







REACT

Reactivating European citizenship: a network of inclusive towns

Presentation of ANCI Abruzzo

kick-off meeting Pescara, May 10th – 11th 2017

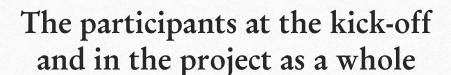


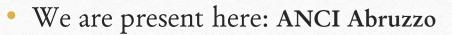


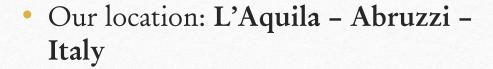
Europe for Citizens - Programme Guide 2014-2020













- Also participating in the project from our side:
- Mr. Luciano Lapenna President
- Mr. Massimo Luciani Director

Our organisation/institution?



Specific profile of our organisation/institution:

ANCI Abruzzo is the regional representative of the National Association of Italian Municipalities. It gathres 290 Municipalities on 305 municipalities in Abruzzi.

It is structured in specific thematic areas, such as: youth, small municipalities, welfare and immigration, local finance, environment, security and civil protection.

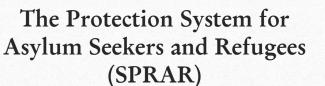




Activities and experience in the areas relevant for the project

- ANCI focuses, assesses and addresses the priorities of Italian Municipalities in the fields of migration policy and protection of refugees and unaccompanied foreign minors.
- By means of its Migration Commission, ANCI encourages the definition of a common position of Municipalities and promotes networks and opportunities for collaborating and implementing innovative practices on crucial issues such as reception, integration, participation and citizenship.
- ➤ ANCI leads the System of Protection for Asylum Seekers and Refugees SPRAR, and the National Programme for the protection of unaccompanied minors.







- ✓ Created in 2001
- ✓ The Ministry of the Interior (Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration), the National Association of Italian Municipalities (ANCI) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed a *Memorandum of Understanding* for the Realization of a "National asylum program".



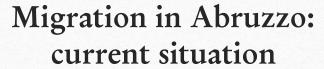




The main characteristics of SPRAR System

- the public nature of the resources made available and the bodies with political responsibility for reception services, namely the Ministry of the Interior and local authority institutions, according a multi-level governance model;
- the voluntary participation of local institutions in the network of reception projects;
- the decentralisation of the 'integrated reception' actions, throughout Italy in order to avoid concentration of migrants and facilitate the sustainability of their presence;
- the synergies available locally with so-called managing bodies, voluntary sector organisations associations, NGOs, cooperatives that make an essential contribution to the implementation of the various interventions;
- the promotion and development of local networks, with the involvement of all stakeholders and priority partners in order to ensure the success of the reception, protection and integration measures implemented for indivduals who are seeking or have been granted international protection;







- ❖ Migrant population 86.245 (6,5% of the total population)
- Territorial distribution:
 - ❖ Province of L'Aquila (28,2%)
 - ❖ Province of Teramo (27,8%)
 - ❖ Province of Chieti (23,4%)
 - ❖ Province of Pescara (20,6%)

* Main countries of origin:

- * Romania (27.036)
- **Albania** (13.679)
- **♦ Marocco** (7.116)
 - **Cina** (4.054)
- **Ucraina** (3.800)

Migration in our Region: current situation



Characteristics of migrant population

AGE GROUP	MIGRANT POPULATION	PERCENTAGE OF AGE GROUPS
0-18 years old	17.876	20,7 %
19-64 years old	65.268	75,7 %
Over 65 years	3.101	3,6 %
Total	86.245	100 %



Migration in our Region: current situation



Migrants reception system

According to the agreements between the Italian regions and the quota system, the percentage of asylum applicants allocated to Abruzzi is 2.5 per 1000 inhabitants, corresponding to 2500/3000 asylum seekers.

The Sprar Network is made up of 7 reception centers for 286 persons; actually there are other 30 municipalities joining the network and this means that the reception centers will have a total capacity of 1000 persons

The remaining quota is actually covered by the Extraordinary Reception Centers (CAS) that are managed by the Government through the Prefectures relying on non-public third parties

