



Cities for Active Inclusion

ISTITUTO
PER LA
RICERCA
SOCIALE

irs



COMUNE DI BOLOGNA

The active inclusion of young people: Bologna

EUROCITIES NETWORK
OF LOCAL AUTHORITY
OBSERVATORIES ON
ACTIVE INCLUSION

CITIES FOR ACTIVE INCLUSION

The EUROCITIES Network of Local Authority Observatories on Active Inclusion (EUROCITIES-NLAO) is a dynamic network of nine European cities - Birmingham, Bologna, Brno, Copenhagen, Krakow, Lille Métropole - Roubaix, Rotterdam, Sofia and Stockholm - each with a local authority observatory (LAO) within its administration.

Their aim is to share information, promote mutual learning and carry out research on the implementation of active inclusion strategies at the local level. The nine observatories are coordinated by EUROCITIES, the network of major cities in Europe, and supported through a partnership with the European Commission (DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion).

www.eurocities-nlao.eu

May 2011



European Commission

This publication is commissioned under the European Union Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity (2007-2013). This programme is managed by the Directorate-General for Employment, social affairs & inclusion of the European Commission. It was established to financially support the implementation of the objectives of the European Union in the employment and social affairs area, as set out in the Social Agenda, and thereby contribute to the achievement of the EUROPE 2020 goals in these fields.

For more information see: <http://ec.europa.eu/progress>.

The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission.



1. Introduction

1.1 City context

Bologna is the capital of the province of Bologna, within the relatively prosperous Emilia Romagna region, in northern Italy. Bologna is also the capital city of the Emilia Romagna region.

Municipalities in the Emilia Romagna region are entrusted by law¹ to include the following functions in their policies for young people:

- an understanding of young people's needs;
- policy design;
- intervention programming;
- intervention and service delivery (in a direct or indirect way); and
- qualitative and quantitative results assessment.

Within its policies for young people, the Municipality of Bologna is particularly focused on empowering young people and extending their capabilities: this is achieved by offering public facilities and services that help young people's creative development, especially through new technologies. At the same time, particular attention is paid to supporting young people through the difficult pathways from school to work in order to facilitate their inclusion in the labour market.

The target group of young people in Italy can be extremely wide. As stated in the 'Social Reports on Young People 2009', at both a regional, provincial and municipal level, the Municipality of Bologna considers young people to be all those aged 14 to 34 years. (see *Rapporti sociali sulle nuove generazioni 2009*)².

Within the Municipality of Bologna, the Urban Living Department is responsible for five key areas of activity:

- the design and implementation of interdisciplinary projects for young people;
- management of agreements with social centres which are entitled to deliver initiatives for young people;
- promotion of cultural exchanges for young people (both for holiday purposes and for learning purposes in cooperation with schools);
- urban security; and
- economic development.

¹ Emilia Romagna regional law n° 14 of 2008 'Norme in materia di politiche per le giovani generazioni' (Norms on policies for young people).

² Social reports on young people 2009 drafted by Emilia Romagna Region (download here), by the Province of Bologna (download here) and by the Municipality of Bologna (already drafted: to be published soon): these documents identify what has been carried out to implement policies, services and interventions for young people.



While the first three activities are directly designed to meet the needs of young people, the last two, urban security and economic development, can affect young people both directly and indirectly.

Since 2000, the Urban Living Department has been managing the Youth Project, in which an integrated network of websites has been created by young people for young people. The websites have been designed and implemented within a national project financed by the national Ministry for Young People, under the 'Local Plans for Young People in Metropolitan Cities' initiative.

The key aim of the website is to increase the integration and promotion of all the services and specific activities for young people, both in the city of Bologna and across the whole Bologna province. The Municipality of Bologna's communications sector is responsible for the Youth Information Service. This is an open office where young people can go to get free information on events and cultural happenings in the city, and on projects and services for young people. They can also receive initial advice on training opportunities and how to first enter the labour market.

Bologna is divided into nine different sub-districts or quarters. Several initiatives are organised by Bologna's nine quarters, which are involved in the local social centres for young people.

Given the importance and multiple needs of the target group of young people, many other municipal sections and departments are also responsible for activities and services which, within their various social, cultural, housing and economic policies, may directly or indirectly support the social and active inclusion of young people. The following policy areas are those that are particularly related to aspects of social inclusion.

Social policy focus

The Municipality of Bologna has not established a specific department or sector for young people. However there are many organisations in the city that provide social services: the city's social and health coordination sector; the local social services; the local social helpdesks; and two public social services organisations (ASPs). One of these ASPs provides services for disadvantaged poor people (ASP Vulnerable Poor: ASP Poveri Vergognosi) and for children, families and disabled people (ASP IRIDES). These organisations undertake social assistance activities³ for all the disadvantaged segments of the population including young people in need.

The social and health coordination sector

As part of its role, the social and health coordination sector manages all those social services which are not managed by the quarters, and implements preventative actions to reduce social exclusion. For young people, this sector provides information and active inclusion activities in close collaboration with the local health units, police, and emergency support services. It also implements projects to support and assist young immigrants in collaboration with: the ASP IRIDES, which provides services to children, families and disabled people, the districts and the local health units.

³ For more details on the organisation of Social Services in Bologna, please see the LAO Bologna Report 'Cities and Active Inclusion: Housing - Consolidate the past: Improve the future' which can be downloaded at www.eurocities-nlao.eu in the European section.



ASP IRIDES: for families and children

The social services organisation ASP IRIDES is responsible for delivering social services to families and minors in Bologna, with the main aim of promoting the rights of families and children. With specific regards to young people up to the age of 18 years, ASP IRIDES is responsible for residential care both for Italian minors and for immigrant minors with no parents in Italy: these children may be suffering from problems at home, may have been abandoned, may not have been registered at birth, or may be victims of human trafficking. To ensure these minors are properly cared for, ASP IRIDES works closely and jointly with the Municipality of Bologna's security office, police tribunals, the local social services, the local social helpdesks, the centres for the identification of immigrants, the Social Intervention Emergency Office and voluntary associations.

ASP Poveri Vergognosi: for vulnerable adults

The social services organisation ASP Poveri Vergognosi, works together with the Municipality of Bologna's social inclusion and new poverty sector, and is mainly focused on removing or reducing all the factors causing social exclusion, through the use of active policies and strategies for the promotion of social citizenship. The ASP Poveri Vergognosi delivers the following key services:

- daily and residential care for people in great need;
- work experience offering flexible working opportunities to drug-addicted people, ex-drug addicted people, offenders and ex offenders;
- information services and housing support for immigrants and for people at risk of social exclusion who are referred by the social helpdesks in the quarters.
- All these services are available to people of any age: both young people and adults. Among the services which tend to benefit young people in particular, two are worth mentioning:
- street unit: a service that aims to prevent and reduce the risks and damage that may occur to people living on the street.
- drop-in service: a threshold centre which is open during the day and which is especially for young drug addicted homeless people.

Educational policy focus

One of the roles of Bologna's education sector is to be involved in projects for preventing school drop-outs and in projects for the social integration of young people with an immigrant background.

Housing policy focus

The Municipality of Bologna's housing sector is in charge of identifying citizens' housing needs and managing the public housing list. Given the large numbers of young people enrolled at Bologna



University who are from other Italian cities and from other countries, the housing sector's role is to deliver an information and support service for those looking for a room or a flat to live in, and at the same time, to fight against the accommodation black market which is widespread.

Employment and training policy focus

In Italy, the Regions have a formal responsibility for training and employment policies and services, but these may be delegated to the provinces. In the Emilia Romagna region, the province of Bologna has been given the task of managing the public employment centres. Nevertheless, in 2005, the Municipality of Bologna signed an agreement⁴ with the province of Bologna, allowing three employment helpdesks to be piloted in three city quarters.

These municipal employment helpdesks offer free services to help people actively search for employment. They also provide a personalised consultancy service aimed at creating a training and professional skills programme that is tailor-made for the user. These services are more accessible because the offices are located close to where people live. These municipal employment helpdesks work alongside the provincial employment centres (CIP) in providing welcoming and informative services. They provide a service to initially take on the user's case. They draw up the informative document on access to the services, which guides the helpdesk operator in evaluating the individual's employability. They take on the cases of users who are unemployed and insert the related information in a special database (the labour information system of the Emilia Romagna region), which is then used by the services for matching the supply and demand of labour provided by the provincial employment centres⁵.

1.2 Funding

The financial resources for Bologna's interventions and services devoted to young people are mainly sourced from the Municipality and are budgeted across the different sections covering the different policy fields: social, educational, housing etc. No dedicated funds for the active inclusion of young people have been allocated by Bologna.

Some projects are financed by national funds: for example, the Youth Project, which is financed by the Ministry for Young People in collaboration with the National Association of Italian Municipalities (ANCI). Other projects are financed by regional or provincial funds.

With specific reference to training and labour policies, which are the responsibility of the Bologna province, a substantial role is played by the European Social Fund (ESF). ESF funding is managed by the region and the provinces rather than by the municipalities, and is used to provide employment services, in particular, services for disadvantaged target groups that are not protected by other regulations. These include training courses, insertion pathways into the labour market, work-experience, mentoring, and orientation support services for young people with only a few years of schooling, young people who have not managed to achieve a qualification or a professional certificate, and/or those with precarious employment or no employment at all.

⁴ Implementation Agreement between the Province and Municipality of Bologna (October 2005), as part of the Framework Agreement for common services in the Metropolitan Area of Bologna.

⁵ For details, please see the LAO Bologna Report 'Employment and training for disadvantaged people: new opportunities for new needs' which can be downloaded at the address www.eurocities-nlao.eu in the European section.



1.3 Collaboration

There is frequent collaboration among different municipal sectors and departments focused on different policy areas, especially on specific projects. Strong collaboration is particularly needed for the Youth Project which manages the inter-sector website flashgiovani.it. This website is an important tool for networking across all the initiatives, services and opportunities for young people that have been established under different policy areas and different institutional actors. The municipal office in charge of the Youth Project works in close collaboration with the districts, the schools, the associations working with young people, and the local health units, as well as with other municipality offices and sectors operating on specific projects, such as the cultural sector, the social and health coordinating sector, and the education sector.

1.4 Unemployment

In 2010 in Bologna, 48,251 inhabitants (23,717 female; 24,534 male) were young people aged between 15 and 29 years old: they represent 12.69% of the city's total population. Of these, 5,328 were young people born outside Italy⁶.

Data from the Social Observatory for the 2nd semester 2010⁷ shows that in the city of Bologna, 2,261 young people aged 15-24 years old were unemployed or had never been in work: 1,068 female and 1,193 male.

With specific reference to young people in great social need, the Labour Market Annual Report 2009⁸ shows that in 2009 in the province of Bologna, 84 people (65.5% male; and 71% of Italian background) have benefitted from integrated pathways for the transition to and insertion into the labour market. Of these, 15 (17.9%) were young people aged 18 and 24 years.

At regional level, the Annual Labour Market Report 2010 for the Emilia Romagna region⁹, shows that the unemployment rate for young people aged 15 and 24 years was 11.1% in 2008, and 18.3% in 2009: an increase of seven percentage points. When analysing the same data and the same age group by gender, it is clear that the situation for girls and young women is even worse: the regional unemployment rate for young females was 12.2% in 2008 and reached 20.8% in 2009.

In the last few years, youth unemployment has become an increasing phenomena right across the country: in December 2010, 29% of young people between 15 and 24 years old were unemployed. This is mainly due to the economic crisis. In Italy, this has caused particular difficulties for young people, many of whom are either still looking for their first job or they are already in the labour market, but are in precarious and flexible labour contracts which, in many cases, do not provide access to social benefits.

Labour market insecurity among young people is not even improved by the possession of a higher education certificate; and the level of insecurity is higher for young females than for young males. As previously underlined, the unemployment rate for young people, and especially for girls and young women, has increased in the last few years and a negative trend is also forecast for 2011.

⁶ www.comune.bologna.it/iperbole/piancont/dati_statistici/Indici/Popolazione/index.htm.

⁷ www.provincia.bologna.it/lavoro/Engine/RAServePG.php/P/345011070300/M/302511070303.

⁸ www.provincia.bologna.it/lavoro/Engine/RAServeFile.php/f/Pubblicazioni/Presentazione_rapporto_2009.pdf.

⁹ www.emiliaromagnalavoro.it/analisi-e-monitoraggio-del-mercato-del-lavoro/menu_rapporto/rapporto-2010.



Within this context, no specific data are available on the phenomena of young people and social exclusion. However, data¹⁰ relating to the numbers of people accessing the nine Social Helpdesks in the Bologna Municipality shows an increasing number of social services requests: up 2.5% from 2009 to 2010. Many of these requests were from minors aged up to 18 years (28.7%), while the rest were from adults aged 18 - 64 (26.3%), older people (42%), disabled people (2%) and immigrants (0.4%).

2. Policy and practices for the active inclusion of young people

The Municipality of Bologna's recent Social Report on Young People 2009¹¹, prepared through the Youth Project, looks at all the interventions carried out by the municipality to address the issues of young people between 15-35 years old. The report is in line with a similar report made at regional level and identifies policy priorities for young people. Active inclusion is not explicitly mentioned, but all the policies directly or indirectly contribute to the active inclusion of young people. These policies cover:

- Social security policies: aimed at creating infrastructures and services that help prevent problems, through healthy lifestyle choices, and that support families and young people in need or at risk of social exclusion;
- Independence policies: aimed at the development of independent citizens through opportunities for training and labour, creativity, housing rights and mobility.
- Inclusion policies: aimed at preventing social exclusion and achieving equal opportunities for all young people, by promoting the right to schooling, integration, and social interaction.
- Participation policies: aimed at supporting young people through active citizenship and gender equal opportunities.

As previously described, the economic crisis has significantly increased the number of young people who are unemployed or looking for a first job. The situation in Bologna is less serious than in the rest of Italy, especially in the southern regions. However, in the last few years, the number of unemployed young people, especially female, has increased in Bologna.

It is also worth underlining the fact that Bologna has an important and famous university (founded in 1088). The city therefore has a large resident population of students: some 40,000 people. Many of them are from other Italian Regions or from other countries. At the end of their university career, many of these students prefer to stay in Bologna rather than go back to their original area, which increases the numbers of young people looking for a first job in the city.

¹⁰ www.informa.comune.bologna.it/iperbole/media/files/newsletter_sportello_sociale_6_febbraio2011_1.pdf.

¹¹ Social report on young people 2009 drafted by Emilia Romagna Region (download here), by Province of Bologna (download here) and by the Municipality of Bologna (already drafted; to be published soon) are documents which identifies what has been carried out to implement policies, services and interventions for young people.



In Italy, local municipalities have not been required to develop labour policy competences. In the Emilia Romagna region, these labour policy competences have been delegated by the region to the provinces, which manage the public Employment Services.

However, the Municipality of Bologna is still able to support the active inclusion of people into society and into the labour market through its municipal employment helpdesks¹². These helpdesks, working with the agreement of the employment services and the city quarters, aim to extend some of the services performed by the provincial employment centres to the local municipal areas, so that they are closer to where citizens live. In addition, the Municipality of Bologna has a number of projects specifically designed to support the insertion of young people into the labour market through training. These projects are not specifically focused on disadvantaged young people, but they can, of course, participate.

One example of these projects that support first insertion into the labour market and the transition from school is offered by the quarters. They can provide work experience for a minimum of three months, and the possibility of being renewed. The work-experience placements are for young people searching a first job who are 21 to 32 years old, and who have been registered as unemployed for at least 30 months.

2.1 Social services organisations

As previously outlined, ASP IRIDES, which provides services for families and for young people aged 15-24 years, and the ASP Poveri Vergognosi which provides services for people over 18, both implement interventions for young people at risk of social exclusion. In many cases, these young people have multiple disadvantages: for example, immigrant minors who are victims of human trafficking for sexual or labour purposes; young drop-outs; young abandoned people who have housing problems; and young drug and alcohol addicted people who are also affected by poverty.

In addition to offering threshold daily and residential care, ASP IRIDES has also implemented training and school support to reduce the number of young people dropping out of school and provide insertion pathways into the labour market. In the last semester of 2010¹³, ASP IRIDES implemented 38 work-experience placements for 34 young people, for a total cost of €22,673,55.

The social services organisation ASP Poveri Vergognosi implements support for adults aged 18 and over who are in need. Many young people are particularly supported by the drop-in service: the threshold centre, open during the day, which is especially designed for young drug addicted homeless people.

¹² For details, please see the LAO Bologna Report 'Employment and training for disadvantaged people: new opportunities for new needs' which can be downloaded at www.eurocities-nlao.eu in the European section.

¹³ www.aspirides.it/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=136&Itemid=202.



2.2 Advice services

Among interventions for preventing unemployment, an important role is played by the advisory services implemented by the municipality of Bologna:

- the Youth Information service: provided by the communication sector, this free service for young people offers information and initial advice on issues related to social life, the labour market, education and training;
- the advice services provided by the San Vitale quarter of the city: this offers free consultations with a professional educator to help young people enter the labour market;
- the advice services provided by the Europe Direct office: on the financing opportunities for young people offered by pan-European programmes.

Among the activities designed to prevent young people being socially excluded, it is worth mentioning those of the city's social and health coordination sector which aims to promote healthy lifestyles and inform young people of the dangers relating to alcohol and drug abuse. Specific projects supporting vulnerable teenagers have also been implemented. For example, the Six Plus project (Progetto SEI Più) implemented by the municipal Education Sector and financed by the Del Monte Banking Foundation, for example, is aimed at supporting young people with immigrant backgrounds attending schools. The project has developed didactic strategies and methods which may help to enhance young people's abilities and competences. The project also involves the families, in order to make them active participants in the education pathways of their children, and allow them to get to know the Italian educational system better.

2.3 Supporting creativity and entrepreneurship

The Municipality of Bologna recognises the value of young people's capabilities and talents, especially through its support of creative activities connected to new technologies: these include the flashgiovani.it project (see Section 4: Good Lessons) and the Iceberg project implemented by the city's office of young artists. The Iceberg project is focussed on contemporary art and is aimed at developing young creativity at a local level, and then promoting it at a national and international level. Every two years the Iceberg project organises a public selection of young artists, and a festival. The selection of young artists is made from different artistic areas: applied arts, visual arts, moving image, music, and entertainment.

Young selected artists may exhibit at the festival. The project also supports the promotion of the selected young artists for two years after the public selection. The project's website provides information on the different opportunities available, including public selections and awards at national and international level.

In order to promote entrepreneurship and, at the same time, support regeneration in disadvantaged areas in the city, the municipal urban sector offers financial help in the form of free grants or soft subsidised loans for business start-ups.

The financial resources are provided by the national Ministry for the Economic Development and are given to all the Italian metropolitan cities. These resources are not explicitly dedicated to



young entrepreneurship, and there is no information as to the numbers of young people involved. However, considering the fact that these grants and loans are for enterprise start-ups, or for the development of enterprises that are no more than two years old, they are usually given to young people. The latest tender will finance activities in information technology, craftsmanship, retail, and fashion & design.

2.4 Collaboration

The municipality of Bologna, and in particular, the different municipal sectors which are involved in activities for young people, works in close cooperation with several local stakeholders and main actors. Specifically, with reference to projects aimed at the prevention of high-risk behaviours, collaboration is occurring between the Municipality of Bologna, the local social services based in each quarter, the local health units (AUSL), the ASP vulnerable poor, and local third sector associations which deliver services such as the street units or the drop-in centre.

With reference to promoting a healthy lifestyle, collaboration is occurring between the municipality of Bologna, the national olympic committee, the provincial education office, and sports associations. Local Health Units and local associations are also collaborating on the delivery of psychological consultancy services for teenagers with problems.

The municipality of Bologna has also signed a formal agreement with the province of Bologna to open labour offices in three quarters. In addition, the municipality has established other agreements with local enterprises in order to offer stages and traineeships to young people; and with assistance and finance from the university and banking foundations, it also offers cultural activities and housing support, particularly for young students coming into Bologna to study.

In addition, the municipality of Bologna cooperates with several local cultural and creative associations to implement specific projects for the social and cultural integration of young people, especially young immigrants.

2.5 Empowerment of young people

The municipality of Bologna is particularly involved in allowing young people to become the true protagonists of the initiatives carried out for their benefit (see also Section 4: Good Lessons). This is to increase their active participation and active citizenship.

Young people are also empowered through direct contact with the several local associations that carry out activities for young people. For example, Project SAYES: Say Yes - You Too! (4th edition) has been established in collaboration with the Centre for Voluntary Service (VOLABO). SAYES is a youth volunteer project for young students aged 14-19 years, and it offers the opportunity to become volunteers in some of the many associations which are active in the Bologna area.

The direct involvement of young people is also envisaged in the tenders for financial support for educational and training activities to be implemented by local associations. In the last tender,¹⁴ specific financial resources were allocated to those initiatives promoted by a group of at least three associations, with the lead association composed of young people up to 35 years old. A similar tender process held in 2010 has invested a total of €45,000. Of this sum, €28,000 was given to associations composed of young people up to 35 years old and €17,000 was given to educational activities for young people.

¹⁴ The tender (in Italian) can be downloaded at the following address: www.flashgiovani.it/files/documenti/arte/LFA.pdf. The deadline was 15th April 2011. At the moment, no information on selected participants is available.



3. The main challenges for the active inclusion of young people

As with other municipal policies, services and interventions, the main challenge for the active inclusion of young people is related to the cuts in national funding to municipalities: this is already creating significant difficulties. A report entitled Insights into the 2011 budget¹⁵ underlines the fact that that national funding for Bologna will be cut by €17.4 million in 2011 and by €11.6 million in 2012. Within the city's social policies, it is already estimated that this will mean a 9% reduction in costs. The municipality will try not to cut services, but will instead reorganise and rationalise them. Nevertheless, this will undoubtedly have a strong negative impact on policies for young people. The majority of the city's social funding is, in fact, devoted to assisting elderly people, and because they will continue to be a priority, the budget cuts will have more of an impact on those policies and interventions that are considered less important.

4. Good lessons: Flash Giovani

A particularly good example of a successful initiative for the active inclusion of young people is Bologna's Youth project. This was started in 2000 as an experiment, and is still active, as a result of co-financing from: the Local Plans for Young People in the Metropolitan Cities initiative, supported by the national Ministry for Young People; the municipality of Bologna; and the Emilia Romagna region.

Of particular interest is the Youth Project's Flash Giovani initiative, which provides a web-based metropolitan youth network.

The website Flashgiovani.it provides a network of web portals that includes: Flashfumetto.it; Flashmusica.it; Flashvideo.it; Giramondo.org; Codec.tv; and FlashFM. These web portals offer information on a variety of topics, such as education, training, university, labour market, the volunteer sector and associations, housing, sexuality and relationships. Detailed information is also given on all the youth-focused projects and activities undertaken by the quarters and other organisations, and on all the possibilities offered to young people in the local and regional areas. Online tutors are also offered.

The project is designed to:

- develop new media skills among young people;
- increase the connections between young people and the local area;
- help improve the transition pathways from school to work;
- increase young people's knowledge of training and work experience opportunities at their disposal;



- encourage and support creativity by developing synergies among different media and through joint initiatives with the involvement of the Youth Centres and the quarters;
- develop the community aspects of projects and initiatives, such as fairs, festivals, parties and other events which require the involvement of local communities;
- develop a monitoring system to identify best practice.

The Flash Giovani initiative uses a ‘learning by doing’ approach. The innovative aspect of this initiative is the fact that young people are active in producing the information and news for the web portals: these web portals are drafted by young people who are working on the project by agreement with the university and the high schools. Young people work for a period of three months: in stages, traineeships or as volunteers. They are supported by staff at the municipal youth office which coordinates the initiative, and also by experts and professionals who tutor the young people involved in the initiative and work closely with them. In addition to the editorial unit in the Municipality of Bologna, there are now also editorial units in three other municipalities in the Bologna province: Casalecchio, Imola and Pianoro.

Flash Giovani therefore creates an innovative open space, where young people can meet and interact with each other and exchange experiences. It is also an important training experience which allows young people who participate in it to gain real work experience and direct contact with media professionals.

5. Future plans for promoting the active inclusion of young people

Bologna currently has no specific future plans or agenda for encouraging and supporting the employment and active inclusion of young people.



ANNEX 1. References

Municipality of Bologna

- Flashgiovani.it
- Progetti per le imprese - agevolazioni finanziarie
- Newsletter sportelli sociali n.6, 15 febbraio 2011 (Data on District Social Helpdesks Activities)
- Report Attività Socio Educative 1° report 2010 - ASP IRIDES
- Bilancio 2011 - Alcuni elementi di conoscenza

Province of Bologna

- Servizi per il Lavoro - Provincia di Bologna
- Rapporto Sociale giovani generazioni 2009 - Provincia di Bologna
- Rapporto sul Mercato del Lavoro 2009 - Provincia di Bologna

Region of Emilia Romagna

- La legge n.14 del 2008 'Norme in materia di politiche per le giovani generazioni'
- Rapporto sociale giovani generazioni. 2009 - Regione Emilia Romagna
- Rapporto Mercato del Lavoro in Emilia Romagna 2010

Italian government - Ministry of Youth

- Piani Locali Giovani