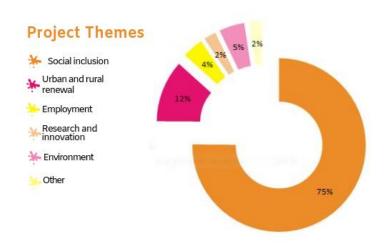
Data card for 21 March

The first day of spring, 21 March, is also the date on which to celebrate Italy's National Day of Commemoration and Commitment for the innocent victims of organised crime, which has been promoted, since 1996, by Libera in collaboration with numerous non-profit organisations and has since been officially recognised by way of Italian Law no. 20/2017.



OpenCoesione has **published a new data card** providing information on projects co-financed within the scope of cohesion policies for **the reuse of sequestered assets or measures to support their management** just a few days after publication in the Official Journal of CIPE Resolution no. 53/2018 approving the National strategy for the use of sequestered assets by way of cohesion policies and opening the public consultation of Italy's 4th Action Plan for Open Government, which includes a specific action aimed at making use of the wealth of information on sequestered

assets in connection with data on public investments for their reuse. This is also the subject of the **seminar**"After the Reform: from the new anti-mafia law to innovation in sequestered-asset legislation" being

held today in Padua, the home base this year for the events of Italy's 24th National Day of Commemoration and Commitment for the innocent victims of organised crime.

There are some **300 projects** in the <u>dataset</u> of monitoring data through 31 October 2018 concerning execution of the projects funded by cohesion policies in order to make use of sequestered assets. This collection of projects published on the OpenCoesione website is updated every two months and can be found using the Focus search filter.

The total public cost of the roughly 300 projects is around €185 million,



90% (229 projects) of which concerns projects funded within the scope of the **2007-2013 programming cycle**. For the **2014-2020 programming cycle**, the monitoring data, which is currently being populated, describe projects just getting under way, with the one receiving the most funding being: the repurposing for tourism and lodging of a <u>confiscated complex in Punta Pellaro</u>, a district in Reggio Calabria, with a public cost of roughly €3 million making use of the Development & Cohesion Fund within the scope of the development pacts of the city of Reggio Calabria.

Then there is the <u>recovery of a property in Catania</u>, for a cost of nearly €2 million within the scope of the ERDF ESF National Operational Programme for metropolitan areas. Various projects to repurpose properties sequestered from organised crime are also located in the Campania region with a public cost of €1.5 million each, which are being funded by the Campania ERDF Regional Operational Programme for the promotion of lawfulness: <u>dedicated areas</u> to promote school attendance in the town of Giugliano (NA); the creation of a <u>centre for abused women</u> in the town of Casalnuovo (NA); the creation of a <u>youth centre</u> (with a juvenile detention area, a small football pitch and play area, and a shelter for children experiencing family difficulties) in the town of Casal di Principe (CE).





The collection of projects supported by cohesion policies to make use of sequestered assets that has been monitored since the 2007-2013 programming cycle concerns projects of both a "hard" and a "soft" nature. This category of projects has then been the subject of further

studies conducted over time and published in <u>OpenCoesione Brief no. 19</u> and <u>OpenCoesione Brief no. 27</u> and has attracted the attention of various teams engaged in the "OpenCoesione Goes to School (ASOC)" civic monitoring programme, as shown in the video <u>The ASOC teams and the civic monitoring of sequestered assets</u>.