



Strengthening collaboration between the local and the national tiers in the management of migrations

MIGRALONA PROJECT

SPRAR SUMMARY

The Italian Asylum Seekers and Refugees Protection System (SPRAR - Sistema di Protezione per Richiedenti Asilo e Rifugiati)

The **right to asylum** in Italy is enshrined in **article 10.4 of the Constitution**, granting protection to “the foreigner who is denied in his country the effective exercise of the democratic rights guaranteed by the Constitution”.

SPRAR: The System for the Protection of Asylum Seekers and Refugees

What is it?

It consists of a network of Local Authorities, mostly Municipalities, and their consortia and sets up and runs reception projects for migrants. SPRAR provides services for international asylum seekers, refugees and those granted humanitarian and subsidiary protection.

Main Objective

To take responsibility for individuals regularly in the system and to provide personalized programmes to help them to recover personal autonomy and integrate into the Italian society for finding employment, housing, having access to local services, social life and education of children.

The Central Service at the Ministry of Interiors coordinates the SPRAR system.

In particular:

- Collects information and manages the **database** of the local services provided to asylum seekers and refugees throughout the Country;
- Promotes the **decentralisation** of the ‘integrated reception’ actions, throughout Italy, based on the voluntary participation of local institutions in the reception projects;
- Collects and evaluates the **applications of the Local Authorities** for funding SPRAR projects through a dedicated platform (<https://fnasilo.dlci.interno.it>)
- Assists the Local Authorities in organizing “**integrated reception services**” providing the reinforcement of existing or the implementation of new local services, designed to profit the entire community, both dwellers and migrants;
- Promotes **local networks** able of generating new projects to strengthen the system;
- Monitors **procedures** on reception, activation or relocation of asylum seekers/refugees within Italy;
- Ensures a wide distribution of **information** about the “protection system”;
- Provides **support & consultancy** to local authorities with technical, legal, psycho-social assistance;
- Delivers **studies, research**, reports, handbooks and other operational information.

SPRAR: Principal Features

- The **public nature** of the resources available and of the bodies responsible for the reception of refugees and asylum seekers: Ministry of Interior and local authorities, as part of the multilevel system of governance.
- The contracted collaboration **with the «implementing bodies»** of the third sector (associations, NGO's, cooperatives...) essential to the place-based success of the projects.
- The encouragement and **development of local networks** (stable, solid and interactive) involving all actors and stakeholders that can contribute to a successful system aimed at the reception, protection and integration of asylum seekers and refugees.
- The **temporary nature of reception**, which is intended in all cases to ensure the independence and integration of recipients.

SPRAR: Strong points of the system

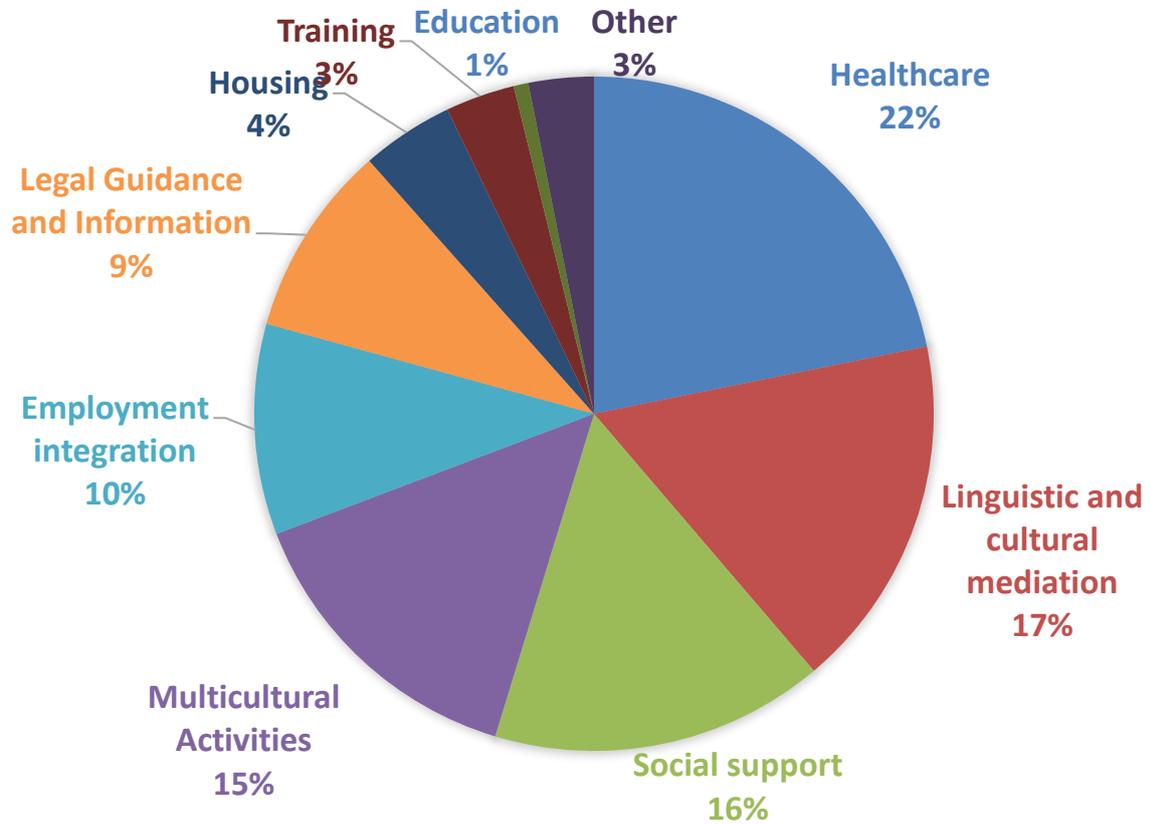
1. **The involvement of the local authorities**, to make them accountable, highlighting the voluntary choice of joining the system.
2. **Integrated reception model.** The SPRAR System reception is not just a model of "hospitality" since it provides the skills to start personal post-reception processes.
3. **Language integration** as the vital even if temporary factor, forming part of this stage of the migration process. It enables final beneficiaries to express their thoughts "here and now".
4. **Health, psychological and legal protection.** SPRAR provides features of well-being that the trauma of forced migration have interrupted. The aims are to provide risk reduction and support to the rebuilding of a personal way of life involving rights and duties.
5. **The use of specialized mediation**, to accompany the people in orientation and fully aware utilization of available services and opportunities, including self-employment.
6. **The reception contract.** The beneficiaries are informed about the time involved, the stages and the services to which they are entitled to access.
7. **Reception centres and professional skills.** Including social workers, educators, psychologists, group and community leaders, healthcare personnel and mediators, enabled by dedicated professional training.

SPRAR projects are focused on individual adults and nuclear families, or on single-parent families, single pregnant women, unaccompanied minors seeking asylum, victims of torture, individuals needing continuing care for physical disabilities. Projects for individuals who are vulnerable as a result of mental health issues are specifically considered.

SPRAR Data (as of July 2017)

- **768 SPRAR projects** currently going on with financial support of the National Fund for Asylum Policies and Services (FNPSA);
- 664 local authorities, out of them **582 municipalities**, entitled of the projects, with all-in-all over 1.100 municipalities partnering the activities;
- **31.313 individual positions** financed through SPRAR projects, out of them
 - 2.865 for non-accompanied minors;
 - 662 for physical or mental disabled people.
- 11 SPRAR projects currently in the **Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia** for 388 beneficiaries

TYPOLOGIES OF SPRAR SERVICES DELIVERED
(sample data 2015)



The MIGRALONA project is financed by the Italian Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia and co-financed by the partner organizations