

City of Bologna (Italy) Report of the Activities 2010-2011



**Part I of the Report
General Information**

Objectives	Action																														
<p>a) Information on the city</p>	<p>a) Municipal structure The city of Bologna is the capital city of the Emilia Romagna Region. It has a population of 382784 inhabitants (of which 203281 are women) while the population of the whole metropolitan area is 998896 people (of which 518353 are women). The percentage of foreign citizens living in the City is quite high (13,7%) compared to the average percentage of foreign population living in Italy (7,54%).</p> <p>The Mayor and the City Councillors are directly elected by citizens every 5 years. The Mayor appoints the Vice Mayor and the Executive board, which is composed by 10 to 12 Deputy Mayors in charge of specific issues. The rules for the organisation and the management of the Municipality of Bologna are described in its Statute.</p> <p>b) Population including information on ethnic, religious, linguistic communities as well as other minorities and vulnerable groups</p> <p>Population: 382784 Total 1) Regular foreigners resident in Bologna: 52473 (of which 27638 are women). About 1/3 of the regular foreigners resident in Bologna have arrived through family reunion. Main nationalities represented:</p> <p><u>EU Area</u></p> <table data-bbox="630 1310 877 1512"> <tr><td>Romania</td><td>6821</td></tr> <tr><td>Albania</td><td>2585</td></tr> <tr><td>Ukraine</td><td>3222</td></tr> <tr><td>Moldova</td><td>4237</td></tr> <tr><td>Poland</td><td>1194</td></tr> <tr><td>Serbia</td><td>1009</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Asia</u></p> <table data-bbox="630 1579 877 1747"> <tr><td>Philippines</td><td>4905</td></tr> <tr><td>Bangladesh</td><td>4902</td></tr> <tr><td>China</td><td>2861</td></tr> <tr><td>Pakistan</td><td>2740</td></tr> <tr><td>Sri Lanka</td><td>1437</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Africa</u></p> <table data-bbox="630 1814 877 1915"> <tr><td>Morocco</td><td>3731</td></tr> <tr><td>Tunisia</td><td>1201</td></tr> <tr><td>Eritrea</td><td>757</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Latin America</u></p> <table data-bbox="630 1982 877 2016"> <tr><td>Perù</td><td>1221</td></tr> </table>	Romania	6821	Albania	2585	Ukraine	3222	Moldova	4237	Poland	1194	Serbia	1009	Philippines	4905	Bangladesh	4902	China	2861	Pakistan	2740	Sri Lanka	1437	Morocco	3731	Tunisia	1201	Eritrea	757	Perù	1221
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	<p>2) Irregular foreigners resident in Bologna (estimated): <i>n/a</i></p> <p>3) Religious Minorities According to available estimates, half of the foreign citizens resident in the Province of Bologna is Christian, mainly Orthodox; 4 out of 10 are Muslims. The latest estimates are for 2008: 42500 Christians, 34400 Muslims and, in percentages considerably lower, Taoists, Buddhists and Hindus.</p> <p>4) Other Minorities and vulnerable groups which are often victim of discrimination acts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roma: not available data - Sinti: 180 - Gay community: represented by various Associations. Among them is worth to mention ARCIGay. - Women: even if they represent more than 53% of the population, only 13 City Councillors out of 36 are women. However, the current Mayor decided that the Executive Board had to be composed by an equal number of men and women in compliance with the City Statutes that aim at assuring equal opportunities (art.2). Concerning the socio-economic point of view, a recent survey showed that within the metropolitan area of Bologna women have been the most hit by the economic crisis: the 32,1% of the unemployed are women.
<p>b) Information on the relevant laws, judicial decisions, regulations and strategies which frame the city's actions</p>	<p>Policies for migrants The national legislation that regulates immigration and integration matters in Italy is mainly based on two laws: the <i>Single Act no. 286 of July 25, 1998 on migration and foreigners' conditions</i> (D. LGS. 286/98) and the <i>Law no. 189 of July 30, 2002</i> (known as „Bossi-Fini“ law). Both the laws regulate admission, the rules for stay, the sending away of migrants, as well as issues related to work, family rejoining, minors' custody, health, learning, housing, participation and social integration. They also regard asylum seekers and refugees. The law also provides for the legalization of two types of irregular immigrants: those employed either as domestic workers and home-helpers or as dependent workers.</p> <p>Italian immigration law differentiates between legal and illegal immigrants and their right to access social and health services. Undocumented immigrants are given basic rights – essential public healthcare and state education. The Bossi-Fini Law specifies that all “social integration measures” are limited to legal immigrants and therefore denies private bodies (for example, Catholic associations such as Caritas) the possibility of assisting and giving shelter to undocumented immigrants. However, not all organizations have actually abode by this regulation.</p>



Examining Italian attitudes towards specific nationalities, a survey revealed that the two most positively regarded groups are the Philippine and Senegalese, while the Roma are the least accepted, followed by Albanians.

The issue of second-generation immigrants is among the most critical: according to a recent survey, 16,7 % of regular foreigners resident in Bologna are in school age. But their enrollment decreases at the high school level and is almost nonexistent at the university level¹.

The Emilia-Romagna Region regulates this issue through the Regional Law *n.5/2004: Rules for the Social Integration of Foreigners*. The Law aims mainly at facilitating the non-EU and stateless migrants' integration, through:

- actions to ensure equal opportunities and services' access
- the acknowledgement of cultural and religious identities
- the fight against racism and xenophobia
- housing policies
- participation through associations
- unaccompanied minors custody
- cultural mediation activities.

The Law also established the Regional Council for migrants' social integration.

Futhermore, regarding the initiatives delaing with the concertation and definition of thematic protocols:

- *Agreement Protocol on Asylum Seekers and Refugees* (2004) that permitted the expansion of the regional network for reception and social integration;

- *Regional Agreement Protocol regarding the Initiatives Against Discrimination* (2007) that permitted the creation of the Territorial Anti-discrimination Network in the Emilia-Romagna Region

- *Regional Agreement Protocol regarding Intercultural Communication* (2009) that encourages local Institutions and communication professionals to guarantee equal opportunities in access to information to foreign citizens and to foster a correct representation of the migratory phenomom in local media

- *Protocol for the fostering and the diffusion of the italian language and the civic education of foreign adult citizens* (2011) that represents the attempt to coordinate public and private institutions in the programming of the educational syllabus for foreign citizens.

Legal recognition for same-sex partnerships

Despite the lack of national regulations, the City Administration recognises equal rights to "de facto" families, thus including also those families based on loving relations between people of the same sex.

Since 1999, the City Registry Offices issue a certificate that recognises this status (Certificate of "de facto" family). Also the City regulation for Public Housing foresees equal opportunities to married and "de facto" couples for the allocation of public lodgings.



In 2011 the City Administration established the Equal Opportunities and Protection of Diversities Office, under the Mayor's Cabinet. This new office does not exclusively deal with Lgbt and Gender Issues but has the objective of monitoring and coordinating all administration policies and actions regarding Diversities. Its mandate is:

~ to promote the rights of women and gender equality respecting and valorizing differences, contrasting gender violence, valorizing the professional and intellectual potential of women reducing disparities in a perspective of social equality that guarantees the maximization of available resources.

~ to promote cross-coordination of city policies in order to guarantee the integration of the objectives of contrasting discriminations, fostering differences and equal opportunities, with particular attention to intervene in a manner that eliminates disparities.

Article 48 of Regional Law 24/2009 guarantees the access to public services for all people, without unequal treatment or discriminations, recognizing “that all citizens of countries belonging to the European Union have the right to access to public and private services with equal treatment and without discrimination on grounds of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, language, political opinions, personal and social conditions”. The right to access to welfare shall be applied to individuals, to families and to any forms of cohabitations, even homosexuals.

It is worth mentioning here that, beside the establishment of the Equal Opportunities and Protection of Diversities Office, the City Administration has established the Cooperation and Human Rights Office, in charge of integrating the different areas of local governance with the international development cooperation policies, in order to fostering human rights, promote cultural change, promote co-development processes and spread a culture of peace, equality and reception, inside and outside the Municipality Administration.

¹ survey and data extracted from “*Italian Immigration Policies: The Metaphor of Water*” by Rima Al-Azar, Bologna Center Journal of International Affairs n.9/2006

Part II of the Report Implementation of the Ten-Point-Plan of Action



Objectives	Measures and Activities
<p><u>Commitment 1:</u> Greater Vigilance Against Racism To set up a monitoring, vigilance and solidarity network against racism at city level.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) City Council for the Struggle against Social Exclusion (“Consulta”) The permanent City Council for the Struggle against Social Exclusion aims at promoting the dialogue between the City Administration and the civil society with regard to social exclusion and thus it concerns the migrant population, but not only.</p> <p>The Council is formed by volunteer organizations, non-profit associations, social cooperatives and their coordinations that request to participate in the Council and by one representative of the Municipality Administration. Now it is formed by more than 100 organizations.</p> <p>The Council aims also at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ Building concerted actions between institutional and non-institutional actors; ~ Developing the observation of socio-economic processes through comparison and analysis of information and through the creation of permanent monitoring systems; ~ Promoting programs and projects that attempt to give a stimulus to municipal policies and to express opinions on those policies; ~ Promoting public moments of discussion and debate in order to construct a culture of reception that is able to orienteer community behavior; ~ Promoting the creation of networking with other experiences. <p>2) Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti” The Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti” was established in June 2007, and acts – following his founder’s wishes - “to meet the needs of the poor people”. The activities of the Institution can be outlined in four major areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring and gathering qualitative/quantitative data and information about social disadvantage and poverty - Supporting the definition of government policies and cooperation with the University and other Research Bodies to identify the borders of the “new poverty” - Promoting Innovation, carrying out pilot projects and spreading the existing good practices at the national/international level - Enhancing Communication, through interactive relations with the City’s Departments and Districts, with other Institutions, with the social private sector and with the citizens. <p>The Institution carries out various activities especially focused on intercultural and gender dialogue, with actions that promote integration and mutual knowledge as important means to fight discrimination and prejudice, especially emphasising issues related to Roma and Sinti population.</p> <p>3) Anti-Discrimination Connection and Antenna Desks. Description of the Immigration Service within ASP Poveri e Vergognosi (Public company for Services to Individuals) In the framework of the Regional Anti-Discrimination Network, the</p>



City of Bologna, through “ASP Poveri e Vergognosi” (see below), performs functions and activities that aim at combating discrimination and racism for the social integration of foreigners and at spreading an anti-racist culture that protects the diversity and its richness, countering the potential exclusion factor.

In particular, it provides the following anti-discrimination services:

- ~ the “**connection desk**” which is in charge of information, dissemination, awareness raising, and acts as junction for all the anti-discrimination “antennas”. It is open to the public, provides orienteering and advice activities and collects relevant information;
- ~ the “**antenna desk**”, that acts as front office and help desk (conflict mediation, cultural/language mediation, juridical advice) and is the main detector for problems and critical issues.

Following the reorganization of the regional program of public forms of production and of delivery of social and social health services, on 01.01.2008 the Public company for Services to Individuals (ASP) Poveri e Vergognosi was created in Bologna.

The Municipality of Bologna has identified three public companies for personal services, including “ASP Poveri e Vergognosi”, each one operating in defined areas of social intervention.

The purpose of “ASP Poveri e Vergognosi” is the organization and the provision of care interventions and of social and health services, in favor of old people and dealing with social inclusion and new poverty. In the latter area, the ASP has instituted a Service for Immigrants, with the following skills:

- 1) management of the international protection and information desk;
- 2) management of apartments for individuals and for families;
- 3) management of reception structures.

INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION

1) Territorial Anti-discrimination Network in the Emilia Romagna Region.

As mentioned above, the City of Bologna is a member of the Territorial Anti-discrimination Network, created in 2007 to coincide with the start of the European Year of Equal Opportunities for All, to be at the heart of Emilia-Romagna initiatives against discriminations and to ensure the overcome of disadvantage conditions resulting from discriminatory practices.

The network is composed by 2

different types of desks: the “**connection desks**” (generally, one office per province) which are in charge of information, dissemination, awareness raising, and act as junction for the “antennas”, and the “**antennas desk**”, that may be managed by Local Authorities or by other Associations (Trade Unions, Trade Associations...) and can act as front offices (open to the public) or information offices/help desks (conflict mediation, cultural/language mediation, juridical advice) and are the main detectors for problems and critical issues. Among the services provided by the City’s antennas desk, it is worth to mention the actions directed to prevent and fight sexual orientation discrimination (i.e. juridical advice and information campaigns) carried on with the contribution of the several local Associations which work in this field.



<p><u>Commitment 2:</u> Assessing Racism and Discrimination and Monitoring Municipal Policies To initiate, or develop further the collection of data on racism and discrimination, establish achievable objectives and set common indicators in order to assess the impact of municipal policies.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Participation in the CLIP network (Network of Cities for Local Integration Policies) launched by Eurofound (European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions). Using a scientifically supported peer review process, the network aims at enabling local authorities to learn from each other and to deliver a more effective integration policy for migrants. The operational objectives of CLIP are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collecting and analysing innovative policies and their successful implementation at the local level - Supporting the exchange of experiences between cities and encouraging a learning process within the network of cities (benchmarking and peer review) - Assessing the role of companies, social partners, religious organisations, NGOs and voluntary organisations at the local level in supporting successful integration policies - Providing objective assessment of current practice and initiatives and discussing their transferability <p>In 2010, the City of Bologna has assisted CLIP with the developing of a case-study on ethnic entrepreneurship, published in 2012. The general aim of the research was to explore the development of ethnic entrepreneurship and to review the role of policy interventions in that process. It was motivated by the desire of municipal, national and European governments as well as third sector institutions, who want to create an environment that is conducive to setting up and developing small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in general and ethnic businesses in particular.</p> <p>2) City Council for the Struggle against Social Exclusion (see commitment 1)</p> <p>3) AMITIE (Awareness on Migration, Development and Human Rights through local partnerships) Project. The City of Bologna is the Coordinator of the AMITIE project, a development education project funded by the European Union which intends to promote awareness about the inter-links between migrations, development and human rights, among institutions, NGOs and citizens. The project involves Italy (Bologna, Emilia-Romagna Region and Umbria) Spain (Sevilla and Cordoba), Latvia (Riga), Romania (Bucharest) and Brasil (Recife). One of the project specific objectives is to involve communities of migrants as active actors and not only as recipients of communication activities. Target groups of the project are European Local Authorities' professionals (policy-makers, municipal directors and employees working on communication, social inclusion, development cooperation, education and international projects), secondary school students, teachers and educators, and citizens not regularly attending cultural events. Beneficiaries are migrants in the host community, their community of origin, and citizens of the host</p>



	<p>community.</p> <p>Expected results: Improved public communication strategies in the field of development education to raise awareness on the added value brought by immigrants or ethnic minorities at local level, cultural diversity and the dangerous effects of prejudices; more skilled and competent Local Authorities' representatives and other stakeholders on the use of communication tools and techniques as applied to migration and development and thus more efficient communication strategies adopted; fostered collaborations between associations of migrants, LAs and other stakeholders in partner cities, on "co-development" processes through the involvement of migrants communities as active actors.</p> <p>Tra le varie attività implementate dal progetto, quella relativa alla fase n° 1 risulta rilevante per questo commitment: a multidisciplinary analysis of the migration and development context and identification of good practices.</p> <p>INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Territorial Anti-discrimination Network in the Emilia Romagna Region. (see commitment 1)</p>
<p><u>Commitment 3:</u> Better Support for the Victims of Racism and Discrimination To support victims and contribute to strengthening their capacity to defend themselves against racism and discrimination.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) City Desk "International Protection for Migrants" - ASP Poveri e Vergognosi. The desk is part of the territorial project of Bologna relating to the national network called SPRAR (Protection System for Asylum Seekers and Refugees) and it is the first step to ensure care of those who already have a title of internationale protection or of asylum seekers. The SPRAR, funded with ministerial funds, provides a social and health tutoring that should facilitate the beneficiary's working and housing autonomy. The desk offers the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orienteering services to people who want to ask for international protection and for first aid services; - Information about the network of volunteer associations, first aid and emergency services; - Assistance in drafting the application and in collecting all the documents required in order to obtain the international protection; - Assistance in the relations with the Police Headquarters, which receives the applications for the international protection; - Cooperation with the City Social Services to manage housing, subsidies, scholarships, refectories, training and language courses. <p>The Desk is managed by the "ASP Poveri e Vergognosi" (see commitment 1) which is part of the Municipal Social Services.</p> <p>2) City Ombudsman The City Ombudsman is elected by the City Council and provides</p>



for free a monitoring on City government activities in the interests of the citizens, and overseeing the investigation of complaints of improper City government activity against the citizens.

The Ombudsman's work is directed to those people, associations, institutions and enterprises who initiated an administrative proceedings with the City and thus it is not exclusively devoted to the claims of migrants citizens or victims of discrimination.

3) Guarantor for the Rights of detainees or people deprived of personal freedom.

The Guarantor is elected by the City Council and takes care of promoting civic rights, public participation and modalities to access to services for those people that have been deprived of their personal freedom. The main rights he/she has to safeguard are: right to work, to be trained, to learning, to personal health and care. The Guarantor has also to take care of the safeguard of dignity of the people in jail, working to improve their life conditions as well as their opportunities to be fully reintegrate in the society.

The Guarantor's work is directed to all the people who are in the City of Bologna territory, included foreign people who are in jail.

4) The Shape of Reception Project – Qualified Reception for Refugees and Asylum seekers.

The project, financed by the ERF (European Refugee Fund) and coordinated by the Social Services Sector of Bologna City Administration, aims at reaching 2 main objectives:

~ provide a qualified reception to women, alone or with children, who have applied for or obtained international protection, for being victims of violence or torture, or suffering from psychic discomfort; facilitate, to refugees or asylum seekers, access to treatment or rehabilitation programs in mental health service structures, by experimenting processes of integration with other people hosted in the same structures.

The project foresees several psychco-social actions with reference to housing, as regards the first objective, aiming at receiving at least 10 people, through the development of personalized plans. The project also includes the implementation of self-sufficiency-oriented processes, in particular by setting up a specific service for job guidance (SIARR - a desk for the integration of refugees and asylum seekers for work self-sufficiency – see commitment 5), which will provide job orientation plans and courses of Italian language.

5) SRAP (Addiction prevention within Roma and Sinti communities) Project.

SRAP is a network of 11 associated Europeans partners (cities, NGOs and university), dedicated to sharing information, promoting mutual learning and carrying out research on prevention and reduction of use/abuse of illegal/legal drugs among young Roma and Sinti, which fall under the most discriminated communities/populations in Europe. The project is coordinated by the Department for the Community Well-Being of the Municipality of Bologna.

Addiction affects the whole society but it has a deeper effect on Roma communities because of their social exclusion and poverty. The negative effects also spread in the areas and cities where they live, in terms of social prejudices, difficulties of integration, social



security, impact on health and social services. The approach to Roma people and to drugs is usually made in terms of security or law enforcement, rather than in health terms: prevention and addiction treatment fall behind in the background. Specific aims of the project are to increase the knowledge about modalities and spreading of drug consumption among young Roma and Sinti, to strengthen their competences about prevention, to enhance the intercultural approach of health operators and to raise awareness in the public health sector and in the civil society about the peculiarities of Roma and Sinti communities, thus promoting adequate health and prevention actions more suited to their needs. The main expected results are a better understanding of the addiction in young Roma, a transferable and validated intervention methodology, tailored to the young Roma needs involved in the project and available to health and addiction practitioners and outreach workers in Europe, a pool of trained experienced health practitioners, able to relate to young Roma, ; involvement of young Roma in actions of prevention and their improved awareness of the harmful effects of drug use/abuse and increased knowledge by young Roma of the health services.

6) Social service for unaccompanied foreign minors and for victims of trafficking; Job grants (ASP IRIDeS)

The City of Bologna has developed a system of protection for the Unaccompanied Foreign Children and Youth, which is in charge of:

- experiment new ways of reception and respond to the unaccompanied minors' needs through the evaluation of the individual migration project and of the civil, social and economical conditions of countries of origin;
- continuous care for young adults in order to complete the projects that were started earlier;
- staff training on current laws;
- work with the mediation services and with the manager of the reception centers;
- follow up on educational projects;
- activation of job grants.

These functions are managed by the ASP (Public company for Services to Individuals) IRIDeS, which is part of the Municipal Social Services and it is the reference point of the municipal administration for the activities aimed at socio-educational care for children, families and disabled.

7) Initiative “Oltre la Strada”

Following a national law of 2003, the project, coordinated by Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti” and ASP IRIDeS (see point 6 above), aims at issuing special residence permits to foreign people who have been victims of criminal associations and violence (i.e. victims of prostitution traffic or human trade), in order to allow them to be included in assistance/protection programmes.

INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION

1) Desk for Women who have been victims of human trade



	<p>It is an initiative carried on by the Association “SOS Women” since 2006. The desk is located in the “Centre for Identification and exclusion for irregular migrants” and aims at assisting women who have been victims of human trade, in order to give them information and psychological aid, making sure that they receive protection and that they can benefit from the rights recognised by the Italian law.</p> <p>2) Territorial Anti-discrimination Network in the Emilia Romagna Region. (see commitment 1 – Initiatives participated by the City Administration)</p>
<p><u>Commitment 4:</u> More Participation and Better Informed City Dwellers To ensure better information for city dwellers on their rights and obligations, on protection and legal options and on the penalties for racist acts or behaviour, by using a participatory approach, notably through consultations with service users and service providers.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti”. (see commitment 1)</p> <p>2) AMITIE (Awareness on Migration, Development and Human Rights through local partnerships) Project. (see commitment 2) Among the various activities implemented by the project, the following are relevant for this commitment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ② activities aimed at involving the migrants’ local communities (e.g. focus groups with migrants; ② realisation of school workshops for students and teachers writing of guidelines on the use of communication tools and techniques in the field of migration, development and human rights; ② joint trans-national campaign and awareness raising activities in the four EU project partner countries; organisation and realisation of a final International Festival in Bologna, on Plural Creativities and Social Communication <p>3) Intercultural mediation desk - Dozza Detention Center – ASP Poveri e Vergognosi. For a general description of the ASP, please see commitment n.1, point 3. The desk offers an intercultural mediation service for foreign prisoners (mainly Albanians, Romanians and Arabic-speaking prisoners). Main activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ interviews with prisoners to carry out an analysis of their needs; ~ actions of cultural mediation to facilitate the foreign prisoners’ understanding and knowledge of prison life, duties and rights; ~ translation and return to the prisoner of the trial documents and of the information materials used inside the prison; ~ secretarial actions to maintain contacts with the families of prisoners; ~ support in processing of registry files; ~ maintaining contacts with consulates, lawyers and external services;



~ guarantee accompaniment and facilitation of the path out of prison for prisoners without own resources.

4) Information Desk - ASP Poveri e Vergognosi.

For a general description of the ASP, please see commitment n.1, point 3.

The Info Desk provides activities of information, orientation and counseling for foreign citizens about 1) possibilities of entry and residence in the national territory, 2) administrative procedures for the issuance and renewal of residence permits, 3) legal requirements for access to services.

5) Casa di Khaoula Municipal Library – Navile District

The library, in collaboration with the University of Bologna and with various associations, organizes public initiatives dealing with the issues of racism and of the coexistence of different cultures, with particular attention to stories of migrations and to representation of cultures of other countries.

Examples of activities for the promotion of cultural diversity: presentation of books and films about the cultures of other countries; debates on migration; meetings on the racist use of the language; information meetings on the political developments in other countries; photographic exhibitions on the theme of intercultural coexistence; Italian language and culture courses for foreign women; creative writing workshops on the theme of identity, for both Italian and foreign citizens.

Furthermore, the library works with educational institutions providing student activities and workshops on the themes of migration, intercultural coexistence and respect for others and providing materials to teachers and educators on intercultural education. The library has created and continues to increase some thematic sections dedicated to both countries of origin of larger foreign communities (section China, the Arab World and Eastern Europe) and to the theme of immigration, collecting comprehensive materials from different disciplines and the contributions of immigrants themselves.

6) Week of Intercultural Dialogue, Against Racism and Discriminations.

The Municipality of Bologna celebrates every year the World Day against all forms of racism and discrimination (convened by the UN for the day March 21) through the organization of one or two events and through the promotion of one-week-long initiatives carried out by the Province of Bologna and by UNAR, in order to call attention to reflection on the importance of the recognition and the appreciation of diversity, on the need of mutual understanding and exchange between people and cultures.

INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION

1) Territorial Anti-discrimination Network in the Emilia Romagna Region.

(see commitment 1)

2) UN Refugees Day



	<p>The City of Bologna participates at the activities organised by the Bologna Province to promote the right to asylum, on the occasion of the UN Refugee World Day. The initiatives are implemented within the “Emilia-Romagna asylum land” project, managed by the Province’s Office for Migration Policies, and aimed at fostering knowledge and spreading awareness on these themes. The organisation of the Refugees Day also involves other Local Authorities as well as Associations.</p> <p>3) Project “FRA-NOI” (Reception of Reunited Families-New Horizons of Integration)</p> <p>The project, coordinated by OPIMM (Opera of Immaculate Bolognese Committee for Social Integration Onlus) in partnership with the Municipality of Bologna - Department of Community Well-Being – and with the Prefecture of Bologna, aims at: facilitating the planning of social mediation services, especially in schools; experimenting innovatives ways of reception and accompanying of newly arrived children in the territory through the family reunion; implementing the city network that already works for the receptions of minors.</p>
<p><u>Commitment 5:</u> The City as an Active Supporter of Equal Opportunity Practices To facilitate equal opportunities employment practices and support for diversity in the labour market through exercising the existing discretionary powers of the city authority.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) NLAO Project: Network of Local Authority Observatories on Active Inclusion – Eurocities Project.</p> <p>The project, promoted by Eurocities, addresses the issues of housing and employment for the most disadvantaged subjects and so, in this framework, it often addresses the needs of the migrants communities. It targets directly to local administrators, as service providers, and indirectly to citizens, as users of social services.</p> <p>The European Commission and the Member States have started a common strategy for the integration of people excluded from the labour market; this strategy has been named “active inclusion”. The EURO CITIES Network of Local Authority Observatories on Active Inclusion was created with the task of monitoring and analyzing the implementation of such a strategy at the local level, in particular for what regards the access to social services, housing and job opportunities. The primary objective of EURO CITIES-NLAO is to create a network of local Observatories, led by European Municipalities (for Italy, the Municipality of Bologna by means of the Institution for Social and Community Inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti”), that study and promote the role of quality in providing social services at a public level. Starting from a first outline of Italy’s welfare system and the local peculiarities, the project will focus on the housing and employment policies, intended as a promotion instrument for subjects at risk of social emargination (homeless, immigrants, persons at risk of poverty, etc.). In both areas, attention will be focused on the governance systems and to the whole cycle of service planning and providing, including procurement to third parties and considering all the quality-related aspects in terms of access and evaluation of the services.</p>



2) S.I.A.R.R. (Desk for Integration and Work Autonomy of Asylum Seekers and Refugees).

The SIARR, inserted under the International Protection Desk of the Poveri Vergognosi ASP (see commitment 3), has the goal of social and labor integration, into the city area, of foreign citizens applicants or beneficiaries of international protection. In the period between September 2010 and June 2011 it has been included in the project ERF (European Fund for Refugees), "The Shape of Reception Project - Qualified Reception for Refugees and Asylum seekers" (see commitment 3), led by the Municipality of Bologna. Since September 2011, the activities of SIARR was absorbed directly into the project SPRAR (see commitment 3), ensuring its continuity. The aim of the project is to build a set of actions, identifying specific stages of developmental along the path that the person makes, starting from the taking over the case, through the processing of the personal project, to the departure from the territory, in order to create a social connection between the person and the job market. The stages of development can be identified as 1) literacy process, 2) management of cultural resistance and vulnerability, 3) social training / orientation for the work.

Implemented actions: clinical assessment; analysis of working skills; actions connecting to the market; job placement through job grants.

3) LEXOP Project (Lex Operators. All together for women victims of intimate partner violence)

LEXOP is a European project, coordinated by the University of Bologna, in partnership with the Equal Opportunities and Protection of Diversities Office of the City of Bologna and other partners. It aims at improving the relations between, on the one hand, women who have suffered intimate partner violence and, on the other hand, police and legal system. Both target groups (legal and paralegal „lexoperators“ and law enforcement agents) asked to be trained at a multidisciplinary level and to achieve capacities to intervene in an integrated way. The idea of this project is linked to network activities that already exist in some first-aid rooms. These structures are the most important place where legal and paralegal operators (law enforcement agents and legal practitioners) get in contact with doctors, health professionals and sometimes with women. The general purpose is to create a multidisciplinary and formalized network in which „lexoperators“ coordinate and integrate themselves with other operators involved at different levels in combating intimate partner violence in order to provide a coordinated and integrated solution in protecting victims and prosecuting aggressors.

4) Guarantor Committee for equal opportunities, welfare of workers and anti-discrimination (“CUG”)

The institutionalization into the public administration of this Committee, desired by the Department of Public Function and by the Department of Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, aims at ensuring gender equality and equal opportunities in the public work, strengthening the protection of municipal workers and ensuring the absence of any form of moral or psychological violence, of direct and indirect discrimination on gender, age, sexual orientation, race, ethnic origin, disability, religion and language.

5) Roma-NET Project (Integration of Roma Population)



	<p>ROMANET is a European Project, funded through URBACT II Programme. Bologna Municipality (Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti”) is partner of this project, coordinated by Budapest Municipality. The project mainly aims at establishing a plan of international exchanges and local activities, in order to facilitate the learning, comparison and transferability of good practices as regards the integration of Roma population in the different partners’ communities. The objective of this partnership is to support the various partner cities in developing a Local Action Plan that provides services with improved access and integrated approach, to facilitate the social inclusion of Roma and their transition into active citizens. ROMANET is dealing with two issues that are crucial in fighting poverty and social exclusion of Roma population: access to services (housing, professional training, schools etc...) and active inclusion in the labour market. These issues are divided into three subjects of study and comparison. The mentioned intentions are reflected in the following main points: Active involvement of the community; Integrated local approach against discrimination and exclusion; Building of a labour social market. The actions will be carried out at both local and international level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -local actions: building and empowerment of the Local Support Group, creation of a data-base of good practices, draft of a Local Action Plan to get access to funds such as the ESF or ERDF, local dissemination of the results obtained from the comparison with the partner cities; - international actions: taking part in international meetings, enhancement good local practices, learning and exchange with the partners. <p>The beneficiaries of the project are: directly, the Roma communities existing on the partner cities’ areas; indirectly, Bodies and Organisations / ONG’s operating in favour of the Roma population. The major results expected is an improvement of the standards of living of the Roma population residing in the partner cities. Besides, the plan of transitional exchange and local activities will help the partner organisations to develop a Local Action Plan which will reach for funding from the structural funds or other European funds to implement the actions.</p> <p>6) Projects for Enterprises (ex Project Mambo) The City of Bologna promotes, each year, public tenders to grant funds to enterprises active in the ICT, retailers, artistic and handcrafts fields. This initiative aims at promoting the regeneration of the Historical Centre. The call for tenders is directed also to foreign people who wish to start their business activities in Bologna.</p>
<p><u>Commitment 6:</u> The City As An Equal Opportunities Employer and Service Provider The city commits itself to be an equal opportunities employer and equitable service provider, and to</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) AMITIE Project (Awareness on Migration, Development and Human Rights through local partnerships). (see commitments 2 and 4) Among the activities implemented by the project, the realisation of a High Training Course on Migration, Development and Human</p>



EUROPEAN COALITION OF CITIES AGAINST RACISM

<p>engage in monitoring, training and development to achieve this objective.</p>	<p>Rights, targeting local authorities and NGOs personnel is considered to be relevant under this commitment because it offered a multidisciplinary training to raise awareness and strengthen knowledge about the complexity of migration and international cooperation issues among professionals, thus influencing their way of approaching the daily work.</p> <p>2) Informative Desk - ASP Poveri Vergognosi. (see commitment 4)</p> <p>3) S.I.A.R.R. (Desk for Integration and Work Autonomy of Asylum Seekers and Refugees) (see commitment 5)</p> <p>4) Roma-NET Project (Integration of Roma Population) (see commitment 5)</p> <p>INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Free training courses for Social Workers for Families, funded by the European Social Fund, by the Emilia-Romagna Region and by the Province of Bologna. The main beneficiaries are women working in this field.</p> <p>2) INFO-BO Family Reunion Desk – OPIMM (Opera of Immaculate Bolognese Committee for Social Integration Onlus). (see commitment 4)</p>
<p><u>Commitment 7:</u> Fair Access to Housing To take active steps to strengthen policies against housing discrimination within the city.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Equal Opportunity for Public Housing The City regulation for Public Housing foresees equal opportunities for married and “de facto” couples – including homosexual couples – for the allocation of public lodgings (see Part 1 of the report: General information).</p> <p>2) Informative Desk - ASP Poveri Vergognosi. (see commitment 4)</p> <p>INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) TRAA It is an initiative coordinated by the City of Modena and funded by the Italian Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Policies. Its main goals are to improve life in common in critical areas (as the blocks close to Bologna’s railway station) through computer science, such as training courses addressed to non-EU citizens in order to improve their skills and abilities and to promote e-Inclusion actions; to shorten the social pressure and apathy in multi-ethnic communities; to increase the occasions for meetings and dialogue and to cultivate and stimulate neighbourliness.</p>



<p><u>Commitment 8:</u> Challenging Racism and Discrimination Through Education To strengthen measures against discrimination in access to, and enjoyment of, all forms of education; and to promote the provision of education in mutual tolerance and understanding, and intercultural dialogue.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) CD/LEI Centro Ri.E.Sco (Consultancy and Services for School and Educational Resources) Education Department – Municipality of Bologna. Ri.E.Sco is a Center of the Municipality of Bologna which is aimed at supporting the school in the field of intercultural education and of documentation of activities. The Center is composed by two traditional units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ The Laboratory for Training and Documentation of teachers and educational staff; ~ CD/LEI. <p>The Centre works for the promotion of intercultural education within the schools of Bologna by favouring an inclusive education for foreign and non-Italian speaking students. CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco aims at promoting intercultural dialogue, by ensuring equal opportunities and favouring school success for migrant students. In particular, these aims are fulfilled thanks to a daily work in the field of training, documentation, information and counselling to teachers and families of migrant students. CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco is convinced that the positive inclusion of foreign students is allowed by skilled and competent teachers, who do not consider intercultural education as a merely respectful and polite attitude towards new-comers.</p> <p>In order to fulfil this aim, CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organises seminars, training courses, workshops and public events - produces documentation and information materials - offers counselling for multicultural schools and social services - supports and encourages schools to run intercultural projects and join transnational networks - helps educational services to set up intercultural instruments (training courses, multicultural library, counselling, bilingual materials) which can help the school to manage cultural diversity - supports the exchange of best practices between educational services, both at national and transnational level. <p>The CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco works with many schools and non-profit organisations to help promote intercultural inquiry, as well as the spreading of best practices of schools from various interdisciplinary and disciplinary perspectives, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - insertion and welcoming of migrant students; - communication with foreign families; - training of teachers, principals, cultural mediators, social workers on intercultural teaching methodologies and basic knowledge of migrants' cultures; - counselling and information on rules about education of migrant children and young students, anti discriminatory practices on welcoming and evaluation, projects for school success and drop out prevention; - assistance and counselling for the implementation of projects run by the schools aimed at intercultural dialogue and insertion of new-comers.
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In the last 16 years, CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco has been playing a relevant role in the field of intercultural dialogue promotion. CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco was created in 1992, on the basis of an Agreement between the Municipality and the Province of Bologna, the Local Education Office and the Education Department of the University of Bologna. These four major institutions signed an Agreement which established the conceptual and operational basis for the setting up of the Centre. After its creation, many cities, especially in Central and Northern Italy, tried to repeat the experience by creating intercultural centres. Since then, 70 intercultural (public or private) centres were set up across Italy, on the basis of CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco example.

The Centre was the first example in Italy of inter-institutional intervention in multicultural schools.

It is now part of the Municipality of Bologna. As a centre within the Public Administration, it has a central role in supporting the City's mandate and policies in the field of Education. The CD/LEI – Centro Ri.E.Sco staff is committed to broaden the range of intellectual discourse and operational practices about migrants' rights to education and to encourage better understanding of migrants communities and their perspectives on important social and cultural issues.

2) Local policies to grant the right to study

The City of Bologna acts in order to overcome the economic, social and cultural obstacles through:

- free supply of the school books for children in primary schools
- contributions for the purchasing of school books for pupils of the secondary schools
- free or reduced fees for school meals
- joint school transports
- pre and post school activities in the morning or in the afternoon
- school integration services for disabled pupils.

3) Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti”(see commitment 1)

4) AMITIE (Awareness on Migration, Development and Human Rights through local partnerships) Project.

(see the activities described in the commitments 2; 4; 6)

5) Casa di Khaoula library. (see commitment 4)

6) Salabora, Municipal Library.

The Salabora library is part of the municipal network of public libraries. It offers a space for the meeting of Italian and foreign young people for the realization of joint activities with the guidance of professional educators; it organizes lectures in foreign languages for children and babies; it realizes lending of books in favor of the prisoners of the Dozza prison and has promoted the creation of a reading group among prisoners; it offers free courses of Italian language and culture and informatics literacy for migrants



and migrant women. The library has 29,000 books in 17 languages for foreign adults, 6,300 books in more than 60 languages for children 0-16 years and numerous books and multimedia for learning the Italian language.

7) Amilcar Cabral, Municipal Library.

The Amilcar Cabral Library is part of the municipal network of public libraries. It is specialized on history, politics, culture, religion and economy of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. It deals with human rights, minorities, history of ancient relations; it has a special section dedicated to the migration in Europe and in Italy. It promotes the study and the knowledge of the historical and cultural heritage of the societies of origin of immigrants. Its main task is to promote the study of cultural diversity and the dissemination of cultural tools that are an indispensable means to combat racism and discrimination. The library organizes public meetings, seminars, conferences, exhibitions on the themes of intercultural relations and knowledge of third countries' realities; it promotes reading through the increase and dissemination of the heritage and through the production of in-depth thematic bibliographies; it publishes a series of thematic atlases and dissemination books that provide keys to understanding the contemporary world; organizes courses in Oriental, African and Latin-American languages and promotes specific activities for asylum seekers, such as Italian language courses and computer literacy support.

More generally, the **City of Bologna's network of 15 municipal libraries** is organised and managed by the specific Institution of the Municipal Libraries. They offer the following services:

- ~ lending of books in foreign languages;
- ~ intercultural workshops with schools;
- ~ thematic meetings;
- ~ Italian language courses;
- ~ informatics literacy courses for foreign citizens and women "Bread and Internet".

8) Peace School Foundation of Monte Sole

The Peace School Foundation of Monte Sole, created in 2002 with the Municipality of Bologna as founding member and as current President of the Board of Directors, aims at promoting training and peace education projects, non-violent conflicts transformation, respect of human rights, for a peaceful living together among different people and cultures, for a society without xenophobia, racism and any other kind of violence towards human beings and their environment. The activities that the Peace School develops start from a consideration of the slaughter led by SS troops with the help of Fascist elements (29 September -5 October 1944) and from the knowledge of the mechanisms of violence that it carried out, through the memory of the witnesses and of the place itself as a dumb witness and a guardian of that past:

- ② the projects of educational experiences, in particular for young people, to encourage and promote the dialogue and the comparison among different human beings, people and



	<p>cultures, even in the perspective of a possible reconciliation between who, either in the past or in the present, found or finds himself on different fronts ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ② the activities of studying, analysis and collection of documents about historical research and the causes of the conflicts, their conditions and the good acts for peace ; <p>hospitality and managing of a point of contact and comparison for groups, public and private bodies, associations and people who wants to commit themselves in the defense and promotion of peace and of the values of freedom and justice, fundamental lines for the decentralized cooperation</p> <p>INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Youth and Human Rights Project. In collaboration with the Cinematheque of Bologna, the project is part of the training process of the Human Rights Nights Festival (see commitment 9) and aims at implementing educational activities in the schools (through the support of music, arts, games and theater) on the theme of human rights, with special attention to the rights of migrants, cultural diversity and plurality. In an uncertain economic climate and in a society that is becoming increasingly closed in itself, the project's main objective is to show how the cultural, ethnic, religious and social groups do not represent a barrier, but rather an opportunity for personal growth and improvement of the Italian society.</p>
<p><u>Commitment 9:</u> Promoting Cultural Diversity To ensure fair representation and promotion for the diverse range of cultural expression and heritage of city dwellers in the cultural programmes, collective memory and public space of the city authority and promote interculturality in city life.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Intercultural Centre “M. Zonarelli” The Intercultural Centre “M. Zonarelli” is a place where Italian-born citizens and migrants’ communities can meet, exchange their points of view and start dialogues. The Centre was created in 1997 on the basis of an agreement between the Municipality of Bologna and a number of Associations and, since July 2007, it became an “Intercultural Project”. The Centre is managed by a Steering Committee composed by representatives of City departments and City Districts, representatives of the Bologna Province and of the Associations of foreign Citizens.</p> <p>Such Associations, which are part of the Zonarelli (nowadays they are about 80), can find there a concrete place where they can meet and exchange their experiences, both among them and with other Italian and mixed Associations that deal with intercultural issues.</p> <p>The Centre is a meeting point also for the activities carried out by other Associations, that can take advantage of the Centre’s spaces and benefit from the support of the staff as regards the organisation, the communication and the realisation of the initiatives. All the initiatives that the Centre hosts, all no-profit, are: language, cookery, dance and music courses, intercultural events, film shows, events for children, ethnic music concerts, conferences</p>



and study seminars. Moreover, the Centre promotes projects that deal with information, computer science, communication and citizenship-building for migrants and foreign citizens.

The Centre started an experimental web-tv managed by second generation young immigrants. **Crossing tv** is in fact aimed at the promotion of self-representation by second generations of migrants. The project had a relevant success and is often indicated as best practice in national conferences and seminars.

2) The Day in Memory of the victims of Nazism

The City of Bologna takes part every year in the celebrations of the Day in Memory of the victims of the Shoah, through a number of events that usually start in the Bologna Jewish Museum. There are also many initiatives in memory of the Roma and of the homosexual victims.

3) City streets and open public spaces dedicated by the City Council to people who fought for the safeguard of human rights as Rosa Parks, Anna Frank, Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Sérgio Vieira de Mello and Martiri delle Foibe (the Italian Martyrs of the Jugoslavian army during World War II).

4) Institution for social and community inclusion “don Paolo Serra Zanetti.
(see commitment 1)

5) AMITIE (Awareness on Migration, Development and Human Rights through local partnerships) Project.
(see the activities described in the commitments 2; 4; 6; 8)

6) Casa di Khaoula library.
(see commitment 4)

7) Week of Intercultural Dialogue, Against Racism and Discriminations.
(see commitment 4)

INITIATIVES PARTICIPATED BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION

1) Gender Bender.

Since many years, the City of Bologna supports, also economically, “Gender Bender”, an international festival of contemporary culture dedicated to the new imagery related to gender identity, sexual orientation and body representation.

2) Human Rights Nights Film and Arts Festival

Promoted by the Cinematheque of Bologna, the University of Bologna and the Municipality of Bologna, Human Rights Nights Festival is an international festival dedicated to human rights issues, which take place in Bologna since 2001 and has been created and organised by the Cinematheque. Human Rights Nights is an opportunity to hear marginalized voices and view alternative



	<p>representations through cinematographic narratives of the world, which together demonstrate and express complexity of the question of human rights. Through a combined programme of cinema, arts, music and talks, the festival celebrates and recognizes the courage, vision and integrity of individuals and groups who often put themselves at risk to document the injustice and the suffering of others. The festival presents film-makers who use their cameras as a tool for resistance in an unjust world. The films screened at the festival are able to tear away the veil of indifference that often hide human rights abuses from the public. Films coming from all over the world are selected for their ability to document reality with investigative scope, courage and independence of judgment. On its 10th anniversary, Human Rights Nights has recognized its development beyond the festival role, towards becoming a permanent centre of a network of associations, communities, institutions and artists, at local and global level, that strives for human rights and justice, through awareness campaigns and directs action in the field of migration, development and human rights.</p> <p>4) Festivals. Beside Human Rights Nights, the City of Bologna promotes and gives institutional support to the organisation and the visibility of city Festivals on the issues of migration and on cultural diversity, such as: Festival Itacà; Festival delle Differenze; Festival delle Fragilità; Partot Parata; Festival della Zuppa.</p>
<p><u>Commitment 10:</u> Hate Crimes and Conflicts Management To support or establish mechanisms for dealing with hate crimes and conflict management.</p>	<p>INITIATIVES CARRIED OUT BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>1) Peace School Foundation of Monte Sole. (see commitment 8)</p>



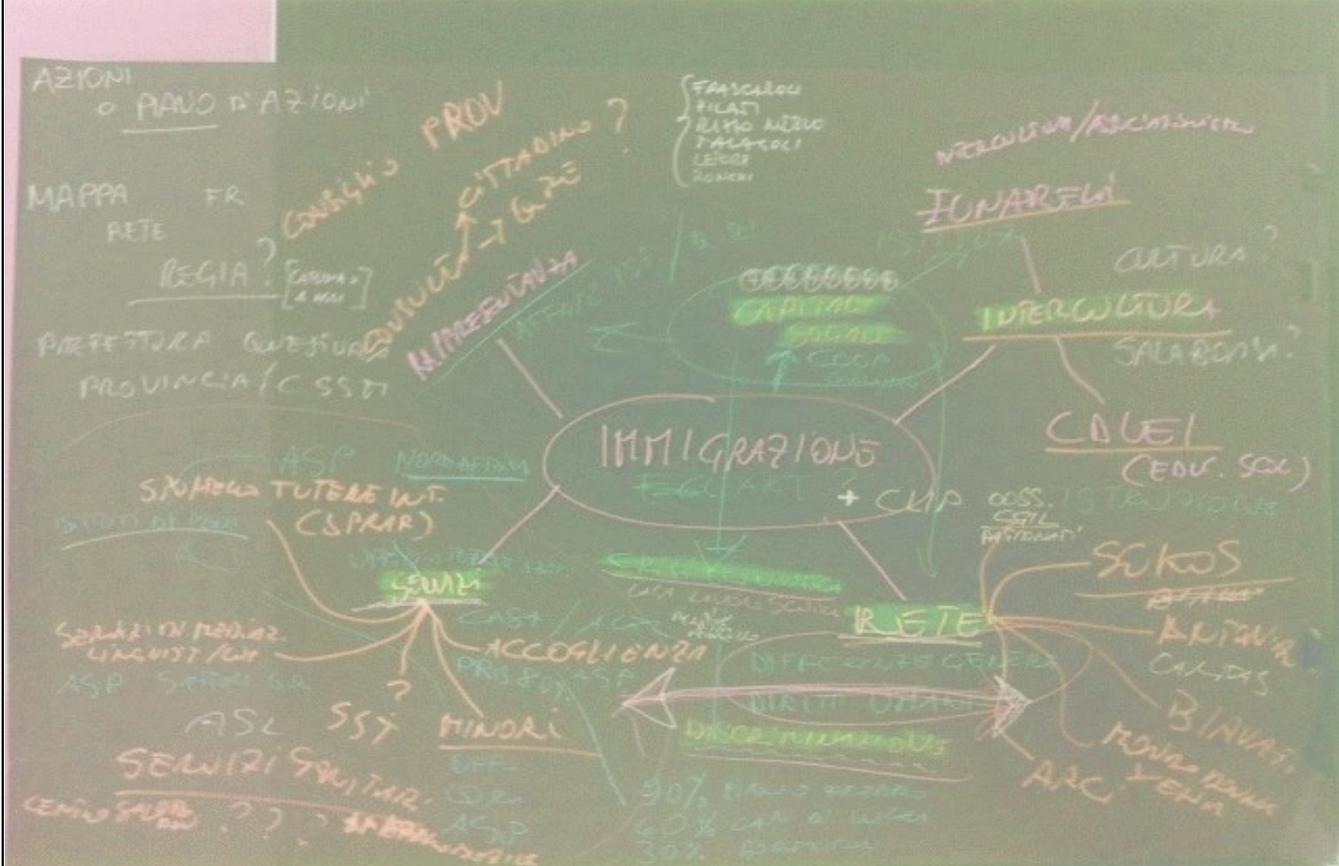
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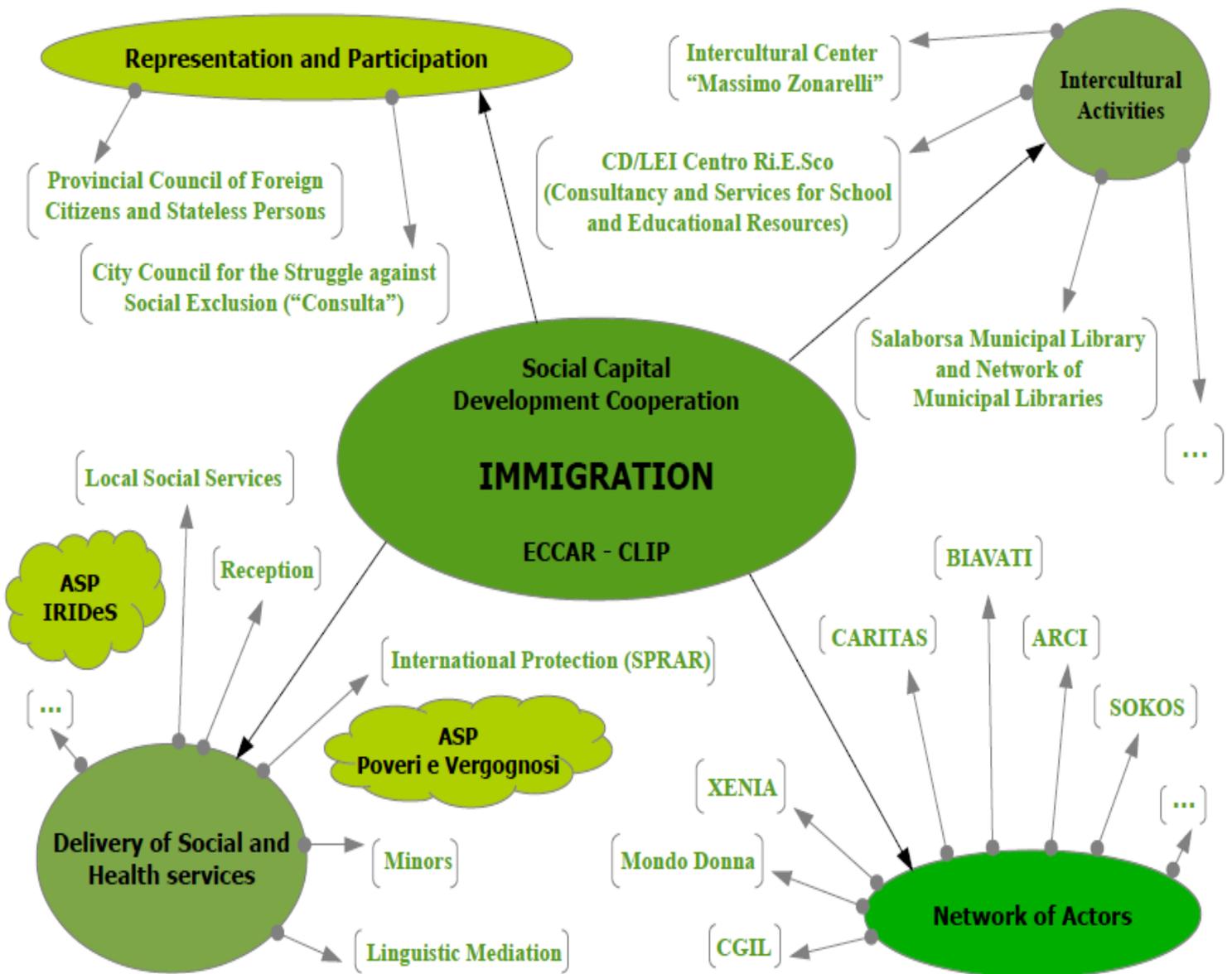
Please conclude with a summary statement in which you reflect upon the activities listed above and highlight successes and difficulties, and their lessons for the future activities of ECCAR members. Information on how the needs of women have been addressed, as well as on how vulnerable groups and civil society actors have been involved in the design and implementation of their activities would also be welcomed.

In the years 2010 and 2011, the City of Bologna has undergone a period of administrative and political changes. A new Mayor was elected in June 2009, however he resigned in January 2010, thus ending his mandate much earlier than expected. The government of the city was then assigned to an Extraordinary Commissioner nominated by the national government, with the mandate to govern the city until the following administrative elections, that took place only 14 months later, in June 2011.

Notwithstanding the unstable political situation of those years, the report shows that municipal services, projects and initiatives that aim, directly or indirectly, at fighting discrimination and promoting social cohesion, were an integral part of the programming and planning of the various departments of the City of Bologna.

In the absence of an office/department in charge of immigration, for the drafting of this report, the Deputy-Mayor for international relations and the Deputy-Mayor for welfare, participation and associations, who were appointed in 2011, asked their offices to organise a few meetings, involving different levels of the administration, in order to collect all relevant information and establish a framework in which the persons in charge of anti-discrimination/social cohesion measures could know each other and exchange information on the relevant activities implemented by their offices. For this purpose, three meetings were held in 2012. After the first meeting, a conceptual map was drafted, as it is expressed by the drawing below, which shows that the theme of immigration in Bologna can be described with 4 pillars: 1) intercultural activities, 2) network of actors, 3) delivery of social and health services, 4) representation and participation.





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