

Projects and best practices corner

Time: 13.55 - 14.55 on 7 November 2018

Where: Fabbrica del Vapore (ground floor and first floor)

Description of the session:

During this session, participants will have the opportunity to learn about innovative initiatives, city practices and projects aimed at fostering integration of migrants.

The projects corner will have a 'speed networking sessions' format:

- Five projects/initiatives will be 'on display'.
- The session will be divided in two parts - each half-session lasting 25min during which each project/initiative will be presented.
- The participants will choose their project/initiative for the first half session and gather together (standing) to hear the presentation and exchange information in an informal setting.
- At the sound of the bell the participants will move to the second presentation of their choice. **We kindly ask you to move swiftly to the second presentation to help the session run smoothly.**

This format allows different initiatives to be showcased in a limited timeframe. Each initiative will be sign posted with a poster illustrated hereunder.

Timing of the session:

Time	Activity
13.55 - 14.20	First round
	<i>Participants change tables</i>
14.25 - 14.50	Second round
	<i>Session ends</i>



CITIES GROW

CITIES GROW is a city-to-city support project running from February 2017 to January 2019. Its overall aim is to improve the implementation of migration policies through concrete actions to facilitate the integration of migrants and refugees.

Specifically, CITIES GROW enhances mutual learning between cities through tailored mentoring schemes in four specific areas:

- Matching buyers and suppliers: access to public and private contracts for immigrant entrepreneurs
- Promoting appropriate migrant participation in local labour markets through partnerships
- Services to promote and support migrant entrepreneurs
- Anti-discrimination strategies for the local job market

In this way, the project helps cities get closer to European standards of best practice and in doing so realises the

principles of EUROCITIES Integrating Cities Charter (www.integratingcities.eu/integrating-cities/charter).

CITIES GROW is built on the experience and success of past EUROCITIES projects (MIXITIES, DIVE, INTI-Cities and ImpleMentoring) and shifts the focus from peer reviews and standard-setting towards policy implementation and concrete actions at the local level.

The project was realised by a consortium coordinated by EUROCITIES of 16 local authorities from 12 member states (Athens, Barcelona, Birmingham, Brighton & Hove, Dresden, Gdansk, Ghent, Helsinki, Lisbon, Munich, Nantes, Nicosia, Riga, Rotterdam, Tampere and Utrecht) and external expert partners - Migration Work CIC, Migration Policy Institute Europe and Migration Policy Group - as facilitators and expert leaders.

The presentation in the projects and best practices corner will explain the methodology of the project and present the project's main results (four thematic toolkits with best practices from cities).

<http://www.integratingcities.eu/integrating-cities/projects/cities-grow>



D4I - Data for Integration

A KCMD initiative fostering research on the local aspects of integration using a unique data set on the distribution of migrants in cities

In the context of the European Commission's Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD), the Joint Research Centre (JRC) has created a unique data set that maps the diverse migrant communities living in the EU.

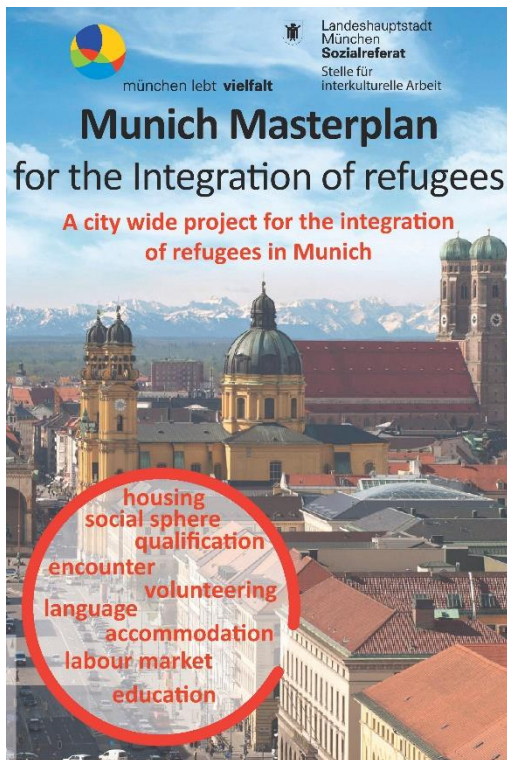
The data set estimates of the number of migrants by their nationality or country of birth in squares of 100m by 100m and covers around 45,000 local administrative units in 8 EU member states. JRC scientists generated the maps by harmonising and spatially processing official census statistics collected from national institutes in France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the UK. From these, data researchers can calculate the concentration, diversity and segregation of migrants from different countries of origin and compare these

indicators within and across cities.

In order to maximise the potential of the data and foster innovative policy ideas, the JRC launched the D4I data challenge, inviting researchers worldwide to propose research projects connecting the dataset with their area of expertise.

The research proposals are addressing questions such as: What are the effects of a high concentration of migrants and the presence of asylum seekers' reception centres on the housing market? Is segregation increasing or decreasing over time? What is the effect of a high concentration of migrants on electoral outcomes? Do migrants live in neighbourhoods with low accessibility of public transport? How are different types of migration leading to different typologies of urban diversity?

Results will be presented in a dedicated workshop for EU policymakers, local authorities and other stakeholders on 27 November 2018 in Brussels. The D4I data challenge is designed to support the European Commission's action plan on the integration of third-country nationals and The Urban Agenda for the EU. Specifically, it supports the European Commission's aim to facilitate evidence based migrant integration policies.



Munich Masterplan for the integration of refugees

Munich has a population of around 1.5 million inhabitants of which 46,000 have a refugee background. Some 26,000 of these refugees arrived in the past six years. While in 2014 and 2015 the focus lay on catering for the new arrivals' essential needs (accommodation, supply of food and basic health care), it has since shifted towards the integration of refugees.

In 2016 the mayor initiated the 'Masterplan for the integration of refugees' which asks some key questions: What can be done to integrate refugees in our city from the first day? How can they be empowered to lead their lives in a self-determined manner? What makes integration sustainable?

The project includes five different fields of action, each focusing on a separate topic: One tackles accommodation as well as participation in and access to the community and the social sphere; three fields of action focus on education, training and counselling for different age groups; while one addresses permanent housing.

So far, many recommendations have been specified. Their implementation will be part of the second phase of the project, which finishes in 2019. Many partners have been involved thus far, among them several municipal departments, the regional district government, the chamber of industry and commerce, the department of labour, the job agency, community and social services, charities and several NGOs like the Munich and Bavarian Refugee Council.



Service Centre

for Unaccompanied Migrant Minors

815 unaccompanied migrant minors taken into care

By the end of 2018 the City of Milan will create an innovative, multifunctional centre just for UMM

Inter-institutional approach for the development of best practices and service networks

Emergency reception for all unaccompanied migrant minors and specific needs assessment

Referral to appropriate longer-term residential solutions (SPRAR)

Coordination of Voluntary Guardianship system

Service Centre for Unaccompanied Migrant Minors

The 'Service Centre for Unaccompanied Migrant Minors' is an innovative, multifunctional centre entirely dedicated to unaccompanied migrant minors' needs. It aims at providing the unaccompanied migrant minors hosted in the city territory with first reception (Area 1), as well as access to all procedures and services envisaged by the relevant national and international legislation for minors' care and rights protection (Area 2). Furthermore, the service centre will ensure coordination and training of 'voluntary guardians' (citizens willing to volunteer who are designated by Juvenile Court), in collaboration with the Municipal Ombudsperson for Child Rights and the broader administrative institution of Città Metropolitana of Milan (Area 3).

Project Area 1 offers places for the reception of all unaccompanied minors in a municipal centre located in Via Zandrini 15, upon request by the municipality, local

authorities and the judiciary, for a maximum period of 30 days (maximum 12 minors per day). The service responds to immediate emergency reception and shelter needs. In order to refer the minors to the most appropriate longer-term residential solution in the framework of the Protection System for Asylum-Seekers and Refugees (SPRAR System, national system funded by the Ministry of the Interior and implemented by municipalities throughout Italy), a careful and comprehensive assessment of their psychological and health conditions, specific needs, family background and personal history, is carried out by qualified personnel under project Area 2.

One of the most innovative features of the Service Centre is that once the specific vulnerabilities of minors are identified, all the necessary services will be directly activated in the centre itself, without forcing minors to reach different offices around the city, and without transferring minors from one reception centre to another before a suitable accommodation is identified. In this way, the distance between first reception and longer-term solutions is minimised.

By becoming an effective reference point in the city territory for all concerned public institutions, civil society organisations and citizens, the Service Centre is also a place that promotes the development of best practices in terms both of reception system and network among the institutions and organisations involved in all phases of the protection process, thanks to a coordinated and integrated inter-institutional approach. Indeed, the service centre originates from a protocol signed by the municipality and the prefecture of Milan (local office of the national Ministry for the Interior) on 27 April 2018, following the adoption of a comprehensive national law on protection procedures for unaccompanied migrant minors (Zampa Law 47/2017).

The service centre will be fully operational by the end of 2018, along with the opening of a SPRAR centre for unaccompanied minors in November 2018.