# CASA DELLA CARITA AND ROMA PEOPLE

IMPACT REPORT

MILAN, ITALY





Since its foundation in 2004 Casa della carità has been working with people living in the outskirts of the city of Milan in neglected areas, abandoned buildings regular and informal settlements.

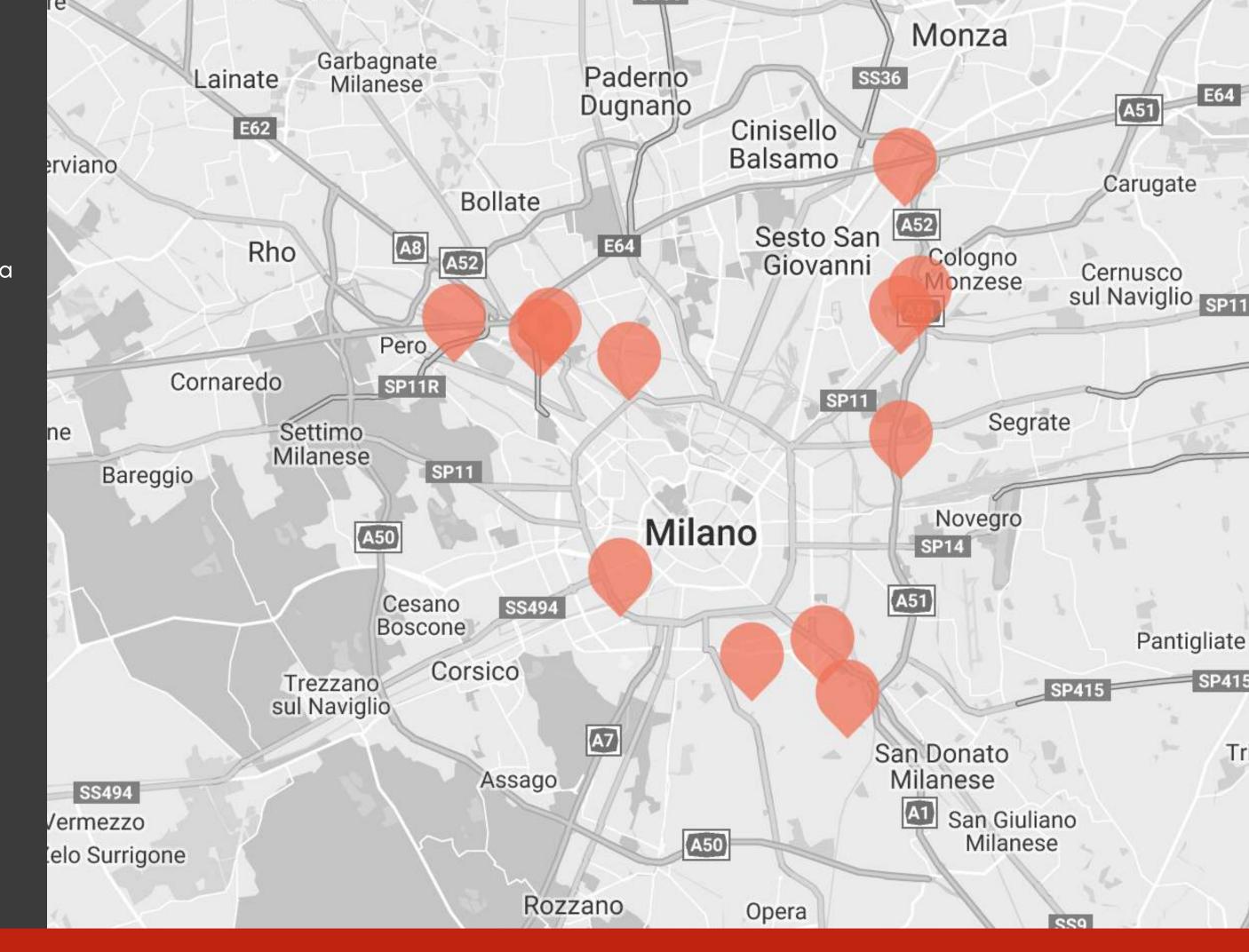
# INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS



# 13 SETTLEMENTS 677 PEOPLE



- former Falck industries area
- Capo Rizzuto street
- Ripamonti street
- San Dionigi street
- Bacula overpass
- Rubattino street
- Malaga street
- Montefeltro street
- Brunetti street
- Chiaravalle abbey
- Rogoredo street
- Padova street
- Rizzoli street



The majority of the people met in these places were Roma families coming from Eastern European countries, mainly from Romania and Bulgaria.



With these families,
Casa della carità
has been building relations
and networks
in order to provide legal
and social assistance, improve
their health and sanitary
conditions, promote the school
insertion of the children.

The intervention has also involved local members of civil society.





# SOLIDARITY VILLAGE

In 2005, as a consequence of the large number of evictions of informal settlements,

Casa della carità launched the pilot housing project

"Solidarity Village" (Villaggio Solidale),

in collaboration with

Centro Ambrosiano di Solidarietà (CeAS).



A multi-disciplinary team has been working on a daily basis with the families, in order to raise their economic and housing inclusion.

In order to achieve these goals
Casa della carità has been
working on two levels:

a group level

and

a family/individual level





#### GROUP LEVEL

Carried on through
the organization of
peer-groups and weekly assemblies
with all the families.



#### FAMILY/INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

Carried on through
the development of
tailor-made projects aimed at
the social, economical and housing
inclusion of each family.

Specific interventions have been implemented in order to support different target groups:

CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

WOMEN

MEN



## CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

Specific projects have been developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Municipality of Milan for fostering their school insertion and success.



#### WOMEN

Peer-groups and empowerment programs have been set up in order to support their social and working inclusion.



#### MEN

Activities and networks have been developed in order to promote their vocational training and working inclusion.





After three years of programme

# OVER 80% OF FAMILIES REACHED INDEPENDECE





In 2009, after the positive results achieved by the project, the Municipality of Pioltello asked Casa della carità to replicate it with some families evicted from an informal camp settled on its territory.

For this reason the Municipality created a regular temporary settlement for 57 people, 32 of whom were kids.

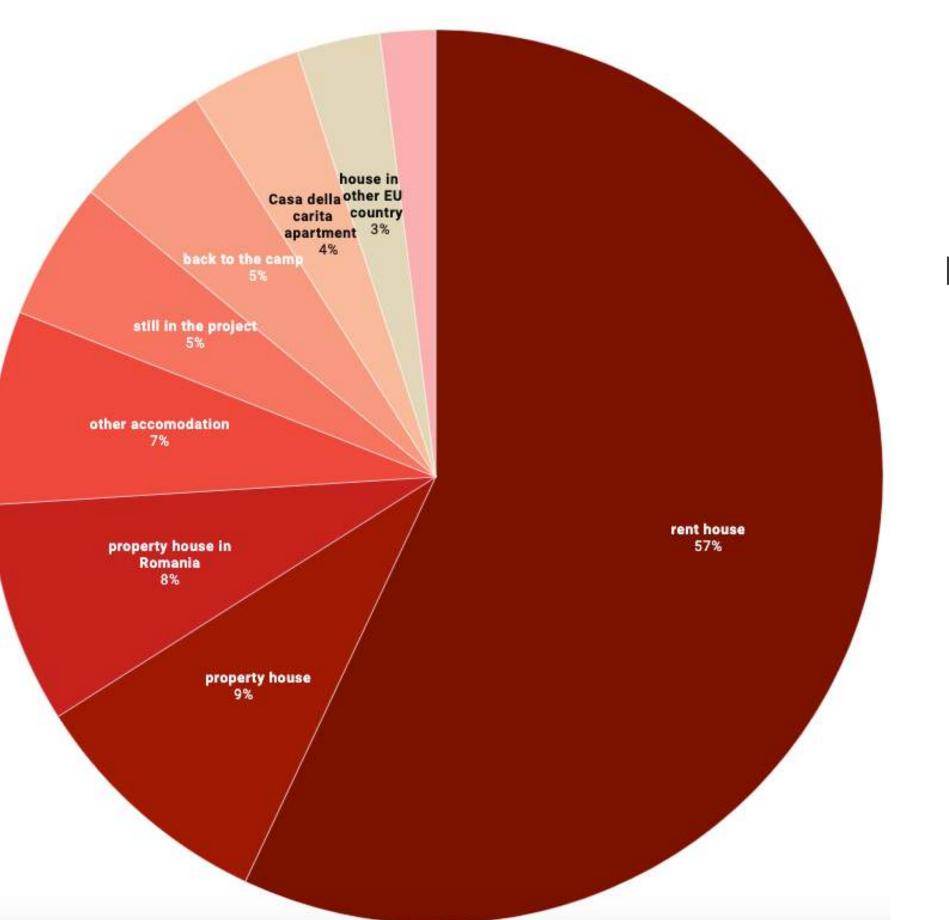
In 2011, after two years of programme, 80% of the people involved reached independece.

3% of families bought a house.





### GENERAL OUTCOMES OF CASA DELLA CARITA' PROJECTS



From 2005 to 2019 106 families (374 people) have been involved in the "Solidarity Village".

80% of them have reached complete independence and live in apartment.

9% of them are today house owners.

The "Solidarity Village" is now considered best practice to be replicated in many different contexts.

It has been evaluated positively by several European reports (FRA – European Agency of Fundamental Rights\*, EU Inclusive and PAIRS).

<sup>\*</sup> http://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2010/situation-roma-eu-citizens-moving-and-settling-other-eu-member-states p.72

The Solidarity Village has become a structural programme of the Foundation, that involves 16 families.

Many of its main principles have been included in the first Guidelines for Roma people approved by the Municipality of Milan in 2012.

