



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTERVIEWS

February / March 2012

- Partner: ONDA URBANA
- Target group: YOUNG PEOPLE

1. Analysis of local context concerning labor market and social policies

Onda Urbana is situated in Turin in Porta Palazzo area, the symbol district of the most important migratory waves involving the city and Italy. This urban area has deep social, cultural, relational and identity-making roots, tightly woven to economic and commercial ones. The heart of the district is in his daily market, where you can find food, clothes and household products.

Finally, during last years, lots of young people, both Italian and foreign, joined the usual Italian drugs addicted: they all overflow into the streets at every time of the day looking for a fix, no matter what kind is (glue, cocaine, psychotropic drugs, acid, heroine). There are frequent episodes of mugging, thefts, robberies, snatching and act of violence made by young addicted towards people passing by, no matter if Italians or foreigners.

Local policies are essentially focused on military repression and social control. There is a strong collaboration between local government and police force lead to the promotion of "social actions" based all on public order security and never on real needs of people and communities. This create an image of young people, in particular young migrants, as deviants and criminals.

2. Beneficiaries' knowledge about labor market opportunities

Young people without professional educational level suffer a lack of legal job opportunities. They are usually involved in illegal labour market to help their relatives e.g. in market activities without any social security.

3. Language skills and qualifications of beneficiaries

Young people with professional educational level in Italy work as skilled worker in factories in Turin suburbs.

4. Level of social and working inclusion of beneficiaries

Social and working inclusion of young people are strictly related. Most of young people, including also under-eighteens, are in a slavery condition and/or victims of trafficking, forced to beg, to work in illegal activities (peddling) or in employment formally legal, but carried out illegally in the black market (as, for example, in the case of



housemaids). There are who we call minors “in custody” or “alone”. We are talking about young boys or girls coming from Morocco, Senegal and now, because of recent events in North Africa, from Egypt and Tunisia.

5. Life quality level of beneficiaries as well as their professional satisfaction

Concerning young people condition, we can start saying that most of the people living here have to make out the model handed down by their family and the one by the society they live in.

6. Level of beneficiaries' satisfaction of community services: strengths and weaknesses identified

Young people are involved in a networking of association near to Onda Urbana. They can find other associations taking care of migrants involving teenagers through laboratories and sport activities and children with post school activities, Italian classes and juggling laboratories. Turin project “The Gate” offers consulting services for the territory, particularly in relation to business field and events organisation. Different kinds of training for operators and use of different methods of intervention permitting to face complex topics such as social distress, addiction and peddling.

7. Level of beneficiaries awareness concerning their social and political empowerment

Porta Palazzo is at the some time a sheet anchor and shelter in illegal conditions (in particular during the period following the arrival in the country), but also a place to come out, to satisfy the country requirements, to redeem oneself and to finally become independent.