



WG2 Case study profile

WG2 Thematic group	WG2.4. Housing and neighbourhood
Name(s) of proposer	SERENA VICARI & MICHELA SEMPREBON
Institution	Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca
Title of case study (and priority ranking)	<i>'Innovative housing practices involving immigrant communities: the case of self-building in the Lombardy Region'</i> .
Country/region/place investigated	The Lombardy region where self-building practices have been recently supported by an Experimental Regional Program. The study might be extended, at a later stage, to other regions, such as Tuscany, where self-building have a long-standing tradition.
Social service sector(s) investigated (Erase non relevant ones) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people • People with disabilities • Children/Childcare • Services in social assistance • Housing and neighbourhood • Restructuring of ss in general • Other 	Housing policies, integration and the neighbourhood
Category of case study ('what' is investigated) (Erase non relevant ones) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsector/policy/programme (meso-level) • Project/initiative/experience (micro-level) • Actor(s) • Place (s) • Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are the promoters and the actors involved in self-building initiatives? • What governance arrangements are enacted to implement these initiatives? • Do the initiatives specifically target migrants/and or other marginal groups and? Do they specifically aim at their inclusion? • Do they represent innovative practices? Interests in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing for immigrants: critical issues of housing access and innovative self-building initiatives in the Lombardy region where they have been promoted through an Experimental Regional Program. • Governance of housing opportunities in coincidence with the economic crisis • The neighborhood as a place of new solidarity strategies concerning housing.
Time frame considered (from when to when)	For the historical background of self-building in Italy the time frame considered is from the '50s up to now; for the policy framework the time frame is from 2005 (when the Experimental Program of self-building was launched) to 2014; for the specific case studies the time frame is 2013-2014, covering the last implementation phase of the actual initiatives.
Five 'perspectives' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost efficiency/quality/user satisfaction • Governance • Social and/or territorial cohesion 	The main aim of the project is to identify innovative practices, with focus on quality, cost efficiency, users involvement and support (in particular, complementary mediation services and financial advisory services) and promotion of social and territorial cohesion. Attention will also be put on governance issues, by digging out arrangements and dynamics between actors, processes and outcomes.
Three processes in restructuring + crisis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts/rationalization/management reforms (NPM, others) • Vertical subsidiarity (administrative re-arrangements between government levels) • Horizontal subsidiarity (involvement of/outsourcing to other suppliers) 	The project will concentrate on two aspects of restructuring: issues of rationalisation of resources and horizontal subsidiarity.
Specific questions/focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can self-building be considered as an innovative housing practice at a time of economic crisis? Can they effectively respond to demands for housing and on housing? Do they effectively represent an opportunity for certain categories of marginalised social groups to access housing property? • How is it oriented towards the involvement of immigrants and the promotion of socio-territorial cohesion? • How does it compare with previous similar practices? • How relevant has institutionalisation been for the re-emergence of this practice and how relevant is it for its sustainability over time?
Local Stakeholder Network (LSN)	To be decided