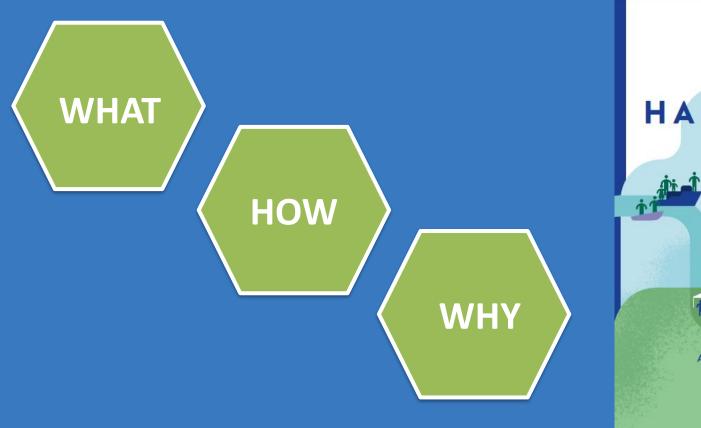
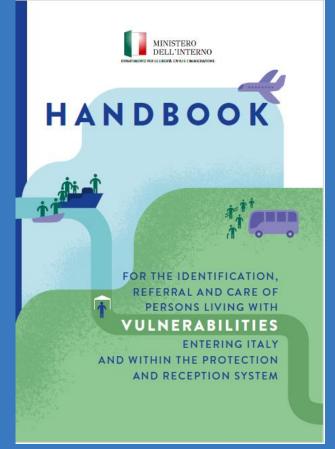


The Handbook for the identification, referral and care of persons living with vulnerabilities







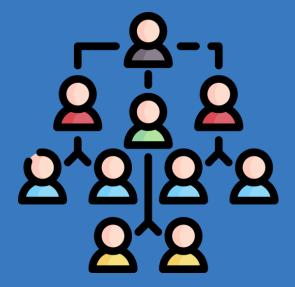


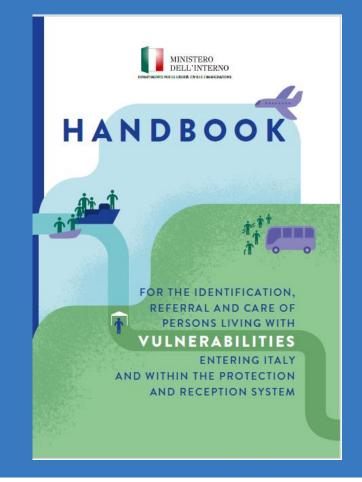






## **GOVERNANCE MODEL**











DEPARTMENT FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES AND IMMIGRATION



**UNHCR** 







(i.a. Ministry of Interior,
Ministry of Health, Ministry
of Foreign Affairs)



EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS (i.a. European Commission, Frontex, Europol, EUAA)



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, CRI)





## How it all started

January Building the Expansion Vademecum 2021 2023 WG 2022 First draft 21 June June Vademecum **Publication** Establishment WG



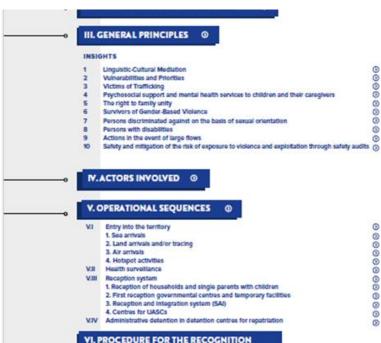




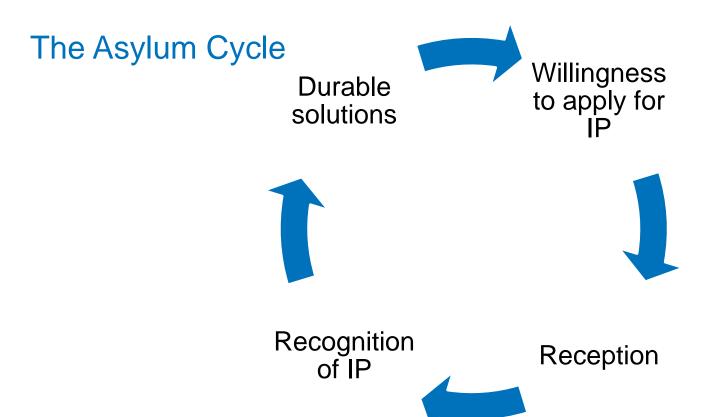


## Why is it a best practice?



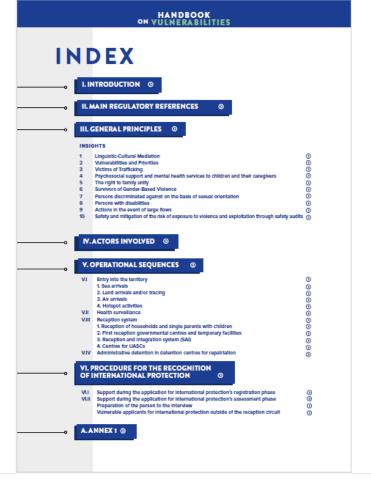






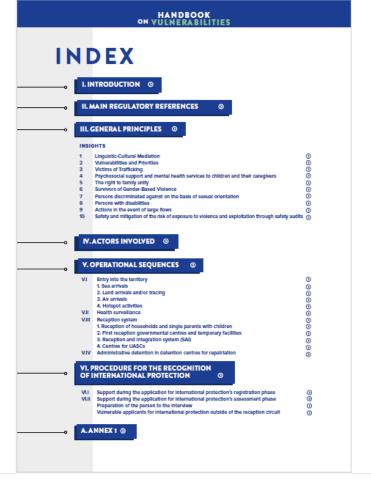


- Legal framework
- General principles
- Thematic SOPs/Guidelines
- Operational sequences





- Legal framework
- General principles
- Thematic SOPs/Guidelines
- Operational sequences





## **General principles**

all actors are responsible

specific guarantees & safeguards

continuous process

holistic approach

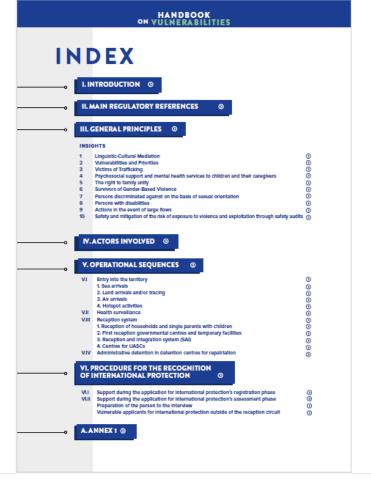
vulnerability can be determined by external factors

governance

**prompt** data **transmission** 



- Legal framework
- General principles
- Thematic SOPs/Guidelines
- Operational sequences





## **Thematic SOPs/Guidelines**



#### HANDBOOK ON VULNERABILITIES

- Guidelines for Territorial Commissions for the Recognition of International Protection: Identification of victims of trafficking among applicants for International protection and referral procedure, first adopted in 2016, in the framework of the project of the National Asylum Commission and the United Nations High Commissione for Refugees (UNHCR) and updated with the support of the European Commission (2016).
- Interim operational indications for the management of facilities with highly fragile and sociolly marginalised persons in the context of the COVID-19 epidemic (published by NIHMP at the request of the Ministry of Health, 2020).
- Guidelines for the early identification of victims of female genital mutilation (FGM) or other harmful practices (Associazione Parsec Ricerca e Interventi Sociali; cop. Soc. Parsec; University of Milano-Bicocca; A.O. San Camillo Forlanini; Nosotras Onlus and Associazione Trama di Terre, 2018).
- National Guidelines for Health Authorities and Hospital Authorities on response and socio-health assistance for women victims of violence (DPCM, GU pp 24 of 2012)
- <u>Regional Health Contingency Plan on Migrants</u> (2017) published by the Regional Department of Health of the Sicilian Region and the Ministry of Health (General Directorate for Health Prevention).
- Guidelines for the planning of assistance and rehabilitation interventions as well as for the treatment of mental disorders of holders of refugee status and subsidiary protection status who have suffered torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence (issued by the Ministry of Health, 2017).
- Guidelines "Border controls barrier: health checks on arrival and health protection pathways for migrants hosted at reception centres" (National Institute for Health, Migration and Poverty, 2017).
  - Hotspots Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (published by the Ministry of the Interior, Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration and Department of Public Security, with contributions from the European Commission, Frontex, Europol, EASO, UNHCR and IOM, 2016).
- Guidelines for implementing prevention, care and rehabilitation activities for women and girls survivors of female genital mutilation practices (issued by the Ministry of Health, 2007).
- IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings, 2007.

All activities outlined in this Handbook, including the transmission of information on identified vulnerabilities, must be carried out in compliance with the Law on the protection of privacy (EU Regulation 126/679 and Legislative Decree No. 196/2003 and, where applicable Decree No. 51/2018).

INTRODUCTION





## Ministero della Salu

Linee guida per la programmazione degli interve assistenza e riabilitazione nonché per il trattam dei disturbi psichici dei titolari dello status di rifi e dello status di protezione sussidiaria che har subito torture, stupri o altre forme gravi di viole psicologica, fisica o sessuale

Roma, 22 marzo 2017







# EMERSIONE E REFERRAL DELLE PERSONE SOPRAVVISSUTE A - O A RISCHIO DI VIOLENZA DI GENERE

NEL CONTESTO DELLA PROCEDURA DI ASILO

Procedure Operative Standard per le Commissioni Territoriali per il riconoscimento della protezione internazionale



Guidelines for Territorial Commissions for the Recognition of International Protection





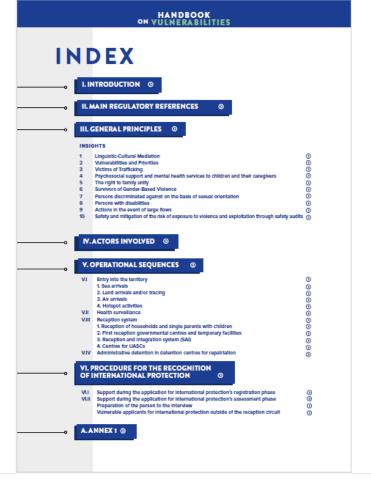








- Legal framework
- General principles
- Thematic SOPs/Guidelines
- Operational sequences





#### **Operational sequences**



DURING THE PROCEDURE FOR THE RECOGNITION NOTES



INTRODUCTION

REGULATORY

OPERATIONAL SEQUENCES Accompanied children

In accordance with their best interests, it is generally not necessary to summon children who are part of a family unit for an interview with the Territorial Commission. In these cases, the interview may be limited to adult members of the family. However, if individual needs for international protection or specific situations concerning children arise, it is important to promptly report these to the Provincial Police HQs and the Territorial Commission. This ensures that each case is assessed on an individual basis, also by means of a personal interview.

When conducting interviews, special attention should be given to intrafamily relations. If any dynamics within the family need to be investigated or observed, it may be appropriate to conduct part of the hearing or a second hearing without one of the parents present. This sensitive issue must be handled with care, particularly in relation to parents, as the primary consideration is to avoid endangering the child and to uphold their best interests, which should always be protected.

bodie: In add memb

Unaccompanied children

All documentation collected since the applicant's arrival on the territory, including the child's social file or relevant extracts from it, should be transmitted to the Territorial Commission. It is necessary to report whether indicators of trafficking, exploitation, or gender violence have been detected, regardless of whether a referral procedure with specialised bodies has been initiated or not.

In addition, it is necessary to report whether the child has other family members in Europe, regardless of whether or not a Dublin Procedure has been opened.

If, during the Territorial Commission's hearing, the applicant declares him/ herself to be underaged or there are reasonable doubts about their age, the Territorial Commission suspends the interview. The alleged child is informed of his/her rights, and the case is reported to the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office at the competent Territorial Juvenile Court. This is done for the purpose of initiating an age-determination procedure and appointing a guardian for the applicant. The case is also reported to the social services of the competent local authority, in order to activate appropriate reception measures for the child. In such cases, the multidisciplinary team is responsible for following up on the case with the territorially competent Prefecture.



trafficking

Report any detected indicators of trafficking (including prolonged absences from the shelter, attitudes of subjugation or control by third parties, or any other suspicious behaviours or circumstances), even if there has been no formal identification. Information about whether a report has already been made or there have been previous contacts with an anti-trafficking agency regarding the applicant should be transmitted. All relevant documentation, including medical, psychological, health-legal records, and any reports from agencies or services, should be transmitted to the competent Territorial Commission. This should be done with the consent of the trafficked or potential victim of trafficking, ensuring that their privacy and confidentiality are respected. It is important to specify any specific gender preferences for the cultural-linguistic mediator/interpreter and interviewer.

The identification of victims of trafficking among applicants for international protection and referral procedures; <u>Guidelines</u> <u>for Territorial Commissions for the Recognition of International Protection. National Commission on the Right to Asylum/ UNHCR.</u>



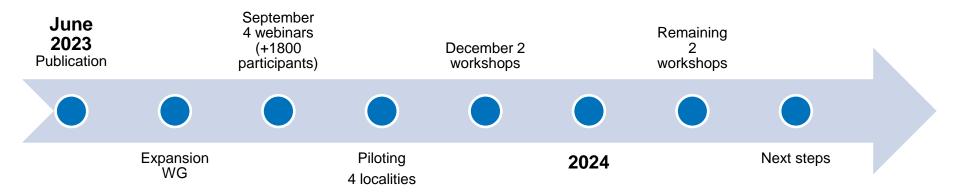
#### HANDBOOK ON VULNERABILITIES

	All.1						
LAND ARRIVALS							
7	Land arrival Air arrival Report	Date of arrival mm/gg/yy Date of landing mm/gg/yy Reporting entity:				Identifica- tion No. (if any):	
INFORMAZIONI GENERALI							
Total No. Any corps	of persons rescu	ed:					
any corps			COMPOSITION:				
No. of males:		No. of females:		Other:	Other:		
No. of accompar children (<14	yo): < 14 yo  Needs upon arrival:	No. o UASC (<14yo	M: f F: ss < 14 yo	Family u (lotal N of person			
women:	of persons:		DS UPON ARRIVA	L:			
Ambulance	transfer:						
	lant person:						
Use of whe	•						
Use of crut							
	ial assistance needs	unon arriva	d:				
	ecial mediation:	YES YES			NO		
Sign language interpreter:							
Languages/ (specify):							
Other:							
			A ANNEX 1				

## **Annex**



## **Roll out**







# Thank you!

Carmen Cosentino

Ministry of Interior

Marta D'Agosto UNHCR



