<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme’s name</th>
<th>Project “Getting new wings” to support vulnerable youth in their transition to full social inclusion and autonomy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original title:</td>
<td>Borgo Ragazzi Don Bosco</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Organisation / Country: | Borgo Ragazzi Don Bosco  
via Prenestina, 468  
00171 Roma, Italy |
| Website:         | Here                                                                                                               |
| Contact:         | info@borgodonbosco.it                                                                                              |
| Summary:         | The service pathway from the moment of admission to later inclusion  
The service pathway of an individual child from the moment of admission to later inclusion comprises a number of steps:  
1. Entrance  
2. Welcome and guidance in the centre  
3. Taking charge: educational agreement  
4. Processing personal education plan  
5. Signature of the educational agreement  
6. Monitoring  
7. Support towards inclusion  
8. Continuous help  

Stakeholder constellation for collaborations, agreements, and projects  
The Centre Borgo don Bosco is involved with collaborative frameworks, working agreements, and projects, which brings together a range of actors:  
- foundations and NGOs  
- private companies  
- individual citizens  
- schools and others  
- church communities  
- associations and cooperatives  
- district of Rome
- Region of Lazio
- local, sub-regional, and regional government
- social services, including:
  - local services
  - youth legal services
  - health and social services

**Companies involvement**
Private companies play a crucial role in the stakeholder constellation and their involvement is taken seriously to bring young people into employment.
- For the involvement of companies, it is decisive whether companies invest in social issues.
- If a company decides to undertake social investment, it addresses Borgo don Bosco to become involved.
- The private companies organise jobs for young people.

**Personalised educational projects: youth at the centre**
The young people involved are in the centre of tailor-made educational plans.
- It is the aspiration of each plan to move from a standard “one size fits all” plan to an individually tailored plan.
- Integrated educational projects are paying attention to the different personal dimensions of youth and can take the form of vocational training courses in the workplace.
- Enhance young people’s potential: concrete experiences to test success.

**Methods to render individual action plans a success**
Different actors have key roles in turning the individual action plan a success:
- **Professionals** need to receive training and require supervisors for guidance and counselling.
- **Families and volunteers** should be involved to turn individual action plans into a community-based service.
The relevance of inter-personal relationships based on affection, sympathies, and trust needs to be acknowledged.

**Issues:**
- Persuading companies to undertake social investment and to create jobs continues to be a challenge.

**Resources:**
- n. a.

**Objectives:**
- Support young people and families with support
- Improve the transition into the labour market
- Foster a community-based approach

**Outcomes:**

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<tr>
<th>Youth involved in the project within the area (not taking into account families linked to the youth and related services)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 100 to 130 minors from the day care centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 40 to 60 minors from the Skolè centre — specialized in fighting early school leaving and the integration of foreign youth based on an intercultural perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 10 to 15 minors from the family house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 40 to 50 from the foster families movement</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 30 to 50 from the emergency youth help line (plus the youth directly contacted at school)</td>
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A total annual number of about 200 to 250 young people at risk are provided with personalised services.

**Evaluation:**

A number of informal conclusions have grown out of the work of the care centre:

- strengthening day care offers is important
- strengthening family solidarity as a central pillar
- involvement of private companies remains key
- development of youth entrepreneurship
- acknowledging the importance of a “work first” approach, but also following a more holistic approach incorporating education, training and create a welcoming culture.
- attention to new and different forms of distress and risk factors: new forms of addictions, psychological weaknesses, and others
• real and solid cooperation between public and the third sector since both sectors are being perceived as having the same objective.