



# **SPECIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL REPORT PART 1 AND STATISTICAL ANNEX**

**CONTRIBUTING TO THE  
EMN ANNUAL REPORT ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM 2019**

Final version: 15 November 2019

## 1 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 9(1) of Council Decision 2008/381/EC establishing the EMN, each EMN NCP is required to provide an annual report describing the migration and asylum situation and developments in the (Member) State as well as statistical data.

### 1.1 AIM, SCOPE AND OUTPUTS OF THE EMN ANNUAL NATIONAL REPORTS 2019

- a) **Aim:** The main aim of the EMN Annual National Reports is to:
- Provide information and contribute to:
    - The EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2019
    - EASO's Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU
    - EMN Country Factsheets 2019
    - EASO Information and Documentation System (IDS)
    - EASO Database on Case law
  - To reflect current EU policy priorities for migration and asylum, including:
    - European Commission's staff working document on the Fitness Check on EU Legislation on legal migration, SWD(2019)1055, 29 March 2019
    - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on common standards and procedures in member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (recast), (COM (2018) 634 final), 12 September 2018.
    - European Commission's Communication on enhancing legal pathways to Europe: an indispensable part of a balanced and comprehensive migration policy, (COM (2018) 635 final), 12 September 2018.
    - Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010, (COM(2018) 633 final), 12 September 2018.
    - European Commission's Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Agenda on Migration (COM (2018) 301 final), 16 May 2018.
    - European Commission's Communication on the Delivery of the European Agenda on Migration (COM (2017) 558 final), 27 September 2017.
    - Commission Recommendation on making returns more effective when implementing the Directive 2008/115/EC, ((EU) 2017/432), 7 March 2017.
    - European Commission's Communication on a more effective return policy in the European Union – a Renewed Action Plan (COM (2017) 200 final), 2 March 2017.
    - Action Plan on the Integration of third-country nationals (COM (2016) 377 final), 7 June 2016.
    - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly skilled employment COM(2016) 378 final, 7 June 2016.
    - Council Conclusions on migrant smuggling (6995/16) of 10 March 2016.
    - European Agenda on Migration (COM (2015) 240 final), 9 September 2015.
    - EU Action Plan on Return (COM (2015) 453 final), 9 September 2015.
    - EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling (2015-2020) (COM (2015) 285 final), 27 May 2015.
    - Council Decisions on 14 September and 22 September 2015 providing for the mandatory relocation of 160 000 asylum seekers from Greece and Italy.<sup>1</sup>
    - Council Conclusions on Statelessness, 4 December 2015.

The main EU updates relevant in each section of the questionnaire will be highlighted at the beginning of each section. Where a Directive is being transposed, Member States will be requested to provide the equivalent national law and the status during the reference year.

Norway's contribution should aim to inform on relevant aspects linked to the EU's migration *acquis*, (e.g. Schengen) and to provide any relevant information to the extent possible.

In view of taking into account the **gender dimension and specific challenges** of EU policies, EMN NCPs are requested to differentiate, whenever possible, between genders (e.g. men/women, boys/girls) in both National Reports and the Statistics Annex.

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<sup>1</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece and Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.

A breakdown by age should be provided (wherever relevant and possible) and fundamental rights issues should also be highlighted wherever appropriate.

- b) **Scope:** The report shall cover the period **1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019**.
- c) **Output:** The completed replies to the questionnaire in this document (National Report (Part 1)) will feed into the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum (Synthesis Report) and will also be the basis for the development of the Country Factsheets. Individual Member State National Reports (Part 1) can also be published on the EMN website, at the request of the NCP.

## 1.2 STRUCTURE

The reporting process for 2019 will be split into four separate activities:

- **The National Report (Part 1):** aimed at contributing fully to the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum and to EASO's Annual Report on the situation of asylum in the EU, and therefore reporting on the main policy developments on each Member State, within the EU context.
- **The Statistics Annex** will be published as a separate document, later in the year, following the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum (Synthesis Report). Statistics are requested as time series in order to quantify and identify trends and developments.
  - **Scope:** the statistics provided in the Statistical Annex should cover the full reference period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. Where requested, the latest stock statistics should refer to 31 December 2019.
- **The Country Factsheets** will be published for all reporting Member State plus Norway. They will provide a succinct summary of the National Report Part (1) and up to date statistics.
  - **Scope:** the Country Factsheets will present the most significant national developments as described in the National Reports Part (1) and the most up to date statistics on migration and asylum. They will also include – when relevant – developments planned or foreseen in 2020.
- **The National Report (Part 2):** this report allows for a structure primarily intended for each EMN NCP's national audience and thus also reporting on national activities developed, including projects and cooperation with civil society. The specifications for this Report will be detailed in a separate document.
  - **Scope:** the report should cover the full reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2019.

## 1.3 DEADLINES AND SUBMISSIONS

In order to meet the deadlines required for the publication of the Commission's Annual Report, it is **essential** to respect the timescale given in these specifications:

- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 1)** is **17 February 2020**.
- The submission date for the **Statistics Annex** is **30 April 2020** (NB statistics for use in the narrative of the synthesis report might be requested prior to this date)
- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 2)** is **30 April 2020**.
- Publication date of the **EMN Annual report on Migration and Asylum 2019: May 2020**
- Publication date of the **Country Factsheets: June 2020 (TBC)**.

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019 ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM

IN [(MEMBER) STATE]

NATIONAL REPORT (PART 1)

[CONTRIBUTION TO EMN AND TO EASO ANNUAL REPORTS]

Data collection for the Annual **National Report (Part 1)** has been structured as a common questionnaire. The questionnaire aims to collect information on both a) [national policy developments](#) and b) [statistical data](#).

### a) National Policy Developments

EMN NCPs are requested to provide information on key measures (legislative, policy, or practice) developed **during the reporting year (2019)** on migration and asylum policies, including both measures on the implementation of EU policy, legislative and financial instruments and any additional key national developments as follows:

- ✓ Developments resulting from [actions at EU level](#) in relation to specific policy topics
- ✓ Key [national developments](#) in legislation, policy and practice.

#### **Instructions on the content and information to be provided**

Please consider the following points while responding to the questionnaire provided in this document:

- ✓ Please only report on developments that took place **during the reporting year (2019)**. The report is aimed at focusing on a single year and not on developments that took place in earlier years or at developments planned.
- ✓ Content should be as **relevant** to the topic under consideration, and as **concise**, as possible. (e.g. provide only one or two paragraphs for each of your responses).
- ✓ Please report on all relevant measures – i.e. legislation, policy developments or practices, or other developments as appropriate. To improve comparability, please **classify the measures according to their nature** ticking the appropriate box and using the following EASO guidance:
  - **Legislative changes:** when reporting legislative changes, please indicate the current status of a given piece of legislation, e.g. legislative proposal being drafted, legislation submitted for adoption; legislation adopted, but not entered into force; legislation adopted and entered into force. If possible, please include the link to the legislative act (in original language).
  - **Policy measures:** “guidance/operational directions on how authorities are to handle specific issues within the current general legal framework. Changes in policy measures may include new circulars, policy guidance, implementing regulations, and standard operating procedures on how to apply the existing legal framework in a certain manner. They may also refer to declarations of intent (e.g. by high-level policy makers), and strategic documents indicating a shift in how certain issues are addressed. Please note that a shift in how a pre-existing law is applied *in practice*, may be also considered a policy change (e.g. legal provisions that may have been pre-existing, but were not applied in practice before).”<sup>2</sup>
  - **Practice / other measures:** “developments in how specific issues are addressed in practice and organised on the ground. Changes in practice may not necessarily be the result of legislative or policy changes, but may come about due to practical considerations, such as addressing emerging needs, changing circumstances, new solutions found, and changing availability of resources. Practice measures may include: trainings, organisational changes, increase/decrease in (human) capacity, new information campaigns, new technological solutions put in place etc.”<sup>3</sup> Please describe concrete actions or measures, for example, resulting from the entry into force of new legislation. Examples are given in each of the sub-sections to ensure consistency and to facilitate your work. Whenever possible, please also provide examples of good practices.
- ✓ To the extent possible, please provide **additional analysis** to explain the drivers for the measures and their intended impacts.

<sup>2</sup> Examples of policy measures: Example 1: In July, in [(Member) State], a decree set rules for asylum seekers residing in reception facilities, including the procedure for the allocation of (private) rooms, and the provision of information to asylum seekers about the norms and values of the host society. Example 2: In [(Member) State], in May, the Council of Ministers decided to increase detention capacity with the aim of facilitating the return of persons in an irregular situation, The current detention capacity for migrants in irregular stay is currently around 600 places and the new policy will gradually increase capacity to 1,066 places by the year 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Example of practices: Example 1: In [(Member) State], the asylum agency developed a variety of multi-lingual information materials, including a mobile app on reception and a website with links to an information sheet on the asylum application procedure, an information guide on the asylum interview, and a film and brochure on the asylum process. Example 2: In [(Member) State], between December 2017 and January 2018, the asylum agency organised a training course on gender for the interpreters who work for the agency. During the course, interpreters received advice on how to interpret asylum stories based on gender-related motives in a more professional way, on an emotional, attitudinal as well as a linguistic level. The course aims at enhancing the interpreters’ neutrality and open-mindedness during such interviews. Example 3: In 2017, [(Member) State] introduced video interpreting hubs to overcome shortages of interpreters in certain regions and for certain languages. Interviews can be linked to interpreter workstations (hubs) in selected locations via video conferencing.

- ✓ If there has been **no significant development, please explicitly state it** in the relevant section- and do not add any further information- (less is more).
- ✓ Please **clearly differentiate** between actions undertaken by your government/ public authorities and non-governmental organisations (NGO). Reference to projects developed by NGOs / civil society actions should only be described where these are directly linked to the specific implementation of policy measures. All other activities or projects implemented together with civil society need to be reflected in the National Report (Part 2).
- ✓ Please foresee the liaison and coordination with relevant national contacts including:
  - National Contact Points on Integration (NCPs)
  - Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN)
  - National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms working against Trafficking in Human Beings.

**b) Statistics**

**Key statistics** are requested to illustrate each policy area of the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum, these are set out in the **Statistics Annex** (Annex 1). Where available, statistics will be sourced from Eurostat. Other statistics will have to be obtained directly from national sources. **An Excel template will be circulated in due course.**

## Summary of Changes to the National Migration/Asylum System in 2019

This section aims to reflect any overarching changes to the national migration / asylum systems as well as the main/key developments per “policy area”. Please note that while all the information provided in your National Report will contribute to the development of the EMN Country Factsheets, the information you enter in this section will be used as a starting point for developing your Factsheet. **Therefore, information in this section must be concise and should only focus on legal and policy developments that had a significant impact in the (Member) State during the reporting year (2019).**

The 2019 ARM Synthesis Report this year aims to determine the most significant trends across Member States. In your summary, please highlight in bold those developments considered **the most significant** and with the greatest impacts.

### 0. Overarching changes to the national migration and asylum system in 2019

#### 1. Legal Migration

Transitional planning of entry flows of non-EU workers into the territory of the State for 2019.

By Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers of 12 March 2019 (published on the Official Gazette General Series no. 84 of 9 April 2019), non-EU citizens are admitted to Italy, for reasons of seasonal and non-seasonal employment and self-employment, within a maximum total quota of 30,850 units.

#### 2. International Protection including Asylum

**1) DECREE of the Ministry of the Interior of 5 August 2019, "Identification of border or transit zones for the purpose of implementing the accelerated procedure for examining an application for international protection (OJ General Series no. 210 of 07-09 2019)",** in implementation of Article 28 bis paragraph, *ter* and *quater* of Legislative Decree 25/2008  
In particular:

- The border or transit areas are identified in the provinces of Trieste, Gorizia, Crotone, Cosenza, Matera, Taranto, Lecce, Brindisi, Caltanissetta, Ragusa, Siracusa, Catania, Messina, Trapani, Agrigento, Metropolitan City of Cagliari, South Sardinia.

For the examination of applications for international protection submitted in the above-mentioned border or transit areas, two additional sections of the Territorial Commissions have been set up, in addition to the existing Commissions and Sections.

**2) Inter-ministerial DECREE of 4 October 2019 (Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of the Interior and Justice), implementing art. 2 bis of Legislative Decree 25/2008.**

The list of safe countries of origin has been drawn up:

Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Ghana, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Morocco, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia, Tunisia and Ukraine.

The assessment of the security status of the asylum seeker’s country of origin is based on information provided by the National Asylum Commission, EASO, UNHCR and other relevant organisations. Applications for international protection lodged by applicants from one of these countries will be processed under the accelerated procedure and will be considered inadmissible, unless contrary evidence is provided by the applicant. The accelerated procedure applies even if the foreigner has arrived in Italy as part of an S.A.R. event.

#### 3. Unaccompanied Minors and Other Vulnerable Groups

#### 4. Integration

#### 5. Citizenship and Statelessness

## 6. Borders, Schengen and Visas

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## 7. Irregular Migration including Migrant Smuggling

The so-called "Decreto Sicurezza bis" (Decree Law no. 53 of 14 June 2019, converted into Law no. 77 of 8 August 2019) came into force.

Art. 1 supplements the Consolidated Law on Immigration (Legislative Decree 286/1998), introducing paragraph 1 ter to art. 11, provides that the Minister of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport and informed the President of the Council, may limit or prohibit the entry, transit or stopping of ships in the territorial sea, for reasons of public order and security or if the conditions provided for by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of Montego Bay are fulfilled, limited to violations of the immigration laws in force (i.e. when it is believed that the crime of aiding and abetting illegal immigration has been committed).

Article 2, introducing paragraph 6 bis to Article 12 of the Immigration Consolidation Act, provides that, in the event of violation of the prohibition to enter, transit or stop in Italian territorial waters, the captain, as well as the shipowner and the owner of the ship shall be subject - without prejudice to criminal sanctions when the act constitutes a crime - to an administrative sanction ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 euros. In addition, in case of repetition committed with the use of the same vessel, the accessory sanction of confiscation of the vessel is applied.

## 8. Trafficking in Human Beings

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## 9. Return and Readmission

On 4 October 2019, the so-called Repatriation Decree of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation was adopted in agreement with the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice with whom, pursuant to art. 2 bis of Legislative Decree no. 25/2008, the list of countries of safe origin was formalized (art. 1).

The procedure for repatriation of an applicant for international protection from one of the 13 countries on the list of "safe third countries" must be completed in 4 months.

## 10. Migration and Development

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## 0 OVERARCHING CHANGES TO THE NATIONAL MIGRATION AND ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2019

Please describe any overarching changes in the national migration and asylum system that have taken place in 2019. These are likely to result from a change of government or an overarching policy change that affects the overall approach to policymaking which in turn accounts for changes reported in the specific policy areas.

### Were there any overall changes in the national migration and asylum system in 2019?

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

The main changes in the Italian migration and asylum system date back to the entry into force of the so-called Security Decree, converted into Law no. 132 of December 1, 2018.

With a view to continuity, in 2019 the so-called "Security Decree Bis" was issued and converted into Law no. 77 of 8 August 2019. In line with the purpose of Law no. 132/2018 to speed up the procedures for examining applications for international protection, the new decree implemented art.7-bis paragraph 1 letter a (which had introduced art. 2 bis to Legislative Decree 25/2008), creating a list of "safe countries of origin". With this respect, the inclusion of a third country in the list determines a presumption of manifest unfoundedness of the application for protection.

Law no. 77/2019 has also brought some innovations in terms of prevention of irregular immigration.

Moreover, it has been provided that the Minister of the Interior, with a measure to be adopted in agreement with the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport and informed the President of the Council, may restrict or prohibit the entry, transit or stopping of ships in the territorial sea, for reasons of public order and security (art. 1). In case of violation of the above-mentioned measure, the captain, the shipowner and the operator of the ship shall be subject to an administrative fine ranging from € 10,000 to € 50,000. In addition, in case of repeated violations committed with the same vessel, the accessory sanction of confiscation shall apply.

Regarding the prevention of exploitation at work, Italy is committed to the fight against illegal recruitment and employment in agriculture (the so-called "caporalato"). To this end, as of 2019, the actions to combat this phenomenon will be planned by a special institutional Table chaired by the Minister of Labour and Social Policies or his/her delegate for an operational period of 3 years.

With respect to assisted voluntary returns, the implementation of the RE.V.ITA project continues. To this end, the Budget Law 2018 has authorized the expenditure of 1.5 million euros for both 2019 and 2020.

The commitment to "legal and safe entry" through the opening of humanitarian corridors also continues, based on the protocol signed in 2017 between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of the Interior, the Community of Sant'Egidio, the Federation of Evangelical Churches and the Waldensian Table. A further protocol, between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, the Italian Episcopal Conference (acting through Caritas Italiana and the Migrantes Foundation) and the Community of Sant'Egidio, was signed on 12 January 2017 and concluded on 31 January 2019, with the arrival of a total of 496 asylum seekers mainly from Ethiopia. The latter protocol was renewed on May 3, 2019, and will be implemented in Ethiopia, Niger and Jordan, for a duration of 24 months and a maximum number of 600 beneficiaries.

### Were there any developments in your Member State in 2019 regarding preparations for the impact of the UK's departure from the EU for example, the development of a specific strategy, in relation to your Member State's immigration system? YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

In case of withdrawal without an agreement between the EU and the UK, Law no. 41 of May 20, 2019, intended to regulate the measures to be taken to prevent the impact that Brexit will have on all Italian and British citizens, who have acquired rights of entry and residence in their respective territories as EU citizens until 31 January 2020.



## 1 LEGAL MIGRATION

### 1.1 TRANSPOSITION OF EU LEGISLATION ON LEGAL MIGRATION

Please provide a 'snapshot' on the status of transposition of each of the EU Directives relating to legal migration listed below as of (the end of) 2019. If developments have taken place in 2019 in terms of the implementation of these Directives, please elaborate these in the respective sections below.

EU Legislation	Equivalent National Legislation	Status*	Additional information
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purpose of research, studies, training ...<sup>4</sup> (23 May 2018)</i>	Decree n. 71, 11 <u>May 2018</u>	In force	
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (30 September 2016)<sup>5</sup></i>	Decree n. 203, 29 October 2016	In force	
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (29 November 2016)<sup>6</sup></i>	Decree n.253, 29 December 2016	In force	

\*Please state whether the equivalent national legislation is a) in force; b) passed but not in force c) in progress; d) not applicable.

### 1.2 WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

#### ADMISSION POLICIES OF SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Please describe any **new** concrete developments regarding admission of the following categories of third-country nationals. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** (e.g. incentive mechanisms, measures to prevent mis-use) if applicable.

##### 1.2.1.1 Highly skilled/qualified workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to highly skilled/qualified workers in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please include one development per row and indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

##### 1.2.1.2 Intra-corporate transferees

Were there any **new** developments in relation to intra-corporate transferees in 2019? **YES.**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

<sup>4</sup> Directive (EU) [2016/801](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing.

<sup>5</sup> Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers.

<sup>6</sup> Directive 2014/66/EU on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>With a joint circular of December 20, 2019, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies adopted a draft protocol that will make easier for signing employers the procedures for transferring foreign workers in Italy in the context of Intra-company transfers provided for by Articles 27 - quinquies and sexies of Legislative Decree no. 286/98 (Unified Text on Immigration).</p> <p>Art. 27 quinquies, paragraph 13, of the Legislative Decree 286/1998 provides that, in case the host entity has signed a protocol of understanding with the Ministry of the Interior and the workers whose entry is requested meet a series of conditions, the authorization is replaced by a communication submitted, by telematic means, by the host entity to the competent office (i.e. "Sportello unico per l'immigrazione.")</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.2.1.3 Seasonal workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to seasonal workers in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.2.1.4 Low and medium skilled workers (other than seasonal workers)

Were there any **new** developments in relation to low and medium skilled workers, other than seasonal workers, in 2019? **NO**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.2.1.5 Entrepreneurs, start-ups, and investors

Were there any **new** developments in relation to entrepreneurs, business start-ups and investors in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 1.2.1.6 Trainees, au-pairs and volunteers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to trainees, au-pairs and volunteers in 2019? **NO**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 1.2.1.7 Other remunerated workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to other remunerated workers in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## SATISFYING LABOUR MARKET NEEDS - ADMISSION POLICIES

Were there any **new** developments to satisfy labour market and skill needs/shortages in relation to the employment of third-country nationals (which were not already covered in question 1.2.1 above) in 2018? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

'SOCIAL DUMPING'<sup>7</sup> AND LABOUR EXPLOITATION

Were there any **new** developments aimed at tackling labour exploitation and/or social dumping of third-country national workers legally residing in your (Member) State in 2019? **SI**

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*

<sup>7</sup> While there is no definition of the concept of "social dumping" in EU law, the term is generally used to point to unfair competition due to the application of different wages and social protection rules to different categories of worker (Parliamentary questions, 27 May 2015, E-008441-15). The European Commission described the practice as a situation 'where foreign service providers can undercut local service providers because their labour standards are lower', more info at [Eurofound](#)

<p>1) As of 2019, actions to combat illegal recruitment and employment in agriculture ("caporalato") will be planned by a special Institutional Table provided for by art. 25 quater of Law no. 136/2018, by which Decree Law no. 119/2018 was converted into law.</p> <p>The table will be chaired by the Minister of Labour and Social Policies or his/her delegate and will operate for 3 years (extendable for a further 3 years). The objective of the Table is to promote "the planning of a fruitful strategy to combat the phenomenon of corporatism and related labour exploitation in agriculture". Among its functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to define the strategic objectives in the fight against the "caporalato",</li> <li>- to elaborate specific measures to improve the conditions of carrying out the seasonal work activity of harvesting agricultural products and</li> <li>- to identify measures for the logistic arrangement and support of workers.</li> </ul> <p>2) On 2 January 2019 a memorandum of understanding "for quality work in agriculture" was signed between the Regional Council of Lazio and trade unions and employers' organisations. In the first experimental phase, activities were focused in some areas of the province of Latina and concerned two main actions: the transparent matching of labour supply and demand and free transport for agricultural workers. The aim of these interventions, financed with €500.000 from the regional budget, is to combat exploitation in defence of workers and to protect sound companies by introducing virtuous mechanisms and facilitation. Thanks to Cotral's active participation, workers with a contract can receive from the Employment Centres the 'Personal free movement card' to travel free on Cotral buses throughout the province of Latina. In addition, a new 'Fair Labor' App has been activated that can be used on all smartphones and can be consulted in 4 languages in addition to Italian: English, French, Romanian and Punjabi. With the App, the worker automatically subscribes to the Cpi booking lists. If an employer chooses his professional figure, there will be an exchange of data to allow the company to contact the worker. The employment contract and the registration to the booking lists allow the worker to access an important service: public transport to and from the fields.</p> <p>3) In close connection with the national law against "caporalato", which came into force in autumn 2016, Lazio Region has issued the Regional Law against "caporalato", consisting of a unified text of the proposed regional laws 100 and 107 (Provisions to combat the phenomenon of irregular work and exploitation of workers in agriculture) approved last August 9 by the Regional Council.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Funding has been provided for projects worth €23 million from the AMIF and ESF-PON Inclusion, nationwide, to promote the social and labour market integration (or reintegration) of victims, including potential victims, of labour exploitation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### CIRCULAR MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments regarding circular migration in 2019? Y/N. If yes, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>The International Organization for Migration (OIM) has defined "circular migration" as the "fluid movement of people between countries, including temporary or long-term movements, which can be useful to all those involved if it is voluntary and linked to the labour market needs of the countries of origin and destination".</p> <p>In Italy, measures to promote this phenomenon include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the annual issuing of the Flows Decree, which establishes fixed and legal entry quotas for workers from third countries;</li> <li>- bilateral agreements on labour migration;</li> <li>- cooperation with third countries to promote development;</li> <li>- assisted voluntary return programmes.</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

In this regard, the 2018 Budget Law (Law no. 205 of 27 December 2017, art. 1, paragraph 1122, letter b), authorized the expenditure of €500.000 for 2018 and €1.5 million for 2019 and 2020 for the experimental launch of a National Plan for the Implementation of Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) interventions, provided by art. 14-ter of Legislative Decree no. 286/1998 (Consolidated Act on Immigration).	
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

Were there any **new** developments regarding bilateral labour agreements between your (Member) State and third countries in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

Were there any **other new** developments in the area of work-related migration in 2019? **NO**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.3 STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS

Were there any **new** developments in relation to a) Students and b) Researchers in 2019? **Y/N**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development for a) STUDENTS (please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
Development for b) RESEARCHERS (please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.4 FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND FAMILY FORMATION OF ECONOMIC MIGRANTS

Were there any **new** developments regarding family reunification and family formation in 2019? **YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact**.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
With a circular of 6 September 2019, the Ministry of the Interior clarified that minor holders of an EU long-term residence permit must in any case legally reside in Italy for at least five years before they can have the same type of document. The Circular recalls the EU Court of Justice ruling C-469/13, according to which the provisions of Directive 2003/109/EC "do not allow a Member State to issue a EU long-term residence permit under more favourable conditions than those provided for". In the same circular, the Ministry clarified that the income conditions must also be ascertained for minors, "through an overall examination of family assets". Moreover, it reminds that minors under the age of fourteen are exempt from taking the Italian language test.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
The issue of the visa and subsequent reunification are subject to the verification of certain requirements, including the minimum annual income. For 2019, the applicant legally residing in Italy who wishes to be reunited with his/her spouse and a child must have an income of € 8,931. Moreover, in implementation of the INPS indications, those seeking family reunification shall have a "minimum annual income from lawful sources not lower than the social allowance, increased by half of the amount of the allowance for each additional member of the family to be brought to Italy". The social allowance has been set at €5,954 for 2019. If two or more children under 14 years of age are reunited, the minimum income required for 2019 is € 11,908.00. For any reunification with an individual other than children under 14 years of age (children, spouses or parents), the amount of € 11,908.00 must be added to the amount of € 2,977.00 for each person.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.5 INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to improve the provision of information on the routes to and conditions of legal migration for third-country nationals?

For example, provision of information through:

- Information campaigns, websites, specific centres etc.
- Cooperation with third countries, for example on pre-departure measures, which may include provision of information on visas and residence / work permits, which take place both in the (Member) State and/or a third country.

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

Development (please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 1.6 OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION

Were there any **other new** developments regarding legal migration? **NO**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

Development (please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 2 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

*NB: THIS SECTION WILL ALSO FEED INTO EASO'S ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SITUATION OF ASYLUM IN THE EU.*

### 2.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON EUROPEAN ASYLUM SYSTEM (CEAS) AND RELATED POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

#### CHANGES IN LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Please provide **information on new developments** relating to any of the areas as indicated below. **Please state the driver for the change/intended impact in 2019, as applicable.**

##### 2.1.1.1 Access to the asylum procedure<sup>8</sup>

**Were there any new developments in relation to access to the asylum procedure (making, registering and lodging of applications for international protection in 2019)? NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>First arrival on the territory</b> (including information provided at the time of first arrival on the EU territory and services to help asylum seekers to access the asylum procedures on arrival);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) <b>Access to the asylum procedure</b> (i.e. developments related to making and lodging applications, including at the border, within the (Member) State's territory and in detention); <sup>9</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) <b>Registration of applications for international protection</b> (including subsequent applications and Dublin returnees), identification and fingerprinting.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

##### 2.1.1.2 Reception of asylum applicants

**Were there any new developments in relation to reception of asylum applicants in 2019? NO.**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>Reception of applicants</b> (please include information on reception capacities – rise/fall/stable, material reception conditions, i.e. housing, food and clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement)	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy

<sup>8</sup> Questions in this sub-section cover developments related to Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive).

<sup>9</sup> This question refers to any developments related to the Member State's obligation to ensure that a person who intends to make an application for international protection has an effective opportunity to lodge it as soon as possible, in line with Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive).

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Detention during the asylum procedure</b> (detention capacity – rise/fall/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### 2.1.1.3 Asylum procedures<sup>10</sup>

Were there any **new** developments in relation to asylum procedures in 2019? YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation</b> (including at the border and during the asylum procedure);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Provision of interpretation;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Dublin procedure</b> (including changes in: the organisational framework, IT systems, <sup>11</sup> practical development and suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>d) Special procedures:</b> border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures,	
By Ministerial Decree of 05.08.2019, the border areas for the application of the relevant accelerated procedures were identified.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>e) Safe country concept:</b> safe country of origin, safe third country, European safe third country, first country of asylum (introduction of the concept into law, applicability of the concept in practice, measures undertaken to create, revise or implement a list of safe countries);	
On October 4, 2019, the Interministerial Decree on Repatriation was signed, thus implementing Article 7-bis, paragraph 1, letter a, of Law no. 132 of December 1, 2018, which provided for the creation of a list of "safe countries of origin" (introducing Article 2-bis to Legislative Decree no. 25 of January 28, 2008), as a tool to simplify the procedure for examining applications for international protection.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<sup>10</sup> Questions in this sub-section cover developments related to Articles 8-43 and 46 of Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive) and the Dublin III Regulation (for point b).

<sup>11</sup> For example, information on setting up new databases that allow managing of Dublin cases, problems with managing DubliNet which can cause a delay in sending/receiving Dublin requests, acquisition of new equipment, such as Eurodac machines etc. as it is a relevant development in boosting the capacity to conduct Dublin procedures.



Development (Please describe)	Nature*
The inclusion of a third country in the list determines a presumption of manifest unfoundedness of the application for protection, which will be treated as a priority and with an accelerated procedure. In this case, the applicant will have to provide proof of the "non-security" of his/her country of origin (reversal of the burden of proof), under penalty of return. This list was adopted by decree of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in agreement with the Ministers of the Interior and Justice (also based on information provided by the National Asylum Law Commission) presented on 4 October 2019. The countries considered "safe" are: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Kosovo, Ghana, North Macedonia, Morocco, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia, Tunisia and Ukraine.	
f) <b>Procedures at first instance</b> (relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, international protection status determination, decision making, timeframes, case management, including backlog management);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) <b>Appeal/judicial review</b> (changes in: organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management, including backlog management);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
h) <b>Country of origin information</b> (changes or updates in: organisation, methodology, products, databases, fact-finding missions, cooperation between (Member) States).	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 2.1.1.4 Residence/entry documents and rights/obligations of beneficiaries of international protection

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the rights and obligations related to the status of beneficiary of international protection in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>Residence/entry documents</b> granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) <b>Rights and obligations</b> regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, education, employment etc.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 2.1.1.5 Provision of information on residence/entry documents and rights/obligations of beneficiaries of international protection

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the provision of information to beneficiaries of international protection on the rights and obligations related to that status, in a language that they understand or are reasonably supposed to understand in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Information on residence/entry documents</b> granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Information on rights and obligations</b> regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, employment and integration programme.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 2.1.1.6 Withdrawal of international protection

Were there any **new** developments regarding the withdrawal of international protection? Yes

Please include information in relation to institutional and organisational aspects, procedural rules, cessation, grounds for revocation of, ending of, or refusal to renew international protection (grounds for ending international protection include: exclusion, misrepresentation or omission of facts and danger to national security or the community) and consequences following revocation of, ending of, or refusal to renew international protection.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Application of new offences for exclusion and revocation procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 2.1.1.7 Cooperation with third countries

Were there any **new** policies/measures in 2019 implemented in cooperation with third countries, including activities related to the external dimension of the CEAS (e.g. participation in capacity building activities in third countries, Regional Development Protection Programmes or any relevant activities under Partnership Framework with Third Countries and European Neighbourhood Policy)?

If evidence is available, please describe the outcomes of these developments in the box below

#### 2.1.1.8 Other developments in asylum legislation, policy and practices

Were there any **other new** developments in 2019 which were not covered above, in particular in relation to any specific challenges?

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SYSTEM

Were there any **new** institutional changes in the asylum field at ministry/agency/section level (including changes in mandate, creation of new entities, internal restructuring and transfer of competences, increase/decrease of staffing) in 2019? NO

If **yes**, please elaborate below, and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

--

#### EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SYSTEM

Were there any measures undertaken to improve:

If **yes**, please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>Safeguards of the national asylum system</b> (preventing and combatting unfounded applications, credibility assessment, <sup>12</sup> establishing identity, nationality verification, detection of security concerns, age fraud) including information on tools, mechanisms and training provided to staff.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) <b>Quality of the national asylum system</b> (internal measures to improve quality in decision-making processes and the content of issued decisions, e.g. creation of guidelines and instructions). Please include information on training, tools and mechanisms and state how results are measured.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
Guidelines drawn up by the Coi Unit of the CNA on El Salvador and a "Country focus" on Ivory Coast (within EASO) and one on Venezuela (exclusively within CNA). Special training was provided for newly hired officials, training on "inclusion", "Interview techniques", "Evidence assessment", "Interviewing children", "Tracking in Human Beings". In addition, a series of activities were promoted aimed at: monitoring the quality of procedures, the quality of the application model for the application for international protection, as well as the management of "human trafficking cases".	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) <b>Efficiency of the processing of (first) applications and appeals</b> (increasing speed, reducing costs, use of new technology, specialised training provided) of the national asylum system. Please indicate if there are any procedural changes, which are specific to subsequent applications.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

Please include information on **effectiveness** of above listed measures (where evidence exists and stating how this is measured).

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<sup>12</sup> According to EASO, credibility assessment is performed in order to establish if the applicant's statements substantiating the claim are truthful in the light of other circumstances of the case and other means of evidence.

## 2.2 RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMMES

**NB: Please note that information collected under this section will be presented in the Synthesis Report together with the EU overview of relocation and resettlement schemes.**

### RELOCATION<sup>13</sup>

#### 2.2.1.1 Intra-EU relocation mechanism

**Did your Member State carry out activities in the framework of the voluntary relocation exercise coordinated by the European Commission since January 2019? YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please also mention any challenges related to this mechanism.

During 2019, 19 SAR events occurred in Italy for which the so-called voluntary relocation was activated. 1,947 migrants landed, for which 1,237 quotas of availability were offered by the so-called willing States.

There are about 1,512 relocatable migrants (a smaller number than the total amount, considered that no quotas have been offered for unaccompanied minors, and in any case it would be necessary to activate the prescribed authorizations and taking into account that the last three events have just ended, as well as persons considered unsuitable for security reasons); 478 asylum seekers were actually transferred; as for the others, interviews by the delegations of the available States and agreements for the organization of transfers are underway.

Currently, asylum seekers involved in the voluntary relocation procedure are accommodated in different facilities: in Messina and in the former CAS Gasparro Barracks, at CARA in Crotona, at CARA in Bari, and at the Hotspot in Pozzallo.

At a procedural level, the greatest difficulties are dictated by the excessively long time between disembarkation and transfer to the State of destination. The overall duration is affected both by the time needed for the foreign delegations to carry out interviews on the spot and by the time needed for the organisation of transfers. A maximum of two persons travelling with laissez-passer are allowed on scheduled flights.

#### 2.2.1.2 National relocation mechanisms

**Were there any actions undertaken in 2019 with regard to relocation activities organised under national schemes (i.e. on bilateral basis, not EU level schemes)? This also includes informal relocation arrangements following disembarkation in Italy and Malta, outside of official EU-relocation programmes. YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

On 23 September 2019 Germany, France, Malta and Italy signed the Malta Declaration:

- The principle of rotation of the POS (place of safety, safe harbour) has been codified, albeit on a voluntary basis.
- A maximum period of 4 weeks has been inserted to complete the transfer procedure.
- A prior indication of the availability quotas dependent on the actual participating countries has been suggested, with full use of EURODAC and full support of the Agencies.
- The foundations have been laid to ensure returns for migrants who are not in need of international protection; to request specifically registered NGO vessels; to continue to ensure a sustainable reform of the Common Asylum System (CEAS), including the Dublin Regulation, in order to balance the principles of responsibility and solidarity, considering the specific case of migrants rescued at sea.

The mechanism should consist of a pilot experiment of at least 6 months, but in case of a substantial increase in the number of staff to be redeployed, the acceding States will immediately proceed to new consultations, during which the mechanism will be suspended.

<sup>13</sup> Relocation: The transfer of persons having a status defined by the Geneva Refugee Convention and Protocol or subsidiary protection within the meaning of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) from the EU Member State which granted them international protection to another EU Member State where they will be granted similar protection, and of persons having applied for international protection from the EU Member State which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State where their applications for international protection will be examined. In the context of the EU emergency relocation programme, the transfer of persons in clear need of international protection, as defined in Council Decision 2015/1601 and 2016/1754, having applied for international protection from the EU Member State, CH or NO which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State, CH or NO where their application for international protection will be examined. (see EMN Glossary V6).

In addition, Standard Operating Procedures have been drawn up with the coordination of the Commission in order to try to improve the effectiveness of the procedure.

## RESETTLEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES<sup>14</sup>

### 2.2.1.3 EU Joint Resettlement Programmes and national resettlement programmes

Please report on any activities related to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes by filling in the table below. Please distinguish between EU- and national resettlement programmes, whereby the latter do not contribute to EU resettlement pledges, but may be implemented through UNHCR.

	Type of programme	Name of programme	Resettlement quota	Number of resettlements carried out in 2019	Country/ies of origin of resettled persons	Challenges
EU programmes	EU Joint resettlement programme		621	471	Syria, Eritrea, Sudan, Ethiopia	
	Resettlements in framework of UNHCR programmes counting towards EU pledges					
National programmes	National Resettlement programme					
	National Humanitarian Admission Programme					
	Private Sponsorship programme/scheme	"Opening of humanitarian corridors", based on the protocol signed in 2017 between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of the Interior, the Community of Sant'Egidio, the Federation of Evangelical Churches and the Waldensian Table	1.000	491	Syria	
		2 Memoranda of Understanding between the Ministry of Foreign	The first Protocol 500	85 at the end of the first protocol	Eritrea, Sudan,	

<sup>14</sup> Resettlement: In the EU context, the transfer, on a request from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and based on their need for international protection, of a third-country national or stateless person, from a third country to an EU Member State, where they are permitted to reside with one of the following statuses: (i) refugee status within the meaning of Art. 2(d) of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive); (ii) a status which offers the same rights and benefits under national and EU law as refugee status. (see EMN Glossary Version 6).

**2019 ARM Specifications**

		Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of the Interior, the Italian Episcopal Conference (acting through Caritas Italiana and the Migrantes Foundation) and the Community of Sant'Egidio, signed in 2017 and renewed on 3 May 2019.	The second 600	122 within the second protocol	Somalia, Syria, Iraq	
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**2.3 INFORMATION FOR EASO PURPOSES (REPORT AND EASO DATABASE ON CASE LAW) ONLY, NOT FOR INCLUSION IN EMN SYNTHESIS REPORT:**

**Jurisprudence**

Please provide information on precedent setting new national jurisprudence relating to asylum with major policy implications (preferably final judgments) by using the following structure:

- **Court Name**
- **Date of Decision**
- **Title/Parties**
- **Case Number/ Citation/Document Symbol/ECLI**
- **Abstract**
- **Link to the full version/or attach original document**

*Please provide information on the impact of CJEU/ECHR judgements on national policy*

### 3 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Across (Member) States, unaccompanied minors may be recorded within the national asylum system or in other migration / protection procedures, or may remain outside of such systems. Please check the relevant boxes as applicable in your Member State:

- unaccompanied minors are recorded within the asylum system (please fill in section 3.1);
- unaccompanied minors not applying for asylum who are recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status. If so, please specify which procedures are used and fill in section 3.2);
- unaccompanied minors not applying for asylum who remain outside the asylum/migration/(child) protection-system (please fill in section 3.3).

#### 3.1 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any **new** developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were applying for asylum using the specific headings outlined below? NO

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Increase/Decrease of human resources</b> and/or training of staff;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Protection and care</b> of UAMs, including reception facilities;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Legal guardianship</b> and foster care;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>d) Age assessment;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>e) Procedural safeguards;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>f) Provision of information</b> (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>g) Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 3.2 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS RECORDED WITHIN THE CHILD-PROTECTION SYSTEM

Were there any **new** developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status (other than asylum) using the specific headings outlined below? YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.



Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
a) <b>Increase/Decrease of human resources</b> and/or training of staff;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Protection and care</b> of UAMs, including reception or detention facilities;  On 25 July 2019, the Minister of the Interior adopted a decree allocating resources from the National Fund for Asylum Policies and Services to 20 new projects submitted by local authorities for the reception of unaccompanied foreign minors (Msna) under the Protection System for holders of international protection and unaccompanied foreign minors (SIPROIMI).  The funding will make it possible to activate 728 new posts in the SIPROIMI network, also in response to the difficulties expressed by local authorities in managing the reception. Unaccompanied foreign minors who are currently guests of facilities financed by the Ministry of the Interior or made available by municipalities may enter the System.  By the same decree of 25 July 2019, additional contributions were also allocated to 13 local authorities that have projects dedicated to the same type of beneficiaries.  Until 31 December 2019, two projects operating with AMIF resources and managed by Terre des Hommes Italia Onlus and association Acuarinto will continue to provide psychosocial support to UAMs at disembarkation points with a view to identify mental health issues and traumatized children. Terre des Hommes provides psychosocial support through mobile teams in Messina, Catania and Siracusa (Augusta port).	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) <b>Legal guardianship</b> and foster care;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) <b>Age assessment</b> ;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) <b>Procedural safeguards</b> (e.g. modalities on the assessment of best interests);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
f) <b>Provision of information</b> (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) <b>Other.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### 3.3 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM WHO REMAIN OUTSIDE THE ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION-SYSTEM

Were there any new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) NOT applying for asylum who are also not recorded as part of another migration/protection-related procedure, following the specific headings outlined below? YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Increase/Decrease of human resources and/or training of staff;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Protection and care of UAMs, including reception facilities;</b>	
<p>On 25 July 2019, the Minister of the Interior adopted a decree allocating resources from the National Fund for Asylum Policies and Services to 20 new projects submitted by local authorities for the reception of unaccompanied foreign minors (Msna) under the Protection System for holders of international protection and unaccompanied foreign minors (SIPROIMI).</p> <p>The funding will make it possible to activate 728 new posts in the SIPROIMI network, also in response to the difficulties expressed by local authorities in managing the reception. Unaccompanied foreign minors who are currently guests of facilities financed by the Ministry of the Interior or made available by municipalities may enter the System.</p> <p>By the same decree of 25 July 2019, additional contributions were also allocated to 13 local authorities that have projects dedicated to the same type of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Until 31 December 2019, two projects operating with AMIF resources and managed by Terre des Hommes Italia Onlus and association Acuarinto will continue to provide psychosocial support to UAMs at disembarkation points with a view to identify mental health issues and traumatized children. Terre des Hommes provides psychosocial support through mobile teams in Messina, Catania and Siracusa (Augusta port).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Legal guardianship and foster care;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>d) Age assessment;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>e) Procedural safeguards;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>f) Provision of information (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>g) Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### 3.4 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any **new developments at national level in relation to other vulnerable groups<sup>15</sup> applying for asylum in 2019?** Y/N.

Other vulnerable groups include (accompanied) minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation, following the specific headings outlined below.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>Measures clarifying the definition of vulnerable groups;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) <b>Special reception facilities</b> for vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) <b>Identification mechanisms/referrals;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) <b>Applicable procedural safeguards;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) <b>Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### 3.5 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any **new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to other vulnerable groups NOT** applying for asylum (such as (accompanied) minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation) , following the specific headings outlined below?

**NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) <b>Measures clarifying the definition of vulnerable groups;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) <b>Special reception or detention facilities</b> for vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) <b>Identification mechanisms/referrals;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<sup>15</sup> Not including victims of human trafficking, as this is covered in Section 7.

d) <b>Applicable procedural safeguards;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) <b>Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*\*Please tick the appropriate box*

## 4 INTEGRATION

### 4.1 INTEGRATION OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

#### INTEGRATION THROUGH SOCIO-ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

Were there any **new** significant developments to facilitate integration of third-country nationals, through socio-economic participation in 2019? YES

Please note that this question is intended to capture generic integration policies. Measures targeting specific categories of third-country nationals are addressed in Section 4.2. Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of integration policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training;</b>	
<p>Within the Migrants Integration Portal - in collaboration with UNHCR - a section has been dedicated to scholarships, offered by Italian Universities, for beneficiaries of international protection, in order to facilitate the research of those who are interested.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior and the Conference of Rectors of Italian Universities - CRUI, in collaboration with the National Association of Bodies for the Right to University Studies ("Associazione Nazionale degli Organismi per il Diritto allo Studio Universitario - ANDISU), have made available 100 scholarships for the academic year 2019/2020 for internationally protected students.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Measures to enhance language skills;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>d) Integration into the labour market.</b>	
<p>The project "migrant entrepreneurship engine of integration" (<i>imprenditoria migrante motore di integrazione</i>) was launched on December 21, 2018 and was born from the collaboration between the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies and UNIONCAMERE, which have signed a program agreement (ex art.15 L. 241/1990).</p> <p>On this basis, the Directorate General for Immigration and Integration Policies approved the executive plan presented by UNIONCAMERE for the implementation of the activities, organized in two main lines.</p> <p>The first line foresees the creation of an Observatory that implements research activities on the socio-economic and financial inclusion of companies managed by migrants, also as factors of territorial development.</p> <p>The second line involves 18 Chambers of Commerce that works in 25 provinces providing the following actions: information and orientation; training; personalized assistance; assistance in setting up a new business, including</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

support and access to credit; mentoring in the start-up phase; Promotion and communication.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>e) Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### INTEGRATION THROUGH ACTIVE PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

**Were there any new developments to promote the integration of third-country nationals through active participation and social inclusion in 2019? NO**

For instance, consider measures to increase the participation of third country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of integration policies; outreach programmes, capacity-building within migrant organisations; and measures to enhance democratic and civic participation, for example, training, civic courses on national history, political institutions and values, mentors etc.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 4.2 PROMOTING INTEGRATION OF SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

**Were there any new developments specifically targeted to facilitate integration of specific categories of third-country nationals, such as beneficiaries of international protection, family migrants, UAMs and other vulnerable groups etc. in 2019?**

**YES**

Please also consider measures to increase the participation of specific categories of third-country nationals in the design and implementation of integration policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training;</b>	
A Public Notice was published on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020 (total sum of 20 million, 10 million community share + 10 million national share) for the implementation of individual pathways to socio-economic autonomy for holders of international protection.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Measures to enhance language skills;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation

	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>d) Integration into the labour market;</b>	
<p>On 27 March 2019, the PUOI project was launched (Protezione Unita a Obiettivo Integrazione), based on the activation of individual social and working integration skills aimed at people with vulnerability who are legally residing in Italy, i.e., in accordance with current legislation, citizens with international and humanitarian protection, residence permit issued in special cases that allow to work, residence permit for special protection, and citizens who have entered Italy as unaccompanied minors.</p> <p>The PUOI project, supported in an integrated manner by FAMI and ESF PON Inclusion (2014-2020), focuses on 4,500 active labour policy pathways and on the involvement of public and private labour market operators. These pathways provide access to a range of integrated services for social and occupational integration (including, among others, mentoring, guidance and job-search assistance, skills certification) and a 6-month extracurricular internship.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>e) Other.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 4.3 NON-DISCRIMINATION

**Were there any new relevant developments in 2019 that concern promotion, implementation and monitoring of non-discrimination policies, in particular on grounds of ethnicity, race and others, as well as the intersection of several grounds for discrimination that would be particularly relevant for third-country nationals? NO**

Specifically mention any measures beyond those introduced through the transposition and implementation of EU legislation.<sup>16</sup> Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of non-discrimination policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

<sup>16</sup> European non-discrimination law, as constituted by the EU non-discrimination directives (Racial Equality and Employment Equality Directive), Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental rights and Article 14 of and Protocol 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights, prohibits discrimination across a range of contexts and a range of grounds.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 4.4 PROMOTING INTEGRATION AT LOCAL LEVEL AND COOPERATION, CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

Were there any **new** relevant activities implemented by national, regional and/or local governments on the integration of third-country nationals involving the active participation of local authorities and/or civil society in 2019? **NO**

They might include activities addressing integration challenges in disadvantaged urban areas; supporting integration through the involvement of local communities/organisation, including private sponsorship schemes; improving multi-level cooperation between different levels of governance (e.g. national, regional, local government) and stakeholders (e.g. civil society organisations, economic and social partners, education institutions, public employment services); granting voting rights in local elections. Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of such policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 4.5 AWARENESS RAISING ON MIGRATION IN THE HOSTING (MEMBER) STATE

Were there any **new** developments aimed at raising awareness / engaging the receiving community within the (Member) State in order to enhance its understanding of the phenomenon of migration and thereby promote integration and social cohesion (information campaigns, websites, etc.) in 2019? **YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
As part of the "Aware migrant" project, a training activity for Italian journalists and migrants (diaspora in Italy) on migration issues started in 2018 with IOM and the Charter of Rome, with the aim of increasing information on the migration phenomenon, improving communication, and deepening issues related to integration and social cohesion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 4.6 INTEGRATION MEASURES IN THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND/OR INVOLVING DIASPORA COMMUNITIES

##### PRE-DEPARTURE INTEGRATION MEASURES IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

Were there any **new** pre-departure policies / measures taking place in the countries of origin of third-country nationals to prepare for their integration after arrival in 2019? For example, language training, vocational training, recognition of qualifications and skills. **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.



Development (Please describe)	Nature*
By decree of 9 January 2019 of the Director General of Immigration and Integration Policies of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Delegated Authority of FAMI, the Public Notice 2/2019 was adopted for the presentation of projects - to be financed from the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020 - about the pre-departure vocational and civic language training. The resources allocated to financing the projects amount to € 3 million.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
The "FORM@" project (FORMAZIONE ORIENTAMENTO RICONGIUNGIMENTO F@MILIARE) is underway as part of the FAMI National Programme. It is dedicated to the development of pre-departure measures for third country nationals about to enter in Italy for family reunification. The general objective is to encourage a conscious and informed migration process, with particular attention to linguistic and civic knowledge and to the understanding of the culture of the country of arrival. More specifically, the project includes the following activities: Pre departure measures; the production of material dedicated to language and civic training through multi-channel tools; taking charge of the final beneficiaries; production of a Green Paper on the governance of family reunification, with a focus on the replicability and sustainability of the models tested.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### INTEGRATION MEASURES INVOLVING THE DIASPORA COMMUNITIES IN MEMBER STATES

**Were there any new integration developments involving the diaspora communities in your Member State (as a host country) in 2019?** For example, activities either organised by public authorities or by diaspora communities with the government's support, to promote cultural awareness and/or integration activities for particular diaspora communities. **YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
The National Summit of Diasporas 2018-2019 project is funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Foundations For Africa Burkina Faso and the Charlemagne Foundation. It is carried out in partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, the Migration and Development Group of the National Council for Development Cooperation (CNCS) and Studiare Sviluppo. It also has the technical support of CeSPI and Le Réseau Association. As part of this project, on 20 July a meeting was held in Bologna between entrepreneurs, actors of the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and local authorities with the aim of making known and enhancing the contribution of migrant entrepreneurs in international development projects.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 5 CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

### 5.1 ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

Were there any new developments in relation to the acquisition of citizenship (prerequisites and conditions) for legally residing third-country nationals in your (Member) State during 2019? No.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Four years and a language exam in 2018?	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### 5.2 STATELESSNESS

#### STATELESSNESS DETERMINATION, STATUS AND RIGHTS GRANTED

Were there any **new** developments in relation to statelessness determination and status during 2019? No.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Ratification of international conventions on statelessness;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) A dedicated statelessness determination procedure (SDP) or any other procedures or mechanisms by which statelessness can be identified and status determined;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Good practices;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Rights granted to recognised statelessness persons.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 6 BORDERS, VISA AND SCHENGEN

### 6.1 ENHANCED BORDER MANAGEMENT AT THE EXTERNAL BORDERS

#### BORDER CONTROL MEASURES/MANAGEMENT

Were there any **new** developments in relation to border control measures/ management implemented during 2019? **NO**

**NB:** This question only pertains to technical developments and measures taken at the external borders.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS AT EXTERNAL BORDERS

Were there any **new** developments to ensure more effective control of the external borders, such as reinforcing border control staff, providing training, increasing overall resources, introducing action plans or protocols, etc. in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### REINFORCED COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES IN THE AREA OF BORDER MANAGEMENT.

Please list any 2019 agreements, and other forms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with third countries with an objective to strengthen the operational capacity in combatting irregular migration and controlling of external borders.

Title of agreement (where relevant)	Third country (countries) with whom the cooperation exists	Description (e.g. provision of border equipment, training of border guards, etc.)

If information is available, please describe any evidence of the effectiveness of these measures

### 6.2 VISA POLICY

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the implementation of the Visa Code and the Visa Information System (VIS) or any other Visa related developments, in particular in relation to cooperation between (Member) States' consulates and the set-up of joint consular services for visas in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
-------------------------------	---------

	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

**6.3 SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE**

**Were there any new developments in relation to Schengen governance during 2019? NO**

*Where relevant, please include any (planned) actions in relation to the new Schengen acquis, temporary suspension of Schengen, etc.*

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 7 IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

### 7.1 PREVENTING AND TACKLING OF MISUSE OF LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

#### IRREGULAR MIGRATION AS A RESULT OF VISA LIBERALISATION

Were there any **new** developments introduced in 2019 to prevent irregular migration as a result of visa liberalisation? **No**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 7.1.1.1 Effects of visa free regimes

Were there any **new** developments to monitor the effects of visa free regimes in your (Member) State in 2019? **No**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 7.1.1.2 Key findings of monitoring activities

Please describe the results/key findings of these monitoring activities – especially in relation to impact on the number unfounded asylum applications registered in your (Member) State.

#### IRREGULAR MIGRATION AS A RESULT OF MISUSE OF LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

#### 7.1.1.3 Misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national workers

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national workers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit)? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 7.1.1.4 Misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national students and researchers

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national students and researchers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit)? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 7.1.1.5 Misuse of family reunification migration channels

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of family reunification migration channels? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

**FALSE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS**

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to prevent, identify and/or investigate fraudulent acquisition and use of false travel documents? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

**IRREGULAR MIGRATION CAUSED BY THE MISUSE OF FREE MOVEMENT RIGHTS BY THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS AND PREVENTING THE FRAUDULENT ACQUISITION AND USE OF FREE MOVEMENT RIGHTS BY THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS**

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to prevent the fraud and misuse of free movement rights? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 7.2 THE FIGHT AGAINST FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR STAY

### COMBATTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION (SMUGGLING)

Were there any **new** developments aimed at preventing and combatting facilitation of irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments responding to the objective of prevention of irregular migration from third countries of origin and transit (information campaigns, websites, projects with grass-roots NGOs or involving the diaspora, etc., with the exception of cooperation activities with third countries to be reported in section 7.2.4) in 2019? **YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>The so-called Security bis Decree has entered into force (Decree Law no. 53 of 14 June 2019, converted into Law no. 77 of 8 August 2019)</p> <p>Article 1 supplements the Immigration Consolidated Act (Legislative Decree 286/1998), introducing paragraph 1 ter to the article 11. It provides that the Minister of the Interior, with a measure to be adopted in agreement with the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport (after having informed the Prime Minister), may limit or prohibit the entry, the transit or the stopover of ships in the territorial sea, for reasons of public order and security or if the conditions provided by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of Montego Bay are fulfilled, limited to violations of the immigration laws in force (i.e. when it is believed that the crime of aiding and abetting illegal immigration has been committed).</p> <p>Article 2, introducing paragraph 6 bis to Article 12 of the Immigration Consolidation Act, provides that, in the case of violation of the prohibition to enter, transit or stop in Italian territorial waters, the captain, as well as the shipowner and the owner of the vessel shall be fined - without prejudice to criminal sanctions when the act constitutes a crime - with an administrative sanction ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 euros. In addition, in case of repetition committed with the use of the same vessel, the accompanying sanction of confiscation of the vessel is applied.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL STAY

Were there any **new** developments aimed at preventing illegal stay and combatting facilitation of irregular stay, including disincentives and sanctions in 2019? **NO**

Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES TO PREVENT IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Were there any specific cooperation activities developed in 2019 in your (Member) State to prevent irregular migration in relation to the specific regions outlined below? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

a) <b>The Western and Southern Mediterranean countries</b> (i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania Palestine*, Syria and Tunisia);
b) <b>The Eastern Partnership countries</b> (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine);
c) <b>The Western Balkans countries</b> (i.e. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia);
d) <b>Countries in the African Atlantic coast</b> (e.g. Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast etc.).

#### MONITORING AND IDENTIFYING IRREGULAR MIGRATION ROUTES

Were there any new developments with regard to identifying, monitoring and aggregating information on irregular migration routes in 2019? **NO**

If yes, please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Please explain how this information is used to develop your (Member) State's response to migratory flows.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box



## 8 TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

This Section should address key developments in the migration context with regard to **third-country national victims of trafficking in human beings**.

In order to respond to this section, please ensure that you liaise with the appointed **National Rapporteur or Equivalent Mechanism on Trafficking in Human Beings (NREMs)**. Please note that based on Article 19 of Directive 2011/36/EU the tasks of NREMs include the carrying out of assessments of trends in trafficking in human beings, the measuring of results of anti-trafficking actions, including the gathering of statistics in close cooperation with relevant civil society organisations active in this field, and reporting. In this context, every two years based on Articles 19-20 of Directive 2011/36/EU, Member States report such information to the EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator for the European Commission's Progress Report. The European Commission regularly collects EU-wide statistical data, including with respect to non-EU victims and perpetrators, which is gender- and age specific.

NREMs share information with the Commission (via the informal EU Network of NREMs) on a biannual basis on developments relevant to their national legal and policy framework. This information can be used for this reporting exercise, too. All information is uploaded accordingly to the EU Anti-Trafficking Website under the section of national pages.<sup>17</sup>

### 8.1 NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

Were there any **new** developments or actions regarding the prevention and/or the fight against trafficking in human beings of third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies introduced during 2019)? **YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and **state the driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below, and whether the development targeted specific groups of victims (e.g. labour, sexual exploitation).

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
On 30 July 2019, during the World Anti-Trafficking Day, the Anti-Trafficking Technical Committee met to draw up the National Anti-Trafficking Plan 2019-2021. The previous National Action Plan against trafficking and serious exploitation of human beings 2016-2018, was adopted on 26 February 2016 by the Council of Ministers, implementing EU Directive 2011/36 laying down minimum rules on the definition of criminal offences and sanctions in the framework of trafficking in human beings and common provisions for EU Member States, aiming at strengthening the prevention and prosecution of the crime on the one hand and the protection of its victims on the other.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
On 23 November 2017 the Government approved and adopted the new National Anti-Violence Strategy Plan 2017-2020. The document defines an intervention strategy characterized by a logic of partnership and integrated policies, providing for the empowerment of all those who are called to implement it. The strategic guidelines of the new Plan have been drawn up by a special working group set up in conjunction with representatives of central, regional and local administrations and the associations of reference, together with the major trade unions, and the representatives of ISTAT and the National Research Council. The document proposes the three strategic axes (prevent; protect and support; pursue and punish) of the Istanbul Convention, as well as a transversal axis of support for the implementation of integrated policies.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

<sup>17</sup> EU Strategy towards the Eradication of trafficking in human beings, EU Member States, at <https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/member-states>

## 8.2 IMPROVING IDENTIFICATION OF AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

### PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS

Were there any new developments in relation to the provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019?

YES.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and **state the driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Training and awareness raising;</b>	
<p>On 19 October 2018, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Equal Opportunities drew up a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of the Interior - Department of Public Security as Managing Authority (MA) of the NOP "Legality" 2014/2020 ERDF - ESF 2014/2020 to carry out a series of measures in the less developed regions (Campania), Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily) and to implement interventions aimed at overcoming the conditions of disadvantage and exploitation of women and children victims of trafficking, including them in specific recovery and social integration programs, as well as through the provision of information support services (psychological issues, medical issues, etc.)</p> <p>With the Project "NON SI TRATTA: Actions for the inclusion of trafficked persons", presented by the Department for Equal Opportunities and approved by the Managing Authority (MA) of the NAP "Legality" 2014 - 2020 it is intended to implement in each of the five target regions (Campania, Puglia, Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily) some specific actions aimed at social and labour integration of trafficked persons, in particular, regular migrants, asylum seekers and international protection and unaccompanied minors (MSNA).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States.</b>	
<p>On November 2019, the European project LIREA for victims of trafficking was launched In Calabria, on the initiative of the coop Cisme (lead partner of the Life is REborn from the Ash/ LIREA AMIF-2018-AG-INTE Programme), which aims to promote the full integration of third-country nationals in the Member States by strengthening the ability to implement innovative and transnational solutions. This network therefore includes Italy, Austria, Cyprus, Malta and Greece. The project's partners for Italy are the association La Rosa Roja, Maendeleo for Children, the University of Sassari, and for Austria Afrikanische Frauenorganisation, for Greece Cyclisis, for Malta Fopsim and for Cyprus the Municipality of Pegeia.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Were there any **new** developments in relation of the identification of victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019?

YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<b>a) Training and awareness raising;</b>	
<p>In addition to the actions provided for in the National Anti-Trafficking Plan, the Ministry of Interior, Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration has co-financed with FAMI 2014-2020 funds the ADITUS project, carried out in collaboration with IO. It provides the implementation of information services to migrants arrived by sea, with particular reference to "victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors". The project, which started on 1/1/17 and ended in 2019, provided for the implementation of early identification activities and assistance to victims of trafficking in places of disembarkation and at hotspots; it provides also, some specific actions on the promotion of knowledge about the trafficking in human beings and the protection measures provided for by current legislation, among local institutions and first aid operators. The project activities follow those already carried out previously with the Assistance and Praesidium projects, both co-financed by this Department.</p> <p>As part of the actions of the "ADITUS" project, a capacity building action was also launched, with the involvement of the Prefectures, concerning the implementation of training courses on the issues of "trafficking in human beings" and support to operators involved in the management of the phenomenon of trafficking and exploitation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities;</b>	
<p>In addition, as part of the FAMI 2014 - 2020 emergency measures, a project for the reception and protection of vulnerable persons, in particular potential victims of trafficking, was presented by the Piedmont Region - in collaboration with the Prefecture of Turin. Within the regional territory, the project provides for the use of low-threshold reception facilities (15 - 20 persons) to allow the observation and emergence of the vulnerabilities of the persons taken in charge and help them on their way out of the reception system.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

Were there any **new** developments involving cooperation with third-countries on the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2019?

NO.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
<b>a) Training and awareness raising ;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>b) Joint investigation teams;</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<b>c) Information and prevention campaigns.</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

## 9 RETURN AND READMISSION

### 9.1 ENHANCING RETURN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT INCLUDING COOPERATION AMONG EU MEMBER STATES ON RETURN PRACTICES

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS SECTION 9.1 OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING

- 9.1.1 SUMMARY OF THE EMN REG RETURN AND REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES DEVELOPED DURING 2019 (TO BE DRAFTED BY THE EMN SERVICE PROVIDER)
- 9.1.2 SUMMARY OF THE FRONTEX RETURN IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK, INCLUDING JOINT RETURN OPERATIONS (JTOS) (TO BE PROVIDED BY FRONTEX)<sup>18</sup>

### 9.2 MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

#### SWIFT, SUSTAINABLE AND EFFECTIVE RETURN

##### 9.2.1.1 General policy developments in the area of return

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 with regard to swift, sustainable and effective return?

NO.

If **yes**, please elaborate and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

##### 9.2.1.2 Issuing Return decisions

Were there any **new** developments with regard to the issuance of return decisions in 2019?

NO

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

##### 9.2.1.3 Issuing Entry bans

Were there any **new** developments with regard to issuing entry bans in 2019?

NO

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

<sup>18</sup> Please do not include any information related to participation in Frontex joint return operations, as this will be provided by Frontex.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 9.2.1.4 (Assisted) voluntary return

Were there any **new** developments with regard to (assisted) voluntary return in 2019?

YES

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
There were 383 assisted voluntary returns in 2019 (data still not consolidated).	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>The European Commission financed, within the emergency measures of the Asylum Fund, Migration Integration 2014-2020 for an amount of 5,512,747 euros, the AVRIT project - Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration from Italy - which ended on March 30, 2019.</p> <p>There were 122 repatriations carried out on the basis of this project.</p> <p>The initiative provided for assisted voluntary return with reintegration of 900 third country nationals by December 2018. The activities of the project included the information and orientation of potential beneficiaries on Assisted Voluntary Return (RVA) by specialized operators located throughout the national territory (so-called Regional Counsellor), pre-departure assistance with the organization of the trip, the definition of an individual-family reintegration plan and support for social and economic integration in the country of origin after the return.</p> <p>The project was implemented by the International Organization for Migration - Italy, which uses IOM offices in third countries to assist and monitor the reintegration plans of repatriated citizens.</p> <p>Among the other initiatives in progress, within the National Programme FAMI 2014-2020 there is the project "Rete Ritorno Volontario Italia - REVITA" of the IOM aimed at the activation and development of the institutional network on assisted voluntary return and training of operators in the sector with duration until 30 June 2020.</p> <p>There is also an integrated communication campaign on Assisted Voluntary Return aimed at disseminating information about the right way to access the projects. It also aimed at improving some "awareness rising" activities of the project among migrants and reception operators.</p> <p>The following projects are also active within the RE.VI.TA Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERMES 3- project managed by the Centre for Information and Development Education (CIES) Onlus</li> <li>• INTEGRAZIONE DI RITORNO 4 - project managed by the Italian Council for Refugees (CIR)</li> <li>• BACK TO THE FUTURE 2 - project managed by Human Solidarity Group G. Puletti (GUS)</li> <li>• UNO: UNA NUOVA OPPORTUNITA' - project managed by EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR TRAINING AND AGRICULTURE Onlus CEFA</li> <li>• RE-BUILD - project managed by CO&amp;SO - CONSORTIUM FOR COOPERATION AND - SOLIDARITY - CONSORTIUM OF SOCIAL COOPERATIVES - SOCIAL COOPERATIVE COMPANY</li> <li>• THE WAY OF THE FUTURE - project managed by ARCI MEDITERRANEO IMPRESA SOCIAL COMPANY SRL</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 9.2.1.5 Use of (alternatives for) detention in return procedures

Were there any **new** developments with regard to detention and effective alternatives to detention in return procedures in 2019? **NO**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 9.2.1.6 Recording of entry bans in the SIS and exchange of information

Were there any **new** developments with regard to recording entry bans in the SIS and facilitating the exchange of information on entry bans in 2019?<sup>19</sup>

**NO.**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 9.2.1.7 Operation of national forced return monitoring system

Were there any **new** developments with regard to the operation of the national forced return monitoring system (established in accordance with Article 8 (6) of the Return Directive) in 2019?<sup>20</sup>

**YES**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>The project "Implementation of a forced return monitoring system" was launched.</p> <p>The aim of the project is to strengthen the protection of the rights of foreign citizens who are subject to expulsion or rejection orders.</p> <p>In particular, the Project intends to provide the country with additional tools and skills to better perform the task of monitoring forced return operations.</p> <p>This task has been assigned, as provided for by Directive 115/2008, to the National Guarantor of the rights of persons detained or deprived of their liberty as part of the National Prevention Mechanism (NPM) provided for by the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture (OPCAT).</p> <p>The Project, lasting 30 months, is developed by the National Guarantor, who is the sole final beneficiary, and is financed by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020 (Fami), co-financed by the European Commission and the Italian State and managed by the Ministry of the Interior.</p> <p>The activities to be carried out and partly already carried out, within the Project are:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<sup>19</sup> This category of measure relates to the commitments of the Stockholm Programme specifically.

<sup>20</sup> Directive 2008/115/EC

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of forced repatriation procedures</li> <li>• Collection of information and implementation of an IT platform for the recording and analysis of information relating to forced return operations</li> <li>• Further training in the technical and linguistic competence of the National Guarantor's monitoring team</li> <li>• Information, training and discussion with the various stakeholders involved in forced return operations</li> <li>• Selection of a pool of experts specialized in monitoring activities: health, legal, linguistic-cultural mediation and human rights protection.</li> <li>• Communication and awareness raising initiatives</li> <li>• Creation of two multimedia videos</li> <li>• Drafting of national guidelines on the monitoring of forced returns</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### 9.2.1.8 Other actions related to swift, sustainable and effective return

Were there any **new** developments related to the field of return in 2019, which were not covered above?

**NO.**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

#### RETURN OF REJECTED ASYLUM SEEKERS

Were there any **new** developments regarding the return of rejected asylum applicants (including measures in relation to reception and supports, (effective alternatives) to detention, etc.) in 2019?

**NO.**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Please specify if there are any specific measures for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups<sup>21</sup>.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<sup>21</sup> This group includes minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation.



\*Please tick the appropriate box

### RETURN OF IRREGULAR MIGRANTS

Were there any **new** developments to ensure the swift return of persons overstaying permissions to stay, misusing legal migration channels or otherwise illegally staying in 2019?

NO.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Please specify if there are any specific measures for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
The total number of forced returns in 2019 was 5,261.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MEASURES TO ENSURE RETURN

Please provide information regarding the **effectiveness** of the above-mentioned measures in supporting successful returns (where evidence exists and stating how this is measured).

--

## 9.3 STRENGTHENING COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT ON RETURN AND REINTEGRATION MANAGEMENT

### INVOLVEMENT OF THIRD COUNTRIES IN RETURN MEASURES

Were there any **new** developments regarding return activities implemented in cooperation with third countries in 2019?

NO.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

\*Please tick the appropriate box

### ENSURING IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS TO THEIR FULL EFFECT<sup>22</sup>

Please report on activities undertaken to support the implementation of **EU readmission agreements** (implementing protocols, cooperation (including diplomatic pressure) with third countries to encourage implementation) by completing the table and providing any additional relevant information in the box below:

EU Readmission agreement (country)	National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation)	Date of agreement (if relevant)

<sup>22</sup> Norway is invited to report on any national agreements in place.

Among the European Agreements we highlight: Albania (1/5/2006) Cape Verde (1/12/2014) Pakistan (1/12/2010) Turkey (1/10/2014).	Italy stipulated: - an implementation agreement with Albania (2008) e and with Pakistan (2000) - a police agreement with Turkey (2001)	
Other agreements provide for readmission Afghanistan (2/10/2016), Etiopia (1/11/2015), Niger (3/05/2016), Nigeria (2/03/2015), Ghana (6/04/2016), India (29/03/2016), Mali (6/12/2016), Marocco (7/06/2013), Tunisia (03/03/2014).	Italy signed a Memoranda of Understanding with: - Nigeria (12/06/2011) - Ghana (08/02/2010) - Niger (09/02/2010) - Nigeria (12/06/2011) - Senegal (28/07/2010) - Sudan (03/08/2016) - Libya (02/02/2017) Police agreements have been made with Gambia 29/07/2010: - Algeria 22/07/2009 - India 21/01/2000 Ulteriori accordi sono intercorsi con Filippine (28/02/2004), Marocco (27/07/1998) e accordo quadro con la Tunisia (09/02/2017).	

## REINTEGRATION MEASURES

Were there any **new** developments regarding **reintegration activities**, including those implemented in cooperation with countries of origin in 2019?

**YES**

*Measures to support reintegration may include developing a rights-based framework for re-integration and for temporary and circular migration.*

If yes, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>Important reintegration measures are foreseen within assisted voluntary return projects (see also para. 9.2.1.4.).</p> <p>In particular, the RE.V.ITA project, "Rete Ritorno Volontario Italia" (promoted by the Ministry of Interior - Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration - co-funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020 and implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM)), aims to spread not only Assisted Voluntary Return measures, but also Reintegration (RVA&amp;R).</p> <p>In general, Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration offers third-country nationals the opportunity to return home through an individual project that includes not only pre-departure assistance measures (pre-departure counselling, logistical and financial travel assistance), but also measures to accompany social and economic reintegration</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<p>in the country of origin through the implementation of an Individual Reintegration Plan, agreed with the beneficiary.</p> <p>The reintegration route is also monitored in the country of return for follow its course.</p> <p>The reintegration process is also monitored in the country of return for follow its implementation period.</p> <p>In particular, the accompaniment to the socio-economic reintegration in the migrants' country of origin starts with the preparation of an Individual Reintegration Plan that is agreed with the migrant before the departure from Italy.</p> <p>The RIP describes the reintegration project that the beneficiary, individual or family, intends to carry out once back in the country of origin supported also by the economic resources provided in goods and services within the RVA&amp;R projects.</p> <p>The beneficiary of an RVA&amp;R project may decide to invest the reintegration grant in a variety of areas such as: starting a business, housing, education and vocational training, job placement, medical assistance and purchase of basic goods and services necessity.</p> <p>Among the activities of the Network there is also the drafting of a report on the analysis of the Individual Reintegration Plans, carried out by migrants in their countries of origin in the framework of projects funded under the FAMI 2014-2020.</p> <p>The report on the analysis of the Reintegration Plans carried out by returned migrants aims to highlight the trends of reintegration pathways as well as the elements related to the socio-demographic profile of the recipients. The analysis on the use of the reintegration grant in the countries of origin is also intended to be a tool to support operators so that they can guide migrants in an appropriate way.</p> <p>The report for the period 2016-2018 is currently available.</p> <p><a href="https://italy.iom.int/sites/default/files/news-documents/RAPPORTO%20SULL%27ANALISI%20DEI%20PIANI%20INDIVIDUALI%20DI%20REINTEGRAZIONE.pdf">https://italy.iom.int/sites/default/files/news-documents/RAPPORTO%20SULL%27ANALISI%20DEI%20PIANI%20INDIVIDUALI%20DI%20REINTEGRAZIONE.pdf</a></p>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*\*Please tick the appropriate box*

## 10 Migration and development

### 10.1 MOBILITY PARTNERSHIPS

Were there any **new developments** regarding your Member State's participation in the EU Mobility Partnerships (MPs)/Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility (CAMMs) under the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM)?<sup>23</sup>

NO

Please provide your response below according to the priority themes of the GAMM.

#### 10.1.1 BETTER ORGANISING LEGAL MIGRATION AND FOSTERING WELL-MANAGED MOBILITY

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

#### 10.1.2 PREVENTING AND COMBATTING IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND ERADICATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

#### 10.1.3 MAXIMISING THE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT OF MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

Developments here could include: facilitating the positive impact of remittances, facilitating the engagement of the diaspora in development of the country of origin; efforts to mitigate brain drain, mainstreaming of migration in development policies, capacity-building in partner countries etc.

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

#### 10.1.4 PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCING THE EXTERNAL DIMENSION OF ASYLUM

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

### 10.2 NATIONAL ACTIONS TO SUPPORT MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Were there any significant **new national legal / policy developments** in your Member States and or **new national projects and / or other activities** (e.g. national strategies or specific nationally-funded project) aimed at facilitating migration and development with

<sup>23</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2011:0743:FIN:EN:PDF>

third countries, not reported on above? Please **only report on activities implemented through national funding**. If yes, please provide a brief overview of activities by filling in the below table (add rows as needed)

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Projects /Practice /Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Projects /Practice /Other