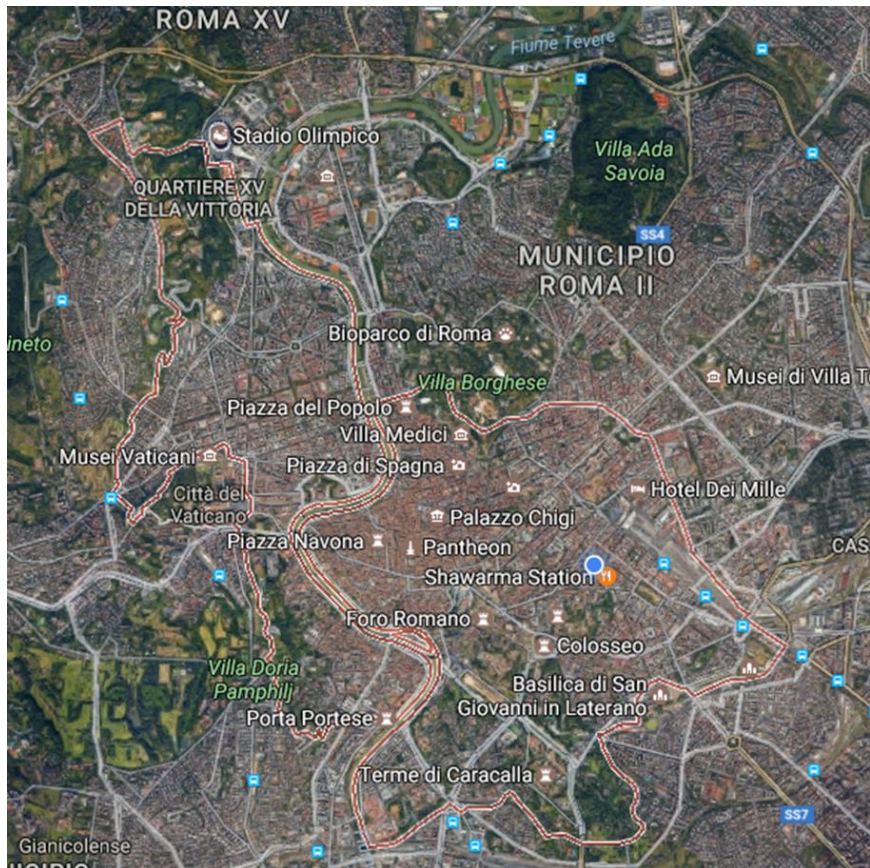


Municipality Rome I Centre

Rome occupies a total area of 1285,30 km² and its resident population is estimated to be equal to 2.864.731, of which 365.181 are foreign nationals. Between 2004 and 2012 the inflow of foreigner citizens entering the capital, has presented an increasing trend, dropping slightly during 2013 and climbed back in 2014: total foreign population so far recorded is 12.7% of the total population.

In Rome, the number of foreign nationals employed is 275,732, equal to 82,4% of the population, of which women 119,659, equal to 43.4% (source INAIL). The territorial structure of the Capital is divided into 15 municipalities. The district that has been taken into consideration for the research is the Municipality Rome I Centre, which has a total area of 19.91 km² and population of 194,546 inhabitants.

The most part of the main institutional, political and administrative sites and the major economic and financial organizations are concentrated within the district, as well as a large number of economic activities and a great part of the artistic and architectural heritage of the city.



The Municipality is divided into 11 urban areas, such as: Historical centre, Trastevere, Aventino, Esquilino, XX Settembre, Celio, archeological area, Prati, Della Vittoria, Eroi. This represents the most ancient part of Rome, at the same time is also the one where the lowest birth rate is recorded, where the foreign component predominates, out of 194,546 residents, 51,296 are foreigners of which:

- male 32.525
- female 18.771
- married 32.6%
- minors 4.151, of which:
 - 1.436 0 – 4 y/o
 - 1.219 5 – 9 y/o
 - 955 10 – 14 y/o
 - 541 15 – 17 y/o

This is a rather young slice of citizens; the average age is 35.7 years with an increasing trend of minors and a simultaneous decrease of the population over 45 years of age.

The first 10 larger groups are (source: Roman Observatory on Migration):

- Bangladesh 14.2%
- Philippines 7.2%
- Romania 7.2%
- China 5.7%
- Eritrea 5.5%
- Afghanistan 4.3%
- Ukraine 3.3%
- Somalia 3.0%
- India 2.4%
- Ivory Coast 2.2%

The former are followed, in a smaller percentage, by: Peru, Poland, France, Nigeria, Pakistan and other countries. They are the so-called "new immigrants", i.e. those who are looking for a job and belong to an age group between 25 and 45 years old.

The duration of the stay within the Italian territory, while favouring linguistic integration, does not allow foreigners to fully overcome the potential linguistic limitations experienced in the different contexts of everyday life: in fact, among the foreigners living in Rome, almost a fifth has difficulty interacting in Italian; the Italian language is most used is the workplace and predominantly by women.

The 83.8% of schoolchildren (6-17 years old) speak Italian with their friends. Foreigners from Asian countries are those who speak less frequently Italian than others.

The area of the town hall is characterized by the presence of a large number of non-resident citizens, both Italian and foreigners, who can be considered "people in transit" since they live in the territory of the municipality just as workers. To these are added the citizens of the so-called "virtual residences", which do not fall into the category of "homeless" but are those citizens who have been recognized refugee status or seek international protection; These virtual citizens correspond to 10% of the town hall's population.

Although the city of Rome is a target for unaccompanied minors (in 2014 there were 2,142 accesses to the reception centers, about one-third of the total hospitality in the country) we do not have exact data on their distribution in the city and therefore their presence in this area. However, they come mainly from (source: *Department of Social Policies, Subsidiarity and Health of the Municipality of Rome*):

- Egypt 953

- Bangladesh 562
- Romania 136
- Afghanistan 20
- Other countries 470

The Municipality Rome I Centre offers the following cultural services

- 8 libraries
- 103 museums , of which: 70 municipal museums and 33 national museums
- 23 cinemas
- 15 theatres

Public transport is guaranteed by a wide range of transports on tracks, as well as many bus and tram lines.

Located within the Municipality I area we find: Termini Station, the main airport of the city with regional, national and international connections; The Ostiense Station, the A and B subway lines, the Rome Lido regional lines, the Roma Nord and the Termini Giardinetti Line. Furthermore, connections with the stations of Rome Trastevere and St. Peters are quick and easy. From Termini Railway Station it's possible to reach both Fiumicino and Ciampino airports. Finally, the C line of Rome's underground is under construction, but partly already working.

Esquilino district

The targeted area of the research is the Esquilino neighbourhood – 36.805 residents- named after one of the 7 hills of ancient Rome. The current urban layout dates back to 1870 when building speculation swept away green areas to give rise to a typically "Piedmontese" area dressed in grey.



The Esquilino district includes Termini Railway Station, the main station of the city, and Vittorio Square, where at the end of the '60s a small Chinese community has settled down, which is much bigger nowadays.

Over time, it has become increasingly multi-ethnic and multicultural: there are 9,776 foreigners, including 45.1% women. The largest groups come from:

Bangladesh (14.2%); Philippines (7.2%); Romania (7.2%); China (5.7%); Eritrea (5.5%); Afghanistan (4.3%); Ukraine (3.3%); Somalia (3.0%); India (2.4%); Côte d'Ivoire (2.2%); Peru (2.1%); Poland (2.1%); France (2.0%); Nigeria (2.0%); Pakistan (1.8%); Other countries (35.2%).

Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II is often used to indicate the Esquilino district, being the focal point of the city. This is the largest square in Rome, even larger than St. Peter's Square.

It has been known throughout Rome since the end of the nineteenth century for the great open air market and the stalls under Umbertine style porticoes. In the post-war period, it used to be an emblematic place for the life of the populace of Rome, which we know from the film "Bicycle

thieves" by Vittorio De Sica and the novel "The street kids" by Pier Paolo Pasolini. By the end of the 1980s, the market became the first city's kingdom of halal meat, and of spices and vegetables unknown until then.

Every Saturday morning, the new inhabitants of the neighbourhood run to Piazza Vittorio from all over the city to make the supplies of perfumes and tastes from their own land. Piazza Vittorio's market is the emblematic global village of Rome that remains a pole of attraction and a Babel of languages and smells even in the New Esquiline Market, located between Piazza Vittorio and Termini Station.

The streets around the Esquilino the neighbourhood's important cultural institutions are famous historical avant-garde faculties of communication studies of the former Sani Barrack. On the degradation caused by alcoholics crime, low illumination. All spiced nationalities: fast food, wholesale

Within the Esquilino found: a new smartphone cover Bollywood movies unobtainable pockets, just a few meters away visit the best Chinese restaurant of The social structure of the varied: Francisca, form Venezuela, who works as a cleaning lady in a condominium, lives just next to Paolo Sorrentino and Claudio Santamaria with whom she shares the same grocery shop.

Esquilino district, this mosaic of cultures, gave birth to the Orchestra of Piazza Vittorio, the band composed of musicians from ten different countries that has become renowned worldwide, for its unique reinterpretations of both rock and classic music that springs from uniting so many different traditions.

Comparably to music, sport is another unifying aspect. The sports association Esquilino Basket run by the sole forces of volunteers from the neighbourhood and contributions from parents, integrates through basketball girls and boys from a dozen of communities and offers free of charge participation to children from economically insufficient families. Piazza Vittorio is also the stage for culturally tainted outdoor activities. At dawn, an



market are the most eloquent representation of contradictions. On the one hand, some based here: the Ambra Jovinelli theatre, a theatre, and La Sapienza University, whose and oriental studies are based in the buildings other hand, there's a permanent state of and roofless, improvised markets, dirt, small by commercial shops of dozens of different shops, groceries, jewellery.

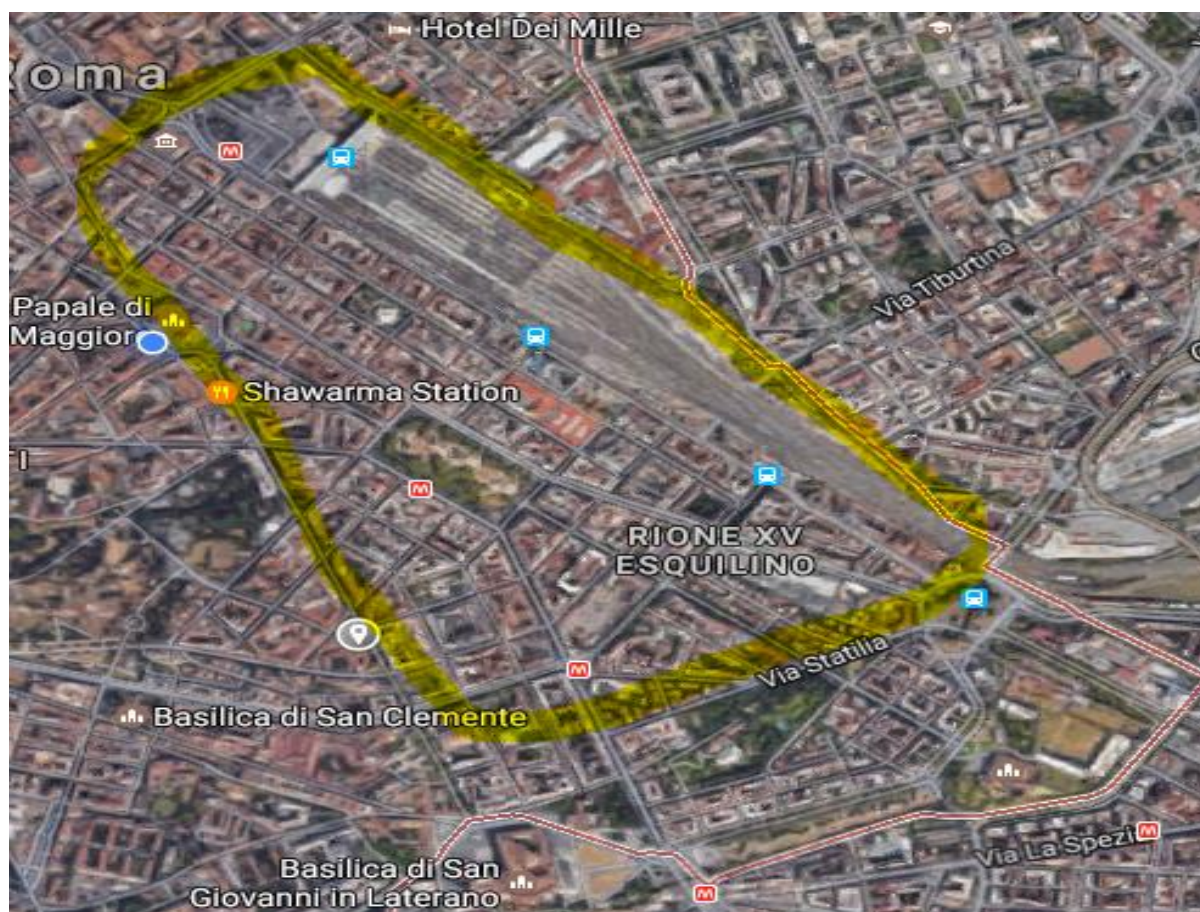
neighbourhood any kind of goods can be among thousands of models, getting elsewhere, and foods are for all kind of it's possible to enjoy a samosa standing by, or the capital.

neighbourhood's population is also particularly

old Tai-chi master is followed in religious silence by a couple dozen people of all ages and nationalities, coming out of school Filipino kids challenge Peruvians in 3-to-3 basket shots, in the afternoon Chinese couples play badminton alongside Ukrainian middle aged women stretching themselves, on weekends Pakistani come to practice cricket, kids of all colors skate.

One of the most visible and largely participated public manifestations are of religious nations. A Catholic church dedicated to Virgin Mary is the point of arrival of pilgrimages of different Latin American and Asian communities for their most cherished national Holy Mary days. The traditional benediction of animals in the catholic church of St. Anthony unites old residents with families of all nationalities bringing their pets. The national Sikh Holy Day covers for a day all Esquilino in orange color and rose petals. It is not at all a peaceful coexistence, but very dirty and turbulent. But also rich in solidarity and learning.

Termini – central train station



In the same context as Termini Station, the centre of the association Binario 95 develops its work, managed by the Europe Consulting Onlus cooperative and financed by the municipality of Rome and by the institutions of Lazio Region, in the framework of Polo Sociale Roma Termini and with the support of the National Railways. The center addresses the homeless of the area, offering protection to those exposed to the risks that street life entails; in severe cases, night and emergency reception centers are also available.

The center operates all year round, from 9am to 5pm and offers the following services:

- Social secretariat
- Job search
- Health Orientation, in conjunction with the hospital structures of the city, the Caritas health centre, the Vincenziano Dental Center, the ASL RM A, B and C and their respective mental health units
- Psychological assistance
- Cooking, drawing, writing and editing of the newspaper, recycling, theater, cineforum, gardening and floriculture
- Leisure and interaction

Always at Termini Station there is the Help Center, a social guide and social care desk that intercepts and addresses people in marginal status, who lives

around the station area: people without a home, Italian and foreigners, men and women, political refugees or asylum seekers, with problems of drug addiction, psychic suffering, troubled families and, more generally, individuals with particular personal, relational or social problems or frailties. This is a service with an extreme ease of access for candidates, since it's enough to present themselves and conduct an exploratory interview.

The Help Center represents an advanced intervention model: the station, where social margins are concentrated, is also the place to start to build together an alternative life project. That is why it integrates its activities with those of Binario 95, in collaboration with the Social Operative Room of the Department of Social Services and Health Promotion of the Municipality of Rome. The Help Center is also the national headquarter of the National Observatory on Disadvantage and Solidarity of Italian Stations – ONDS-, a network of help centers present in more than 10 railway stations.

The activated services are:

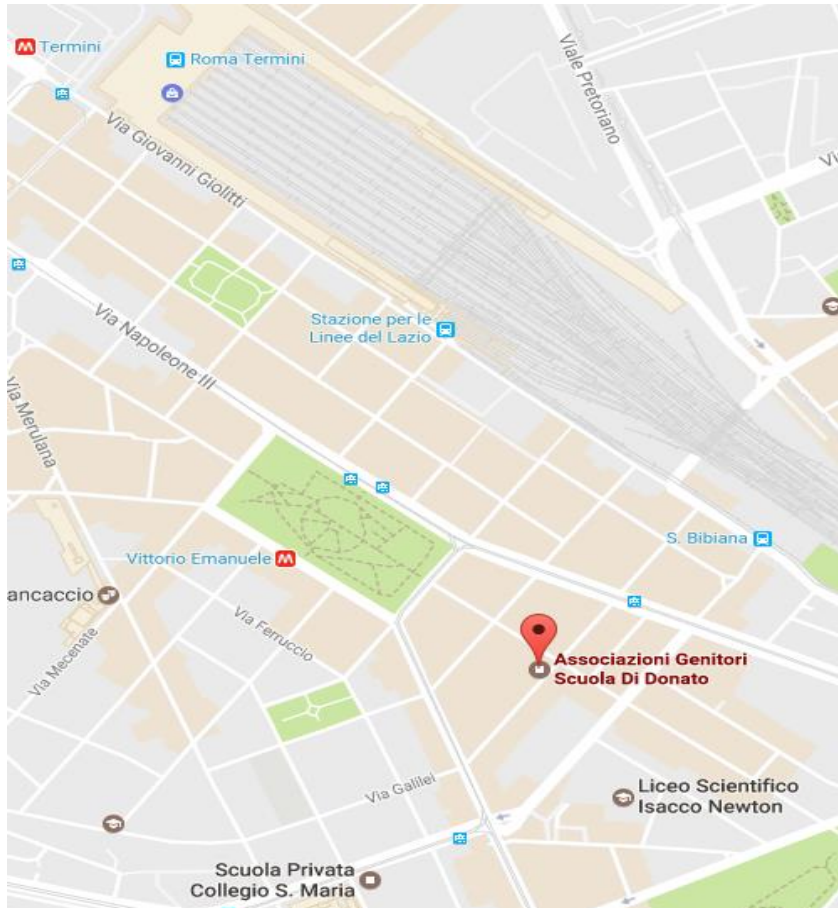
- Listening
- Social secretariat, for the satisfaction of primary needs and territorial services that provide health, bureaucratic and legal assistance;
- Taking care of psycho-sanitary recovery;
- Work orientation;
- Station Social Emergency Management;
- Monitor station social discomfort

In 2015, 12,645 accesses with 35,536 social actions were recorded; Total users were 2,175, including new users 1,336.

Di Donato School

Within the Esquilino district works the comprehensive school Di Donato, at which is located the Polo Intermundia, a place of aggregation and cultural integration that, precisely for this activity has been subject to an arson attack that destroyed part of the Institute in the past few days.

The school Di Donato is a star example of how the integration of migrant children and their parents can transform culturally heterogeneous and potentially highly conflictual urban environments into a laboratory of a genuinely multicultural and cohesive community. The Association of Parents has been working in close cooperation with the school management since 2002, granting the school to remain open in the afternoons and organizing both structured and informal intercultural activities, in which the Municipality Rome I Centre invests continuous attention and support. Di Donato school is the fulcrum of a multistakeholder collaboration between the public school, that involves in the governance of school life all components (teachers, pupils, families, support staff, management), third sector associations, informal groups of volunteers and public authorities. Open to all neighborhood and particularly attentive to the needs and constraints of migrant women, school activities engages elderly, refugees, professional associations, public health system, artists...



Hall I and the Esquilino Commissariat.

The Intermundia Polo is a place for meeting, knowing and interacting dedicated to young and old from around the world.

Among the activities:

- Intercultural Saturday: every Saturday from 14.00 to 18.00
- Italian L2 course
- Arabic course for adults and children
- English language course for children
- Cultural and socio-recreational activities (social dinners, dances, movies, trips)

The average of the participants is around 70 people, mostly women with children.

- From January to June, every Thursday morning, social theatre workshop, work on the journey of migrations "Sand and Sea Stories" conducted by Alessandra Cutolo, directed to parents and teachers. 15 people are involved, including 7 migrant women.
- Mediterranean Intercultural Project: Intercultural Routes on the Mediterranean Sea: Reception, Travel, Theater, Music, Art. There are 11 classes, 240 pupils involved
- From May 2017, project "The Invisible of Piazza Vittorio": active citizenship paths and way out of poverty for the homeless of the square, coordinated by Town



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Contact:

SPES – Centro di Servizio per il Volontariato del Lazio

europa@spes.lazio.it

www.volontariato.lazio.it