



# Good practice SALUZZO MIGRANTE

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## CONTEXT

Saluzzo is a city of 18.000 inhabitants located in the province of Cuneo, in the South-West of Piedmont. It has an important hystorical background of a noble house, which already made agriculture the pillar of its economy. Today agriculture and husbandry are still one of the most important part of the local economies (also for neighboring municipalities).







## **HISTORY**

and working situation.

summer 2014 with the activation of the Presidio Project proposed by Caritas Italiana. The objective was to structure a permanent presence in favor of seasonal workers aimed at ensuring a place to listen, meet, take charge and

provide guidance regarding their legal, medical

The project was born from the experience of







## **DATA**

During the starting phase of the projects, volunteers gathered some relevant data from migrants which helped them to better shape the services needed by them:

- 54 % of registered migrants has declared to work in the area for a long time
- 84% of workers already had a regular working contract but didn't integrate into the social tissue because of seasonal working schedule and struggle to find accomodations for the period
- Non-EU migrants represent the majority of the working force (> 50%) in the area for agricultural activities.
- Enterpeneurs suffer for the uncertainty of working continuity not guarantee by migrants
- Law often complicates the procedures for the hiring of migrants by agricultural companies, who renounce or make use of illegal work
- The initiatives are randomly adopted in several ways by private, and not structured by public entities

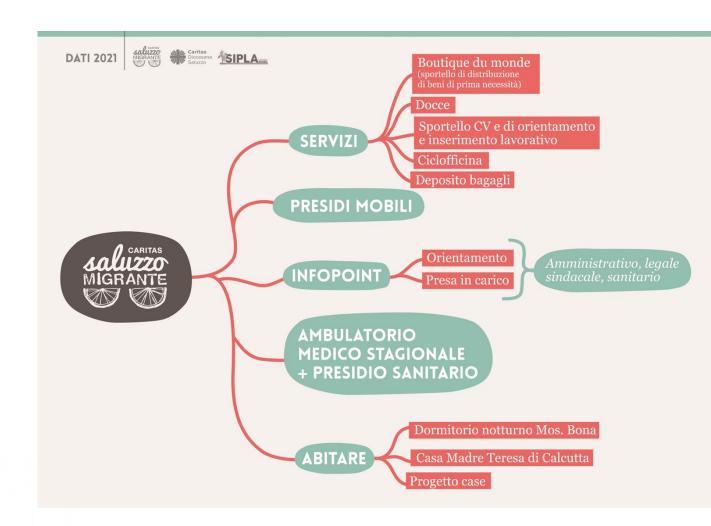




## **SERVICES**

The project has identified simple yet effective services to improve the quality of life for migrant wokers:

- distribution of basic necessities
- shower
- orientation and job placement desk
- cycle workshop
- info point taking care of administrative, legal, trade union and healthcare procedures
- seasonal medical clinic
- accommodation in shared dormitories and reception homes







## **NUMBERS**

#### INFOPOINT

- 126 days of opening
- 1506 accesses (plus mobile or or video call consultations)
- 768 registrations
- 3099 request for orientation and taking charge of

#### Type of requests:

- 22,3 % healthcare
- 19,9% legal/administrative
- 13,6 % basic needs
- 8% bycicle
- 8 % housing
- 3,7 % job training
- 3,2 % escape from illegal employment









Orientamento e presa in carico sanitaria, legale, lavorativa-sindacale, abitativa, amministrativa, di contrasto allo sfruttamento lavorativo, di prima necessità.

#### PERIODO DI APERTURA: TUTTO L'ANNO

126 GIORNI DI APERTURA

1506 ACCESSI

(a questi si sommano orientamenti e consulenze telefoniche o in videochiamata)

PERSONE REGISTRATE

RICHIESTE DI ORIENTAMENTO E PRESE IN CARICO REGISTRATE

#### TIPOLOGIA DELLE RICHIESTE

tali dati, registrati in infopoint, non tengono conto degli accessi diretti ai servizi (ambulatorio medico, abitare, distribuzione di beni di prima necessità, bagagli, docce, deposito...)

22.3% SANITARIO

19.9% LEGALE / AMMINISTRATIVO

13.6% PRIMA NECESSITÀ

16.6% ALTRO

7.3% SCONOSCIUTA

8% BICICLETTE

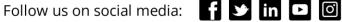
DIMORA

ORIENTAMENTO LAVORATIVO

**E FORMAZIONE** 

3,2% EMERSIONE DA SFRUTTAMENTO

**LAVORATIVO** 















## **NUMBERS**

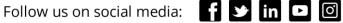


#### **HEALTHCARE**

- 51 days of opening
- 318 accesses (plus mobile or or video call consultations)
- 227 visits to specialist

#### Type of medical services:

- Vaccines
- Support to fill medical histroy modules
- **Dental visits**















## **NUMBERS**



#### HOUSING

- 80 vulnerable persons into Caritas structures (dormitory and shelter house)
- 221 widespread receptions into 10 local municipalities
- 420 private houses (given by companies, relatives & friends or voluntaries)

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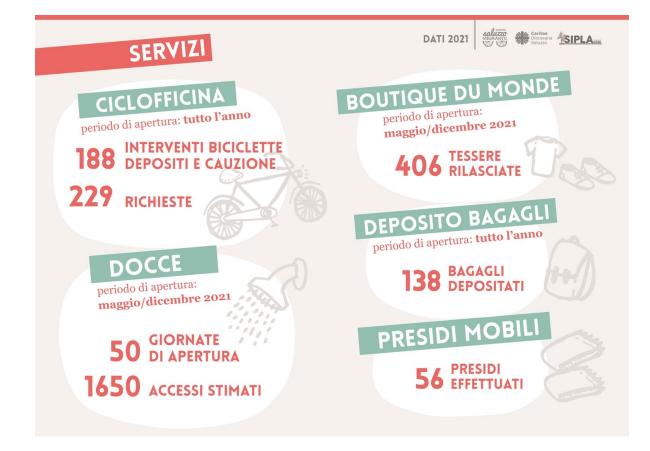




## **NUMBERS**

#### **SERVICES**

- 188 requests for bycicles and maintenance work
- 1650 accesses to shower
- 406 membership card to access clothing basic needs

















## WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS PROJECT?

- In order to improve our policies, an initial study of the context in which we're going to work is fundamental, with the help of sectorial instituion and stakeholders
- Rural areas/small municipalities can give us a better view of what's is going on the field and helping so to improve our policies at regional or national level
- To reach migrants needs we have to concentratre firstly in solving basic problems they face
- A structured approach is the only way to actively involve enterpreneurs and companies









## Thank you!

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