



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

Rome, 28 September 2018



TERRA MUNDA PROJECT

preventing the exploitation and promoting the
rehabilitation and integration of vulnerable migrants





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International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

Article 43

Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment in relation to:

(c) Access to vocational training and retraining facilities and institutions;

(d) Access to housing, including social housing schemes, and protection against exploitation in respect of rents;

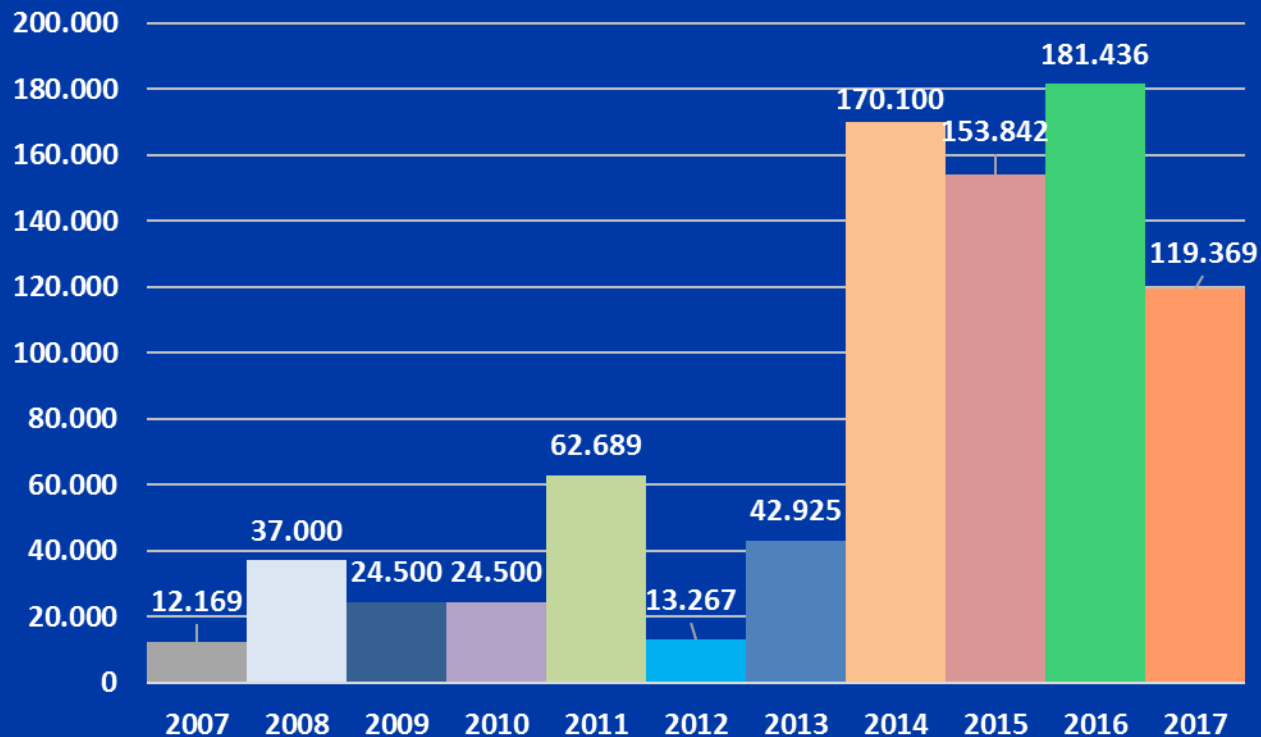
(e) Access to social and health services;



Background

Over the past five years, labour and social integration of migrants in Italy has become a major national issue, especially following the recent economic crisis and the unprecedented migration flows experienced by the country, with over 600.000 arrivals by sea between 2014 and 2017.

Arrivi via mare in Italia



Background

Unable to find employment in urban areas, many migrants moved to the countryside in the South, where the overall cost of living is lower, but the risk of labour exploitation is high.



Both migrants who hold a regular status in Italy but lost their jobs, as well as newcomers, represent an inexhaustible source of cheap labour for unregulated recruitment intermediaries and for local employers.



The Law 199/2016 against labour exploitation

The 'law aimed at contrasting undeclared work and labour exploitation in the agricultural sector', approved by the Parliament on 18 October 2016, was proposed by the Italian Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Labor and Social Affairs.

It introduces a detailed and updated description of the conditions leading to exploitation and separates the conducts of unlawful recruitment and labor exploitation, rendering both practices punishable independently.



The Law 199/2016 against labour exploitation

For these crimes, the law calls for a prison sentence from one to six years, increased to eight years if the offenses are committed through violence or threats. The law also sets forth the corporate liability and mandatory confiscation of company's assets.

Under the new law, and with a view to protect the safety and dignity of workers, Italian authorities will be directly involved in the protection and the supervision of working and living conditions of employees in the agricultural sector, through an institutional plan of action for their accommodation during seasonal crops. The plan will be set up with the involvement of regional institutions, local governments, as well as third-sector organizations.



The 'Network of agricultural labour quality'

In addition, the new legislation improves the 'network of agricultural labour quality', which entered into force on 1 September 2015.

The Network has been established with the aim of selecting those operators which are willing to distinguish themselves with relation to the respect of labour and social legislation. With the law 199/2016 the competences of the network have been extended to the periodical monitoring of the agricultural labour market, to the promotion of initiative focused on participatory policies on labour topics and on prevention of labour exploitation and fiscal evasion.

Furhtermore the network has competences on the management of seasonal workers flows and on migrant workers' assistance.



The 'Network of agricultural labour quality'

The lead of the Network has been established within the National Social Security Service (INPS) and see the participation of various stakeholder, including Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture and the Labour Inspectorate.

To be part of the Network, farmers, producers, territorial immigration services, local institutions, public job agencies, transportation agencies, trade unions and trade associations should fulfill a list of strict requirements including the application of the national working contracts (CCNL), the up to date payment of social contribution and a negative report on criminal or administrative convictions.



Background

Thousands of migrants working irregularly and unprotected in the agricultural sector live in "ghettos", slums or abandoned houses with insufficient access to health services, often without electricity, running water or sewerage systems.



The “Terra Munda” project

In December 2015, the International Organization for Migration – Coordination Office for the Mediterranean in Rome – and Philip Morris International, launched the *Terra Munda* project aimed at improving migrant workers’ living conditions in Southern Italy.



The “Castel Volturno area” in the region of Campania



Rignano's «Gran Ghetto» in the district of Foggia - Apulia



«La Pista» Borgo Mezzanone in the district of Foggia - Apulia



IOM international strategy

Worldwide IOM works to combat modern slavery and unfair recruitment - not only through direct work with migrants, but also through interventions that raise the awareness and reinforce the capacities of private sector employers.

In particular, IOM activities include:

- Training for the commercial sector on slavery and trafficking;
- Pre-departure and post-arrival orientation training for labour migrants
- Supply chain mapping and ethical recruitment support



Terra Munda Objective

By reinforcing synergies and cooperation with Institutions and the civil society,

with a particular focus on the social responsibility and engagement of the private sector,

***Terra Munda* project aims to contribute to the prevention of migrant workers exploitation in the agricultural sector,**

by increasing their employability and possibilities to access mainstream services.



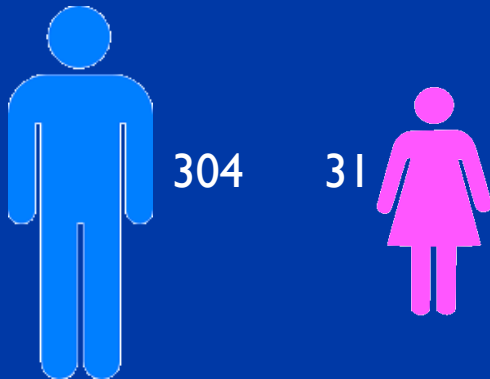
Needs Assessment

Between May and July 2016, IOM conducted a **survey** on the conditions of vulnerable migrants at risk of labour exploitation in Campania and Apulia, which provides a preliminary assessment of the most pressing **integration needs of migrant workers living in “ghettos” and other informal settlements.**



Needs Assessment

The sample consisted of 335 migrants (185 in Apulia and 150 in Campania) living in the largest informal settlements and ghettos. It showed that the area is mainly lived by men between the ages of 25 and 39 and the first country of origin is Senegal in Apulia and Ghana in Campania.



The sample reflected the gender segregation of the labor market in the agricultural sector, as well as the difficulty to contact women living in the ghettos, who often work in informal catering services or prostitution; some of whom are victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation

The assessment mainly investigated and focused on the educational level, the employment status in Italy and in the country of origin or transit, the working and housing conditions and the access to health or social services.



Needs Assessment

Four priority areas have been identified:

- 1) **legal counselling and orientation to services**
- 2) **vocational training and job placement**
- 3) **accommodation and housing**
- 4) **Italian language**



Main Activities

On the ground of the identified priorities, two lines of intervention has been designed:

- 1) LEGAL COUSELLING and orientation to existing services
- 2) INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES for vulnerable migrant workers



LEGAL COUSSELLING AND ORIENTATION TO EXISTING SERVICES

IOM deployed **two roving teams**

- each composed of one **legal expert** and a **cultural mediator** -



in the regions of Campania (**Castel Volturno Area**)

and Apulia (**Foggia**)



What does IOM do in the field?

- Provides legal counselling to the migrant workers living in the “ghettos” or other informal settlements;
- Identifies vulnerable cases (victims of trafficking or labour exploitation, unaccompanied minors, medical cases, etc.) and refers them to the relevant services or authorities;
- Consolidates the trust with local migrant communities and monitors the emerging needs within the “ghettos” and other settlements;
- Provides cultural and linguistic mediation.



LEGAL COUSSELLING AND ORIENTATION TO EXISTING SERVICES

Since November 2016, over **8.200 migrant workers** have been informed and assisted by IOM roving teams (mainly aged between 18-35).

Among them over **1100 are women** - many of those victims of trafficking. They have been informed on the risks linked to sexual exploitation and some of them have been referred for further assistance and protection.

Also **10 unaccompanied minors** have been identified in the ghettos and referred to the local social services responsible for their protection.



INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

IOM action plan includes cooperation with national and local institutions, the private sector and the civil society.

In Apulia, IOM coordinated the drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding with the **Regione Puglia**, the Italian retailer **COOP** and **Caritas Italiana**.

In Campania, a strategic relationship has been consolidated with **Philip Morris Italia**, **ONT** and **L'Agricola** which agreed on a plan of vocational trainings for 20 vulnerable migrants at risk or victims of labour exploitation.



THE FIRST 2 INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

On the 8th of May 2017, thanks to *Terra Munda* contribution two migrant workers living in precarious conditions in the district of Foggia - victims of labour exploitation - joined the first training cycle of the “*Scuola diffusa della terra Emilio Sereni*”, in cooperation with TERRA! ONLUS.

The programme includes accommodation, an initial theoretical phase, and 5 months paid traineeships.



INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

The vocational trainings pillar has been developed through grants schemes for vulnerable migrant workers and has been complemented with additional assistance mechanisms (housing, transportation, Italian language) aimed at promoting the rehabilitation and integration of vulnerable migrants.

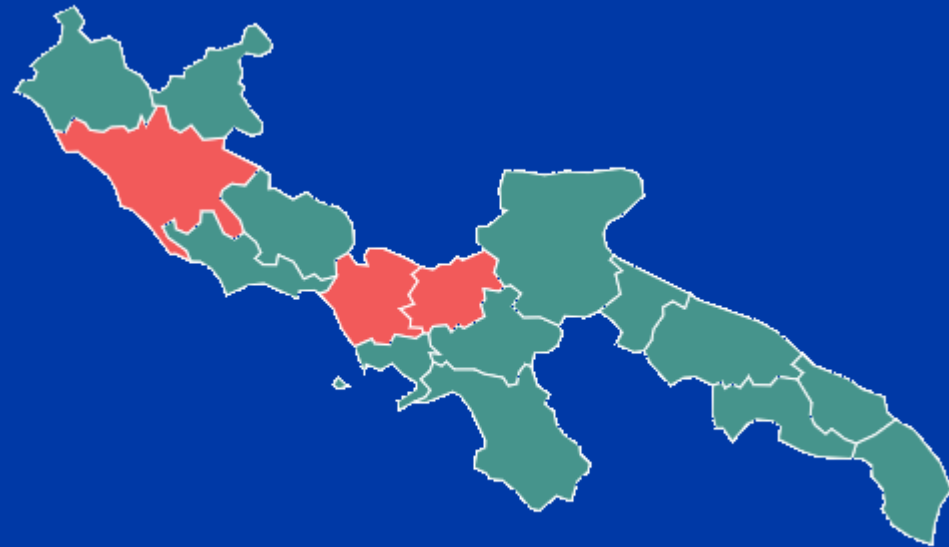
The Terra Munda mobile teams, in coordination with local stakeholders, carried out the beneficiaries' selection.



INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

The integration programs have involved:

- 10 tobacco farms in the area of Caserta and Benevento
- 1 social farm in the area of Rome
- 21 beneficiaries met in the informal settlements of Foggia, Caserta and Castel Volturno area



INTEGRATION PROGRAMMES

The integration programmes include:

- **PAID VOCATIONAL TRAINING:** developed with Philip Morris Italia and ONT – realized in cooperation with *generazione vincente*;
- **LINGUISTIC ORIENTATION:** Italian language classes organized by *generazione vincente*;
- **HOUSING:** in cooperation with *CARITAS Benevento* and *Comitato per il Centro Sociale*;
- **TRANSPORTATION:** supported by *CARITAS Benevento* and *Comitato per il Centro Sociale*;





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**Thank you
for your kind attention**

