



Services and interventions for the homeless in the city of Cagliari

The complexity of today's society, its deep socio-economic circumstances, changed the profile of what could be regarded as the stereotype of a person homeless. People, who because of a strong psychological distress, were unable to integrate into the society according to the normal ways of life.



In fact, what emerges with a clear progress, is that despite the social policies to prevent the emergence of the phenomenon of homelessness, such as:

- The guarantee of the economic contribution aims to integrate resources for the payment of house rents,
- reimbursement of part of house rents paid by Law 431 \ '98
- ° Assignment of housing units,
- Inclusion in the structure "Home Hotel"

the gradual spread of economic crisis make these interventions are insufficient to ensure the prevention of the phenomenon of homelessness.

These problems were further intensified as a result: Acting on phenomena of structural change that have characterized the current social organization involving the family, the economy and the welfare state and that impact negatively on the wings that are fragile, in itself: young, elderly, physically and mentally disabled and those most at risk of social exclusion and family;

, Acting on migration of people from European countries and north-Africans;

· Of increasing spread of various forms of addiction to alcohol and drugs, involving adolescents and adults;

· The presence of increasing numbers of children, elderly and mentally and physically disabled, seriously

exposed to neglect and multiple and interrelated causes, referring to the families and the living environment of origin or to which they belong

The Department for Social Policies of the City of Cagliari as a result of needs identified within its own territory, resulting in critical conditions related to different areas of personal fulfillment, has therefore deemed appropriate to strengthen and intensify actions to for people living in situations of marginalization and severe homelessness, promoting the activation of new intervention strategies aimed at achieving specific social inclusion programs.

The City of Cagliari has set its action, once the support of extreme poverty and the homeless, after a careful analysis of experience in the field of Social Policy.

This accomplishment in the implementation of the Municipal Centre of Solidarity, John Paul II, who today, through a methodology for networking highly integrated, focused on the exploitation of existing public and private projects on the development of custom, is the point of major and immediate emergency response and basic needs of people in poverty and homelessness.

The Center, founded by the will of the City Administration, consistent with the planning acts included in the Plan of Integrated Social Care Services of 2005-2007, for the provision of temporary shelter and listen to people or families in situations of urgent need and social relevance.

Next to the Capuchin Monastery, constant point of reference to the needs of the poorest, the Center is located in the heart of the city in the 'former retirement home Vittorio Emanuele, located in Viale Fra Ignazio.

The location of the center, located near a major university center, provide an appropriate level of integration with the territory and prevents dangerous phenomena of segregation and further marginalization.

The Center is the place of connection and coordination of various organizations that provide, within their specificity, the delivery of services of primary importance to ensure an immediate and personalized assistance measure, which permit them to meet the basic needs of the person promoting the emancipation of the recipients through a process of social inclusion. The Centre, as already mentioned, offers its action through diverse interventions backed by a number of associations affiliated: third sector, voluntary organizations and foundations, active in local social service systems.

These entities operate in the area and have completed the following characteristics: local roots in carrying out welfare activities;

- organize throughout the territory;
- immediate action;
- Knowledge and experience a wide range of issues relating to the needs primary types of social problems relating to physical and psychological.
- Grounds of volunteers and their willingness to cooperate with the local authority.

The City Centre of Solidarity, the following organizational structure:



1. The City Council and specifically the Department for Social Institution as a promoter,
2. The professional social work as an office for coordination and supervision of activities guaranteed and guarantor of the Emergency Social Services Emergency towns,
3. Subjects actuators non-institutional agreement with the municipal administration.

SCHEMATIC DESCRIPTION OF SOLIDARITY CITY CENTER JOHN PAUL II

The associations and non-institutional actors that provide the activities within the Centre are:

Caritas ·

- The Kite
- Capuchin Friars
- Female finishers
- Ozanam
- Association San Vincenzo De Paoli

Among the services offered by the Centre, specifically those aimed at people in extreme poverty and / or homeless are:

- Municipal Bureau of Social Service Professional that in addition to coordinating and supervising providing a service to "Social Emergency" Emergency towns, the operation of the reception of persons in distress, assessment of need, provision of assistance in custom fitting with local social services.



• Reception Centre: For the homeless in a state of emergency, with an area specifically for people in serious state of neglect and social and health issues, currently played by the Caritas Foundation;

• Reception Centre: for homelessness and addiction problems, being conducted by the association "L'aquilone".

Reception Centre: host only night for homeless people, being conducted by the St. Vincent de Paul;

Unit of road by providing a mobile unit, the distribution of hot meals, clothing and blankets, being conducted by the association L'aquilone.

Canteen: providing meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner), currently played by the Caritas Foundation;



• Hygienic Area: showers and laundry facilities for hygiene and personal care and clothing to the homeless, currently played by the Caritas Foundation;

Medical study: health care to people in a serious state of distress and for which access to public service is not provided for and guaranteed, currently played by the Caritas Foundation in collaboration with with volunteer doctors.

Banks pharmacy: pharmaceutical assistance for essential medicines provided by Caritas.

Centre for listening: Listen and support people in need, currently held by the Caritas Foundation;

• Legal services: free legal advice, which is currently held by the Caritas Foundation;

- Reception Center: for unaccompanied foreign minors, migrants illegally and without parental references on national territory held by the Caritas Foundation. counseling center for people with problems resulting from a condition of incarceration, currently run by the Capuchin Friars;

- Reception Centre for families of prisoners and prisoners on leave, currently run by the Capuchin Friars; Reception Centre for battered women, currently run by the "Donne al trapianto"

- Service Tutoring: for people and families in, severe discomfort through coaching and support of a qualified tutor, currently held the Cooperative Promotion Association;

- Center of listening: listening. and support people in need and bearers of dependencies, being conducted by "the Kite";



The monitoring of activities carried out, updated to 2009, you can record a significant increase of those users as shown below:



- Office of Social Service Professional for urban emergencies
- N 2007 users: 3120 talks of secretariat and support
- N 2008 users: 3500 talks of social secretariat and support
- N 2009 users: 3700 talks of social secretariat and support

2. Caritas service

- users food bags, 2007: 383 persons / families;
- users food bags, 2008: 450 persons / families;
- food bags 2009 users: 1695 interventions for persons / families;

3) Service ready acceptance (max 100 people)



- 2007 users: N Total 160 people received
- 2008 users: N Total 180 people received
- 2009 users: N Total 289 people received



4) Unit of road L'Aquilone

- users 2007: 80 people per day
- users 2008: 100 people per day
- users 2009: 110 people per day

5) Tutoring Service

No 2008 Total users: 60 users
· No 2009 total users: 100 users

6) Service of legal advice

- No users 2007: 110 people
- No users 2008: 130 people
- No users 2009: 130 people

7) Lunch Service

No users 2007: 805-licensed for an average of 350 meals daily
· No users 2008: 850 enrolled for an average of 350 meals a day
· No users 2009: more than 850 393 new licensed for an average of 350 meals

• Hygienic Area

- No users 2007: 1000 people
- No users 2008: 1050 people
- No 2009 users: 1068 people

9. Medical study

No users 2009: 353 people



Conclusion: