

# I.C.E. Informal Civic Education KA2 Erasmus n. 2021-1-IT02-KA220-ADU-000033716 Open Educational Resource Project Result by: ARCI

# Good citizenship practices for migrants







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## WHAT IS ICE?

## Informal Civic Education

The ICE project is born from the need to for new "educating communities for adults" regarding civic practices and topics. Grossroots associations, people's home and adult cultural centres are classic places for adult learning and awareness raising on issues such as legality, social inclusion and democratic growth.



## The Project aims to:

- Develop a working method with/on adults on issues of civic education
- Use informal and interactive learning methodologies for the community
- 3. Create audio-video training modules, in multiple languages and accessible online on basic skills related to the macro themes of:



















# INTEGRATION AGREMENT

CLICK ON THE
BOXES TO GET MORE
INFORMATION

WHO SIGNS IT AND WHEN?

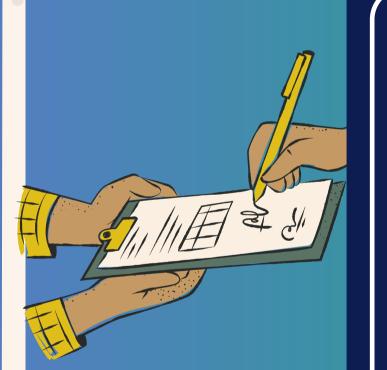
WHAT IS IT?

HOW DO

I GET IT?

## INTEGRATION AGREEMENT





When and where should it be signed?

THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED ON THE DAY OF THE APPOINTMENT FOR THE RESIDENCE PERMIT APPLICATION AT THE PREFECTURE OR POLICE HEADQUARTERS (QUESTURA)



#### INTEGRATION AGREEMENT

# What is it?



IT IS AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE AND THE NON-EU CITIZEN AIMED AT FACILITATING INTEGRATION. IT PROVIDES TOOLS TO LEARN THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE, UNDERSTAND ITALIAN CULTURE, AND PRINCIPLES OF THE ITALIAN CONSTITUTION.







# INTEGRATION AGREEMENT



TWO YEARS AFTER THE
AGREEMENT IS SIGNED, THE
PREFECTURE VERIFIES THE
CREDITS OBTAINED BY THOSE
WHO ENTERED ITALY FOR
WORK, STUDY, ELECTIVE
RESIDENCE, OR RELIGIOUS
REASONS.









# INTEGRATION AGREEMENT















### KNOWLEDGE OF THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Depending on the level of Italian language proficiency, you can earn from 10 to 30 credits. It is necessary to certify your level through language exams.



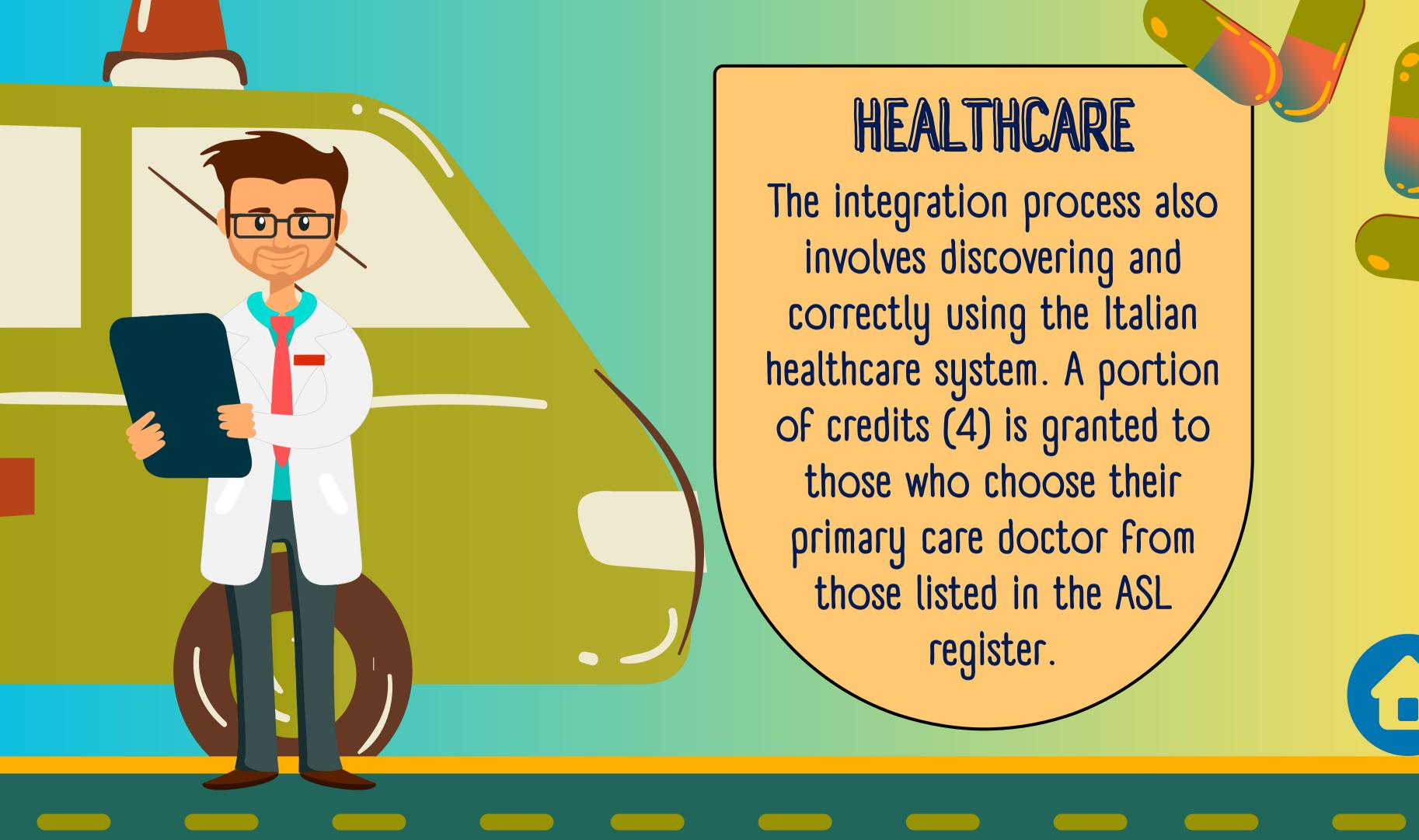
## EDUCATION

Access to education grants a number of credits that can range from 4 to 64. The following are considered valid:

- Adult education courses
- Upper secondary education or vocational education and training courses
- Pathways in higher technical institutes
- University courses or advanced training
- The attainment of recognized qualifications in Italy
- Teaching activities.











### WORK

Working and participating in social life through volunteer associations are also demonstrations of integration. For both activities, it is possible to earn 4 credits.

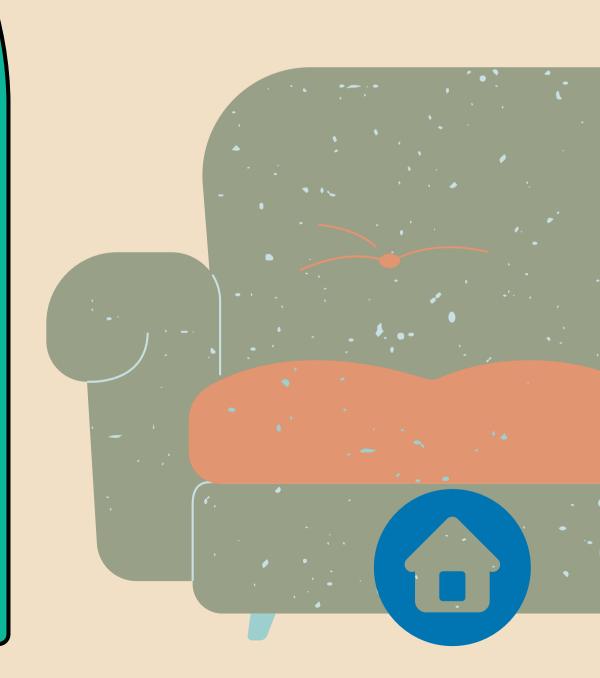


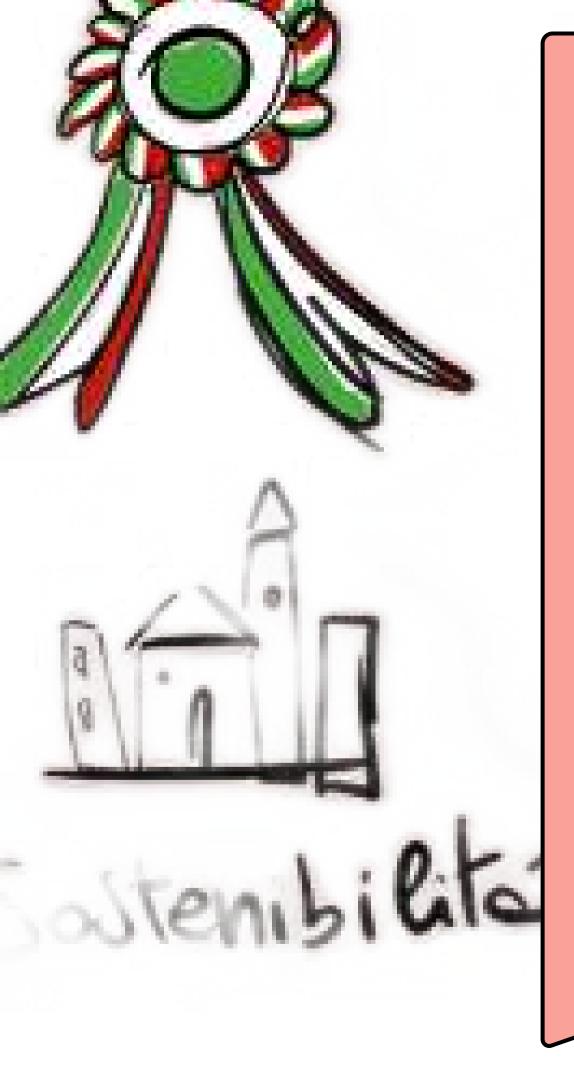




## HOUSING

Signing a rental contract, buying a house, or taking out a mortgage for the purchase of a residential property are actions that hold value, as they establish a stable and lasting presence on the territory. In this case, it is possible to earn 6 credits.





## CIVIC EDUCATION

Living consciously in Italy is necessary for the integration process. Knowing institutions, territorial divisions, services, and laws that rule the state is essential. For this reason, there are civic education courses that provide information on these topics, and if followed/attended, they allow you to earn between 6 to 12 credits.





## Good Citizenship Mainth Practices



Civic Education Teaching in relation to the Integration Pact (D.Lgs. 286/1998)

Course for foreign adult citizens on vocabulary and civic culture to strengthen their ability to live in our country and make use of the most useful services. The course has been divided into 3 modules:

- Strengthening vocabulary to become a protagonist.
- Fundamental principles of the Constitution, civic culture, and civil life in Italy
- Guided tours to the main institutional sites and significant places of civic life in the city.

# How can I manage my money? Financial education and microcredit



What is a current account?









## What is a current account?

A bank current account is a tool that allows you to deposit money with a bank, carry out major payment transactions - depositing funds, withdrawing cash, making and receiving payments, using payment cards and checks - and access services such as salary deposit or bill domiciliation. Consumers, for payment transactions including online or mobile payments can also approach intermediaries other than banks, such as Poste Italiane, which can all offer payment accounts.





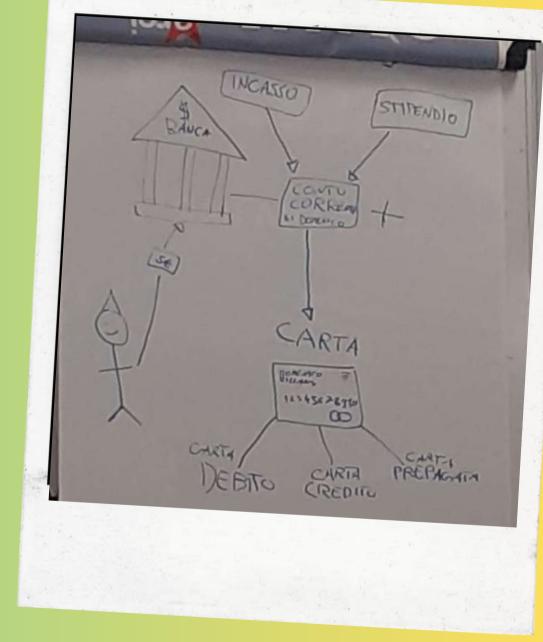


# What are credit, debit, and prepaid cards?

The credit card is convenient for your online payments, and the charges are billed in a single installment on the 15th day of the following month after the purchases, without interest.

The international debit card is used to withdraw cash and make purchases in Italy, abroad, and online. The charges are debited from the account on the same day of the transaction or withdrawal. Additionally, you can deposit cash and checks (bank and cashier's).

The prepaid card can be remotely recharged, even by third parties, and the risk of fraud is limited to the amount loaded on the card.







## What is a loan? What are installments?

And interest rates?

#### LOAN

It is a monetary loan granted by an authorized credit institution or company to an individual, company, association, or public entity, usually against a guarantee.

#### **INTEREST RATES**

They indicate the cost of borrowing money and the return on your savings. If you apply for a loan at a bank, the interest rate is the amount you pay for the loan. If, instead, you deposit money in a savings account, the interest is the yield you receive on that amount from your bank.

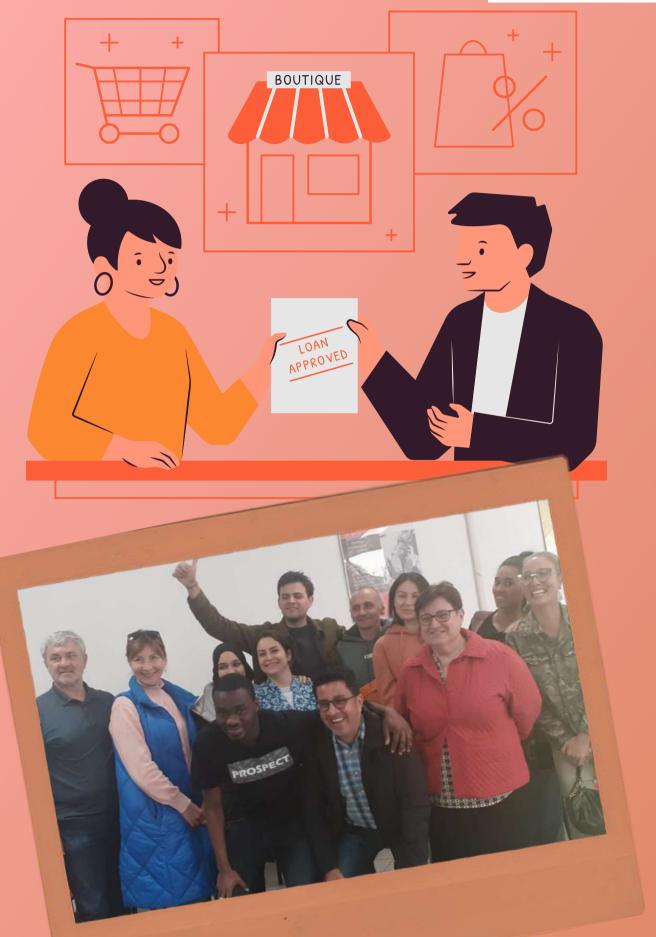


#### **INSTALLMENTS**

Each of the parts into which a sum of money is divided to be paid and which must be paid at fixed intervals.



## What is microcredit?



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Microcredit refers to the granting of small loans to individuals and businesses intending to start or enhance a micro-enterprise or self-employment activity and facing difficulties accessing traditional bank credit. The maximum amount that can be granted is 40,000 euros.





# Italy? Cood examples of self-entrepreneurship



The "Capitale Rifugiato" project supports the start-up of businesses run by migrants with international protection in the services and agriculture sectors.

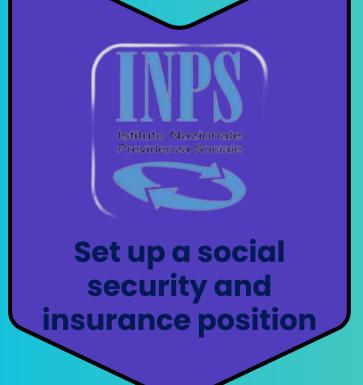
https://www.arci.it/campagna/capitale-rifugiato/

<u>Self-entrepreneurship: the ability to create</u> and develop initiatives and businesses that will expand the production and employment base.



#### How to become an entrepreneur?





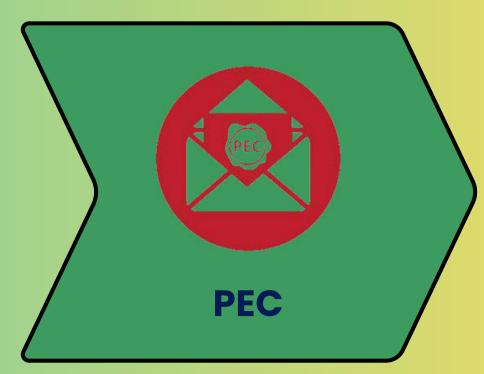
The foreign citizen who intends to start a self-employment activity in Italy as:

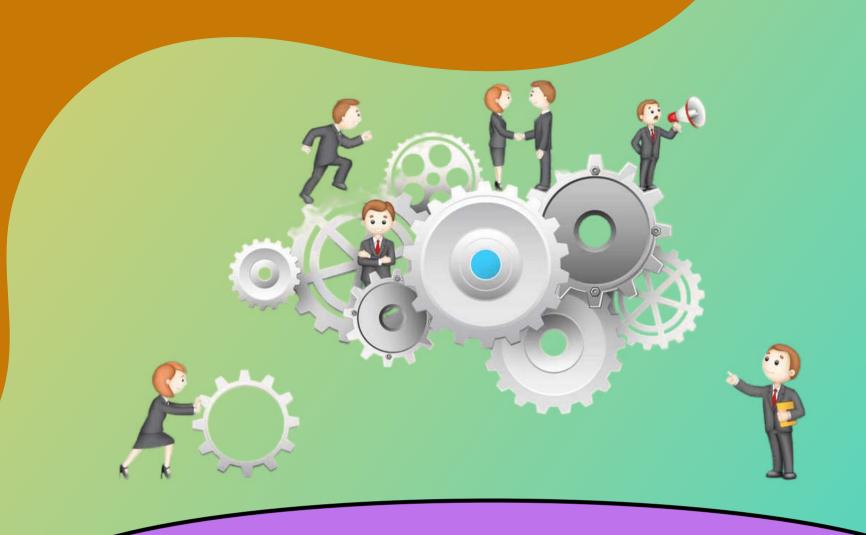
- A sole proprietor
- A partner/manager in a partnership or company must have a residence permit for SELF-EMPLOYMENT.





Register with the business registry





BUSINESS: An economic activity organized for the production or exchange of goods or services.

ECONOMIC SECTORS: A group of companies that carry out the same primary activity. There are 3 main sectors: Primary: related to agriculture, fishing, and livestock farming;

Secondary: consisting of manufacturing industries, construction, and public works;

Tertiary: encompassing businesses operating in commerce, services, and transportation.

#### Settore Terziario

(servizi) commercio, banche, trasporti istruzione, cultura, sanità

#### Settore Secondario

(produzione di beni materiali) industria, edilizia artigianato

#### **Settore Primario**

(produzione di base) agricoltura, economia forestale pesca, industria mineraria

#### **COOPERATIVES:**

are companies that aim to provide their members (mutualistic purpose) with goods or services for which the cooperative was established. They can be agricultural or labor cooperatives.





PARTNERSHIP: is the contract by which two or more individuals contribute assets or services to jointly conduct an economic activity with the purpose of sharing the profits.

BUSINESS PLAN: a document that describes an entrepreneurial project, defining its objectives, strategies, sales criteria, marketing, and forecasts





#### **FINANCIAL PLANNING:**

is the process of analyzing the company's needs, minimizing non-objective aspects





Click here for the website of the Local Health Unit (USL).



Health is an inviolable right for every human being. To access the Italian public healthcare system, you need to enroll in the National Health Service (SSN -Servizio Sanitario Nazionale). Every person registered with the SSN is entitled to a family doctor who provides ambulatory visits, prescribes medications, and requests specialist visits and examinations if needed. All foreign citizens, even if not enrolled in the National Health Service, can access basic healthcare without being reported to the authorities. The emergency health hotline number is 112, and it operates 24/7, and the service is free.



HOW TO ACCESS HEALTHCARE







BOOKING A SPECIALIST VISIT

#### HOW CAN I ACCESS HEALTHCARE/ENROLL IN SSN?



Healthcare assistance in Italy is available to individuals with a regular residence permit and their dependent family members living with them. Without a regular residence permit, you are entitled to outpatient and hospital healthcare services provided by public emergency facilities, but you cannot access the services of a family doctor or freely choose a pediatrician.

Foreign citizens who can enroll in SSN are:

- Those who have a residence permit and work or are registered with employment lists or are awaiting regularization.
  - Those who are regular residents.
- Those who have applied for the renewal of their residence permit (for subordinate or autonomous work, family reasons, asylum, adoption, guardianship, citizenship, religious reasons, study).
- Dependent family members of foreigners mentioned in points 1,





#### CHOOSING A FAMILY DOCTOR





## 

When you enroll in the National Health Service (S.S.N), you select your family doctor and, if you have children under the age of 14, their pediatrician. You can choose a family doctor starting from the age of 6, in agreement with the family doctor. The family doctor or pediatrician, in case of illness, prescribes medications, issues requests for specialist visits, provides a medical certificate for work absenteeism, requests non-urgent hospital admission, issues a certificate for the child's return to school after illness, and provides certificates for recreational-sports activities, etc. You can change your family doctor or pediatrician at any time.





#### BOOKING A SPECIALIST VISIT

In Florence, you have to contact the Central Unified Booking Center (CUP) at the number 055 54 54 54, or you can go to pharmacies and volunteer associations that offer CUP services.

If you cancel the visit after booking, you must cancel the appointment to avoid the risk of still having to pay for the service. You can also call the CUP to cancel. To book specialist medical visits, you need to have a prescription from your family doctor.











# How is governed the city where I live?

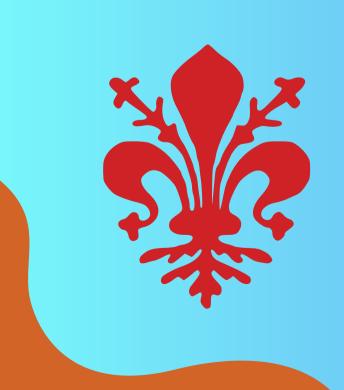
















## PALAZZO VECCHIO

TAUAN CONSTITUTION





THE CITY AND ITS INSTITUTIONS



#### TALIAN CONSTITUTION

The Italian Constitution collects the rights and duties regarding all citizens and also the organization of the State. The Italian Constitution came into Force on January 1,

In Italy, there is no king ruling, but the entire population, as the people, through voting, choose who should govern, in accordance with the rules established by the Italian Constitution.

According to the Italian Constitution, work is both a right and a duty. This means that the Italian State must strive to promote job opportunities for everyone, and it also means that all individuals must be committed to working to improve Italy.

https://www.raiscuola.rai.it/italianoperstranieri





#### THE CITY AND ITS INSTITUTIONS



https://www.raiscuola.rai.it/italianoperstranieri

#### **MUNICIPAL BOARD**

It is appointed by the Mayor, and the number of Assessors is defined by the Municipality's Statute within the maximum limits indicated by the law. The Board collaborates with the Mayor in the administration of the municipality and in implementing the general directions of the City Council. It meets in the Sala degli Otto at Palazzo Vecchio in non-public sessions.

#### **MAYOR**

The head of the municipal administration and, as such, the executive body of the municipality in the current Italian system, they convene and preside over the municipal board and city council and exercise functions as a local authority under the central government, acting in these cases under the authority of the relevant government body.

Since 1993, the Mayor is directly elected by citizens, with different criteria depending on whether the municipalities have more or fewer than 15,000 inhabitants.





### PALAZZO VECCHIO

It is the symbolic monument of the city and, for over seven centuries, the seat of its government. Palazzo Vecchio bears extraordinary testimonies of all the prominent phases of Florence's history and art.

Originally the civic palace of lords and dukes, in the mid-19th century it served as the parliament of the Kingdom of Italy and today is the headquarters of the Municipality of Florence, housing the Mayor and various municipal offices.

Inside, there are priceless works of art by artists such as Michelangelo, Ghirlandaio, Donatello, and many others, making this palace also one of the most important museums in the city.



# FINAL TEST

1) What is the Integration Agreement?

2) How can I manage my money?

3) How do you access healthcare?

4) What are the institutions of our city?





#### RESOURCES

- PAeSI: www.immigrazione.regione.toscana.it
- Rai Scuola: www.raiscuola.rai.it/vocabolariovisivo
- USL Toscana Centro: <a href="https://www.uslcentro.toscana.it/assistenza-stranieri-in-italia">www.uslcentro.toscana.it/assistenza-stranieri-in-italia</a>

#### **PARTNERS**







