Social Services

- 1. System of Social Services
- 2. Communications with citizens
- 3. Financing methods & actions
- 4. 2009 Budget structure & data
 - International Conference Novy Bydzov

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1. The System of Social Services

- Laws defining rules for social services:
 - State Law n.328/2000, for general guidelines
 - Regional Law n. 1/2004, for territorial roles
 - Regional Law n. 15/2007, for local resources (promotes association of small Municipalities).
- Groups of interested citizens: elderly, minors, handicapped, uneasy adults.
- Main types of services: home and residence assistance; legal tutelage; educational and logistic support; economic help; laboratories for job

training.

(cont.) 1. System - Planning

- Bodies involved in social services:
 Region, Province, Municipality, no profit
 Organizations, volunteer Associations.
- Financing is a consequence of the general "Zone Plan" giving principles, types of services to be managed by Region/Province/ Municipality, rules for local management of resources.

(cont.) 1. System — Guidelines

• The Region gives guidelines about services to be offered to citizens in the territory, assigns money transfers and requests the Municipality to be engaged in the managing of services by putting in the budget the foreseen costs, including specific own contributions.

(cont.) 1.System — Local resources

- The Municipality gives an economic contribution to a Consortium having specific know-how and operational capacity in the territory to give support to people needing help.
 - Our Municipality infact is part of public Consortium IN.RETE, which serves 57 local Municipalities for a total of 90.000 inhabitants.

(cont.) System — Users statistics

- IN.RETE:
- 4.100 requests/year (*)
 - 1037 elderly
 - 205 minors
 - 537 handicapped

- Cascinette d'Ivrea:
- 49 requests/year (**)
 - 4 elderly
 - 1 minor
 - 5 handicapped
 - 1 adult

(*) 4.5 % of population

(**) 3.3 % of population

(cont.) System - Evaluations

Advantages

- responsabilization of local Municipality
- associated resources ensures economy of scale

Disadvantages:

- regularity of transfers only for base services
- further transfers from Region are conditioned to yearly presentation of specific plans

Local Social Services

- Examples of social services managed by our Municipality:
 - Contribution (€ 30,54/inhab) to the local Consortium (IN.RETE) for planned services
 - Support to families for charge reduction for kindergarten, summer centre, waste tax and school services (refectory and extra-activities)
 - Distribution of meals prepared by the school refectory to a few very old residents
 - Logistic help by providing individual transport

List of costs for social aids

- Contribution to IN.RETE
- Families support
- Rent support
- Job crisis support
- Abandoned babies
- Hot meals x elderly
- Summer centre
- Total Social Services

- € 45.500,00
- € 12.500,00
- € 8.000,00
- € 1.500,00
- € 1.000,00
- € 2.500,00
- € 1.000,00

€ 72.000,00

* specific Cascinette

2. Communications with Citizens

- General consulting of citizens takes place by means of Public Meetings and Committees, with proposals coming from citizens.
- Inclusion of citizens in the process of planning social services is mainly based on preparation of "Zone Plan".
- Specific further actions are selected during Town Council official meetings ("Giunta Comunale" and "Consiglio Comunale"). Comune di Cascinette d'Ivrea (Italy)

(cont.) 2. Communications – Partecipation in Social

- The most efficient method of inclusion of citizens seems to be the meeting for "Zone Plan" where representatives from all branches of society are present.
- It must be avoided to give the wrong impression that any kind of service can be given to solve any problem.

(cont.) 2. Communications — Inclusion in

decisions

- Examples of general decisions taken considering the requests of citizens:
 - New system of separation and collection of waste
 - Realization of side walk in town center

3. Financing methods

Public Administration main classification:

- Region, Province, Municipality
- Financial resources to Municipalities are generally assigned based upon the number of inhabitants (resident people) and on the type of existing infrastructure (eg. Hospital), and services (eg. Library).
- Assignements are generally regular for the planned services, but always conditioned by yearly financial laws.

(cont.) Financing methods - Own Incomes

- Municipality can define its own incomes by imposing following types of charges:
 - tax on houses and buildings (ICI)
 - tax Additional Comunal (Irpef)
 - tax on public areas (Tosap), rent of own buildings
 - site ground urbanization (OO.UU.)
 - tax on waste separation/collection (Tarsu)
- Formal frame for Budget is the same:
 the main difference between the budget of a small town and that of a large town is the lower possibility to engage in big projects

 14 because of the lower economic power.

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(cont.) 3. Financing Municipality activities

- Activities representing a duty:
 - Urbanization/building control, road maintenance
 - Population database management
 - Local taxes collection (ICI, OO.UU, Tarsu, etc.)
 - Road and traffic control
 - Waste management service
 - Social assistance services
 - Maintenance of school buildings.

World crisis consequences on the 2009 budget of Municipality: lower levels of money transfers from State, consequent need to increase local taxes in order to maintain the services.

4. 2009 Budget Main frame

- Incomes Chapters
 - 1. Taxes
 - 2. State transfers
 - 3. Service Charges
 - 4. Other (OO.UU.)
 - 5. Loans
 - 6. "Giroconto"
 - Previous Savings

- Expenses chapters
 - 1- Current
 - 2. Capital (investment)
 - 3. Loan reimburse
 - 4. "Giroconto"
 - Loss

Incomes 1+2+3
finance
Current expenses

(cont.) 4. 2009 Budget — Incomes

2009 budget incomes:

€ 2.855.218

- 1.Taxes incomes

€ 449.000

2.Transfers from State

€ 324.770

- 3.Charge incomes

€ 201.772

4.Other Incomes (OO.UU.)

€ 960.330

- 5.Loans

€ 357.000

- 6.Giroconto

€ 136.300

Previous Savings

€ 426.000

(cont.) 4. 2009 Budget - Expenses

- 2009 budget expenses:
 - 1.Current expenses
 - Salaries, office service
 - Instruction/Schools
 - Waste management
 - Social Services
 - Culture, Sport, other
 - 2.Capital spending
 - Investments
 - Road constr.

- € 2.855.218
- € 1.016.344
 - € 461.880
 - € 131.713
 - € 165.600
 - € 72,438
 - € 15.000
- **€** 1.671.000
 - € 1.230.000
 - € 300.000

- 3.Loan reimburse
- 4.Giroconto

 Comune di Cascinette d'Ivrea (Italy)

(cont.) 4. 2009 Budget — Local Societies

- Our Municipality symbolically helpes following local associations (about € 500,00/each), because they promote civic activities in behalf of the community and for the benefit of the resident inhabitants:
 - Pro-Loco (tourism & events)
 - Carnival Committee (student feast)
 - S. Anthony Society (local saint feast)
 - Elderly Group (old people entertainment)
 - II Lombrico (teen-ager playtime)
- Alpini Group (ex-soldier society)
 Sporting Group (sport for youngsters).

(cont.) 4. 2009 Budget – UE financial aid

- In the year 2000 our Municipality has received a contribution of € 56.000 from **UE** for the realization of a pic-nic Touristic Park (total cost was € 90.000).
- During this year changes in incomes and expenses budget is due to:
 - Lower ICI incomes: **-** € 96.000
 - Lower transfers from State: € 20.000
 - New gymnasium building cost: + € 1.230.000

The comparison vs. previous years shows difference due to investment chapters.

Comune di Cascinette d'Ivrea (Italy)

(cont.) 2009 Budget — Previous years

2007 Incomes:

Taxes € 533.000 Transfers € 240.000 Charges € 170.000 € 275.000 Other Loans € 105.000 Giroconto € 136.000 € 78.000 Savings € 1.537.000 Total

2008 Incomes:

Taxes	€ 536.000
Transfers	€ 232.000
Charges	€ 180.000
Other	€ 720.000
Loans	€ 115.000
Giroconto	€ 136.000
Savings	€ 327.000

Total € 2.246.000

2007 Expenses:

Capital	€ 407.000
Current	€ 968.000
Loan reimb	€ 26.000
Giroconto	€ 136.000
Total	€ 1.537.000

2008 Expenses:

Capital	€ 1.091.000
Current	€ 989.000
Loan reimb	€ 30.000
Giroconto	€ 136.000

Total € 2.246.000