

# **Contribution to the Focus chapter of the Fundamental Rights Report 2022: Social rights and equality in light of the recovery from the COVID- 19 pandemic.**

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# 1 Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

1.a

<b>Name of the measure in English</b>	<b>Housing First and Post Stations</b>
<b>Name of the measure in the national language(s)</b>	Housing temporaneo e stazioni di posta
<b>Reference document for the measure</b> <i>Include an url, where available</i>	Mission 5 of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan ( <i>Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza</i> ), presented by the Italian Government on 30 April 2021, and approved by the EU on 13 July 2021, available at: <a href="https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf">https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf</a>
<b>Social rights covered by the measure</b> <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to one discrete right</i>	Right to social security and social assistance (Article 34)
<b>Population group(s) covered by the measure</b> <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</i>	Homeless people

<p><b>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population group(s)</b></p>	<p>The aim of this measure is to provide homeless people with temporary reception and housing opportunities at local level. These opportunities are enriched with integrated services aimed at autonomy and social integration of the beneficiaries. This measure is structured into two types of interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Housing first: temporary housing opportunities offered by local municipalities for periods of up to 24 months. Local municipalities are requested to make available apartments for homeless individuals or families, possibly resorting to the refurbishment of public buildings. These housing projects must be accompanied by programmes aimed at the social integration and independence of the beneficiaries.</li> <li>ii) Post stations: night shelter opportunities and basic services (food, health assistance, labour-market consulting) for homeless people.</li> </ul> <p>The final goal of the measure is to include at least 25,000 homeless people in the two intervention lines. According to the National Statistics Institute (<i>Istituto Nazionale di Statistica</i> – ISTAT)<sup>1</sup>, as of 31 October 2021, homeless people and people living in formal and informal encampments amounted to about 500,000. If only homeless people are considered, as of 2014 these amounted to 50,000<sup>2</sup>.</p>
<p><b>Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</b></p>	<p>The Covid-19 pandemic showed the extreme vulnerability of homeless people, especially during the period of domestic confinement, and the need to implement specific services to ensure their access to social services, including healthcare services and proper housing. This measure is aimed at addressing this social challenge at the local level, involving local municipalities and civil-society organisations. The effective implementation of this measure might contribute tackling social vulnerability of</p>

<sup>1</sup> ISTAT (2021), [Censimento 2021 anche per le persone più difficili da rilevare](#), 29 October 2021.

<sup>2</sup> ISTAT (2015), [Le persone senza fissa dimora](#), 10 December 2015.

	homeless people – offering them basic services and temporary shelter and housing opportunities – as well as fostering their social integration.
<b>Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services</b>	The measure involves the active engagement of local municipalities and local civil-society organisations in the offer of shelter, housing and labour-market integration actions. More specifically, the services and housing opportunities will be offered by local municipalities and managed by volunteering associations and local NGOs with an expertise in services provision. Moreover, local job centres will be involved in the offer of counselling and labour-market integration opportunities.
<b>Entity or organisation responsible to implement the measure</b>	Italian municipalities
<b>Duration of the measure</b>	2022-2026
<b>Budget allocated to implement the measure</b>	EUR 450 million (EUR 177.5 million for Housing First; EUR 272.5 million for Post Stations). After the first three years (2022-2024), the services will be financed through National funds (such as, the National fund for non-self-sufficient people, EUR 700 million yearly in the National budget).
<b>Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out</b>	The National Recovery and Resilience Plan does not foresee impact assessment or monitoring instruments for each specific measure. However, the entire plan is subject to monitoring and assessment, as described in Annex 2 to this report.

1.b

<b>Name of the measure in English</b>	<b>Removal of physical and cognitive barriers in museums, libraries and archives to allow a wider access and participation</b>
<b>Name of the measure in the national language(s)</b>	Rimozione delle barriere fisiche e cognitive in musei, biblioteche e archivi per consentire un più ampio accesso e partecipazione

<p><b>Reference document for the measure</b></p> <p><i>Include an url, where available</i></p>	<p>Mission 1 of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (<i>Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza</i>), presented by the Italian Government on 30 April 2021, and approved by the EU on 13 July 2021, available at: <a href="https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf">https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Social rights covered by the measure</b></p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to one discrete right</i></p>	<p>Integration of persons with disabilities (Article 26)</p>
<p><b>Population group(s) covered by the measure</b></p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</i></p>	<p>Persons with disabilities</p>
<p><b>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population group(s)</b></p>	<p>This measure is aimed at removing architectural and cognitive barriers that hinder the access and participation of people with disabilities to relevant cultural sites, such as museums, libraries and archives. Moreover, the initiative foresees specific training sessions for the administrative and cultural staff (that is those professionals who organise, manage and promote events in any field of culture: art exhibitions, theatre, dance and music performances, concerts and workshops in museums, and other activities to disseminate culture to the public) working in these cultural institutions, aimed at providing them information on the legal procedures concerning the right of people with disabilities, as well as on diversity and inclusion. This latter part of the</p>

	measure is meant to offer people with disabilities a welcoming and inclusive cultural environment.
<b>Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</b>	According to the National Statistics Institute, in 2018 only 53% of Italian cultural sites had introduced measures aimed at removing architectural barriers. Moreover, only 12% of them had attempted to cope with sensorial and cognitive barriers <sup>3</sup> . This measure might contribute addressing this hurdle, thus fostering the access of people with disabilities to cultural opportunities and venues.
<b>Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services</b>	The goal of this measure is to implement at least 600 interventions of removal of architectural and cognitive barriers in public and private cultural institutions (352 in museums and monuments, 129 in archives, 46 in libraries, 90 in non-public cultural venues. 37% of these interventions must be located in Southern Italian regions).
<b>Entity or organisation responsible to implement the measure</b>	Ministry of Culture (Ministero della Cultura)
<b>Duration of the measure</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2021 – 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2026
<b>Budget allocated to implement the measure</b>	EUR 300 million
<b>Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out</b>	The National Recovery and Resilience Plan does not foresee impact assessment or monitoring instruments for each specific measure. However, the entire plan is subject to monitoring and assessment, as described in Annex 2 to this report. For this specific measure, the Plan stresses that the Ministry of Culture will be responsible for the assessment and monitoring of the measure's implementation.

<sup>3</sup> Data reported in the National Recovery and Resilience Plan.

1.c

<b>Name of the measure in English</b>	<b>Scholarships for access to university</b>
<b>Name of the measure in the national language(s)</b>	Borse di studio per l'accesso all'università
<b>Reference document for the measure</b> <i>Include an url, where available</i>	Measure 4 of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan ( <i>Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza</i> ), presented by the Italian Government on 30 April 2021, and approved by the EU on 13 July 2021, available at: <a href="https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf">https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf</a>
<b>Social rights covered by the measure</b> <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to one discrete right</i>	Right to education (Article 14)
<b>Population group(s) covered by the measure</b> <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</i>	Children and youth from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds



<b>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population group(s)</b>	This measure's goal is to guarantee the right to education of students with a good school performance coming from disadvantaged social contexts, and who cannot afford the university fees. The measure is aimed at both increasing the financial amount of the existing scholarships, as well as at increasing the number of possible beneficiaries.
<b>Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</b>	This measure will be addressed at least to 336,000 students by 2024. The beneficiaries will thus be helped in paying university fees and benefit from their right to study. Moreover, the measure takes into account specific vulnerabilities of groups of eligible students. 30% of the earmarked resources will be destined to students at southern Italian universities. 75% of the beneficiaries must be women, long-term unemployed, students with disabilities, students aged less than 30. Long-term unemployed are those who have been looking for a new job for at least 12 months, or 6 months if they are young.
<b>Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services</b>	Thanks to this measure, the existing annual scholarships for university fees will be increased by EUR 700 (thus reaching an average of EUR 4,000 for each student); moreover, the number of students eligible to scholarships will be increased.
<b>Entity or organisation responsible to implement the measure</b>	Ministry of University and Research ( <i>Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca</i> )
<b>Duration of the measure</b>	2022-2024
<b>Budget allocated to implement the measure</b>	EUR 500 million

<b>Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out</b>	The National Recovery and Resilience Plan does not foresee impact assessment or monitoring instruments for each specific measure. However, the entire plan is subject to monitoring and assessment, as described in Annex 2 to this report.
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## 2 Tools or mechanisms to monitor the effectiveness of national schemes to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

2.a

<b>Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in English</b>	<b>Permanent Board for the economic, social and territorial partnership</b>
<b>Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in the national language(s)</b>	Tavolo permanente per il partenariato economico, sociale e territoriale
<b>Reference document for the monitoring tool or mechanism</b> <i>Include an url, where available</i>	National Recovery and Resilience Plan ( <i>Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza</i> ), presented by the Italian Government on 30 April 2021, and approved by the EU on 13 July 2021, available at: <a href="https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf">https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf</a> . The Board was officially set up with <a href="#">Art. 3 of the Law-Decree No. 77 of 31 May 2021</a> . The list of members of the Board was approved with a <a href="#">Decree of President of the Italian Government of 14 October 2021</a> .

<p><b>Organisation(s) involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</b></p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible</i></p>	<p>32 members including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Civil society organisation(s), such as the National Third Sector Forum (<i>Forum Nazionale del Terzo Settore</i>) which gathers most Italian civil-society organisations, including those representing people with disabilities;</li> <li>- National authority/authorities: Government, Italian regions, Italian municipalities; Conference of Italian Universities Deans.</li> <li>- Other: trade unions, associations representing employers.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Summary description of how these organisation(s) are involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</b></p>	<p>The Board is aimed at establishing an effective cooperation and partnership mechanisms involving public institutions at all levels of governance, civil-society organisations and other organisations representing workers and employers, as well as research and education institutions.</p>
<p><b>Summary description of the functioning of the tool or mechanism used to monitor the effectiveness of schemes adopted to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</b></p>	<p>The Board is an advisory body: during the period meetings of the Board, its members can provide the Control Board (described in 2.b) with opinions and information that are relevant for the effective implementation of the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience. The frequency of the meetings has not been established, yet. The Board's members were effectively appointed in October 2021.</p>

<p><b>Summary description of the obligations, standards and benchmarks against which the effectiveness will be evaluated</b></p>	<p>Information not applicable to this tool.</p>
<p><b>Summary description of what the tool or mechanism foresees when non-compliance with obligations and standards is identified, with a particular emphasis on enforcement and remedial action</b></p>	<p>Information not available.</p>

2.b

<p><b>Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in English</b></p>	<p>Control Board</p>
<p><b>Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in the national language(s)</b></p>	<p>Cabina di regia</p>

<p><b>Reference document for the monitoring tool or mechanism</b> <i>Include an url, where available</i></p>	<p>National Recovery and Resilience Plan (<i>Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza</i>), presented by the Italian Government on 30 April 2021, and approved by the EU on 13 July 2021, available at: <a href="https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf">https://www.camera.it/temiap/2021/06/25/OCD177-4986.pdf</a>. Art. 2 of the <a href="#">Law-Decree No. 77 of 31 May 2021</a>.</p>
<p><b>Organisation(s) involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</b> <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible</i></p>	<p>National authority/authorities: Government’s Ministries that are competent in the policy fields which are the focus of each meeting; the Presidents of Italian Regions; the President of the Conference of Italian Regions and Autonomous Provinces (<i>Conferenza delle regioni e delle province autonome</i>) and/or the President of the National Associations of Italian Municipalities (<i>Associazione nazionale dei comuni italiani</i>); depending on the issue dealt with in the meeting, representatives of the above-mentioned Permanent Board.</p>
<p><b>Summary description of how these organisation(s) are involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</b></p>	<p>The Ministries are permanent members of the Board; whereas the other institutions are possible members that are invited to participate depending on the focus of each meeting.</p>
<p><b>Summary description of the functioning of the tool or mechanism used to monitor the effectiveness of schemes adopted to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</b></p>	<p>The Board is the political steering institution whose aim is to correctly implement the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, carry out the monitoring of the implemented measure, and early identify possible barriers and hurdles. The Board also ensures the fulfilment of the commitments scheduled by the EU Commission. Moreover, the Board periodically (every six months) reports to the Italian Parliament and to the Government on the state of the art of the implementation of the Plan. The Board also ensures the effective coordination of the different levels of governance, and the continuous</p>

	cooperation with the Permanent Board. Eventually, the Board promotes information campaigns in compliance with Art. 34 of the Regulation 2021/241/EU.
<b>Summary description of the obligations, standards and benchmarks against which the effectiveness will be evaluated</b>	The monitoring activity of the Board is meant to ensure that the deadlines for the implementation of each measure of the Plan are respected. These deadlines are all envisaged by the Plan and negotiated with the EU Commission.
<b>Summary description of what the tool or mechanism foresees when non-compliance with obligations and standards is identified, with a particular emphasis on enforcement and remedial action</b>	The Board is provided with replacement powers ( <i>poteri sostitutivi</i> ) in case Regions, municipalities or Provinces fail to comply with the obligations and commitments needed to implement the Plan. In case the accomplishment of the intermediate and final goals of the Plan is at risk, the Board can file a proposal to the President of the Italian Government to impose a 30-day time limit to the implementing institution to carry out the necessary measures. If the deadline is not met, the implementing institution can be replaced with another administration or institution in order to ensure the respect of the deadline.