

# HUMANITARIAN CORRIDORS PROGRAMME

## ACCESSING PROTECTION IN SAFETY AND DIGNITY

European Resettlement Network  
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# Resettlement vs. Humanitarian Corridors

The HC Programme is **complementary** and **distinct** from the Resettlement Programme

RESETTLEMENT	HUMANITARIAN CORRIDORS
The <b>refugee status</b> is granted <b>upon arrival</b> within the receiving country;	<b>International protection application</b> needs to be submitted <b>on arrival</b> in the receiving country and applicants need to undergo the normal procedure of every asylum seeker;
Beneficiaries needs to fall <b>under UNHCR's mandate</b> ;	Beneficiaries do <b>not necessary</b> need to fall <b>under UNHCR's mandate</b> ;
Beneficiaries' identification is mainly focussed on their <b>compliance with the 1951 Convention criteria</b> or to the criteria of the broader refugee definition under UNHCR's mandate;	Beneficiaries's identification is focussed both on <b>vulnerability criteria</b> and on an in-depth <b>assessment of individual, personal and situational circumstances</b> influencing the success of their migration project;
<b>EU funding</b> ;	Funded by the " <b>8 x 1000</b> " system of the <b>Waldensian and Methodist Churches</b> ;
Beneficiaries' <b>first reception</b> borne by the <b>National Reception System</b> ;	Beneficiaries' <b>first reception</b> borne by the <b>proposing organisations</b> ;
<b>EU Resettlement Programme</b> : one of the immediate actions of the European Agenda on Migrations of 13 May 2015;	Pursuant to <b>article 25 of EC Regulation n. 810/2009 of 13 July 2009 (Visa Code)</b> which gives Member States the possibility to issue visas with Limited Territorial Validity for humanitarian reasons or national interest or because of international obligations;



# Process of identification of beneficiaries

- ✓ The **referral network** (UNHCR, local NGOs, Humanitarian aid organizations, Churches): first identification of potential beneficiaries;
- ✓ **Personal interviews** with potential beneficiaries in order to assess:

Their condition of **vulnerability** in the hosting country (health conditions, living condition, access to education, livelihood opportunities, food security, level of protection);

**Individual, personal and situational circumstances** influencing the success of their migration project (e.g. level of education, level of literacy, health conditions, resources, motivation, constraints) ;

**Finding alternatives** where suitable: FCEI “Medical Hope project”

**Cultural Orientation sessions** aiming to provide to potential beneficiaries prior to travel detailed information about the hosting country in order to help them develop realistic expectations and a more nuanced understanding of their migration project;



# Integration tools

Once in Italy, beneficiaries are supported by the Protestant Churches in their integration process through the provision of :

- ✓ MATERIAL RECEPTION CONDITIONS (accommodation, food, clothing, public transport card, pocket money) in line with the highest standard of the Italian National Reception System for Refugees - SPRAR);
- ✓ LINGUISTIC AND INTERCULTURAL MEDIATION;
- ✓ HEALTH CARE;
- ✓ PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT FOR ADULTS AND MINORS;
- ✓ INTENSIVE ITALIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES FOR ADULTS;
- ✓ INTEGRATION INTO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR MINORS AND EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT;
- ✓ LEGAL ASSISTANCE;
- ✓ SOCIAL ASSISTANCE;
- ✓ PUBLIC SERVICE ORIENTATION;
- ✓ CAREER GUIDANCE AND JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE;
- ✓ VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES;



# The project in figures



A year after the beginning of the activities, **540 Syrian citizens** have entered Italy through the Lebanese corridor. By the end of February 2017, further **125 people** will arrive from Lebanon.



Among those arrived so far through the corridor from Lebanon, **187 have been hosted by the Italian Protestant Churches** within flats and small collective reception centres in Northern and central Italy.



Currently, every adult beneficiary accommodated within the Protestant Churches facilities has attended an **Italian language course** of at least 18H per week. Every school-age child has been integrated into the **national school system**.



Over the first year of activity, Protestant Churches beneficiaries managed to achieve:

- 2 permanent job contracts;
- 1 on -call job contract;
- 8 on-the-job training opportunities;
- 6 vocational training;
- 1 enrollment at University;

**Protestant Churches** and the **Fondazione Adecco per le Pari Opportunità** (a non-profit organization aiming to offer educational opportunities to disadvantaged subjects, to foster their employability and facilitate their access into the job market) have started a specific collaboration in the cities of Rome, Milan, Turin, Florence and Padua, aiming to set up an **operational network in order to facilitate and promote job inclusion for humanitarian corridors' beneficiaries**.



# Challenges affecting Resettlement-like programmes

- Resettlement-like programmes tend to create extremely high and unrealistic expectations among beneficiaries risking to promote their dependency on the programme;
- The importance of realistic expectations in facilitating successful experience of «resettlement»;
- The importance of developing effective tools to help beneficiaries acquiring a nuanced and realistic understanding of the hosting country;
- The importance of stimulating beneficiaries' self-assessment of the appropriateness of their migration project through an in-depth evaluation of resources, motivation and constraints;

