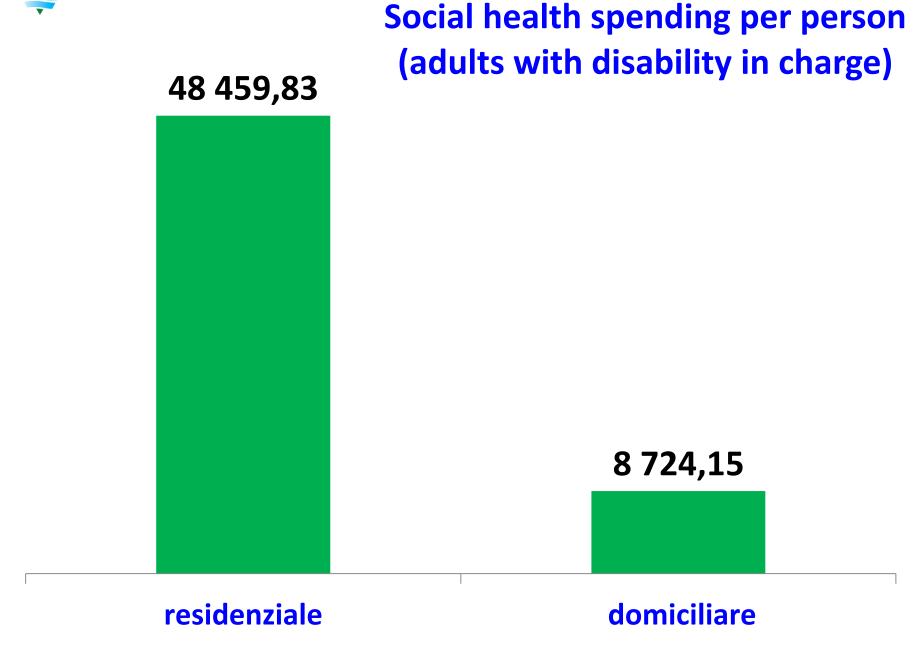




Adults (age 18/65) with disability in charge of the social service







Asylum seekers on our territory



Almost **150** asylum seekers / widespread reception system

No direct management but community work to involve them in local activities



More than
150
volunteers
involved
(associations,
organizations)

volunteer activities, artistic/sport projects and local events



«We are always a foreigner for someone else. Learning how to live together is how to fight racism» (Tahar Ben Jelloun)



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

