

***Country:* Republic of Italy**

***Committee:* UNHCR**

**Delegate: Beril Ayköse**

**Italy, officially the Italian Republic or the Republic of Italy, is a country in Southern and Western Europe. Italy shares land borders with France, Switzerland, Austria, Slovenia and the surrounded microstates of Vatican City and San Marino. Italy covers an area of 301,230 km2, with a population of about 60 million. It is the [third-most populous member state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_European_Union_member_states_by_population" \o "List of European Union member states by population) of the [European Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union" \o "European Union) and the [sixth-most populous country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_European_countries_by_population" \o "List of European countries by population) in Europe. Italy's capital and also the largest city is**[**Rome**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome)**. It is a founding member of the European Economic Community (EEC), the European Union (EU), and NATO. Italian Republic is a highly developed European country. Italy has become a country of immigration in 1970 and this procedure is persistence since 1980. In addition, Italy is a country that receives the most asylum applications afterwards France and Germany.**

Since the expansion of the European Union, the most recent wave of migration has been from European states, particularly Eastern Europe, and increasingly Asia,replacing North Africa as the major immigration area. Italy is exposed to intense and complex migration movements due to its nearness to the countries that recieves irregular migration. In Italy, the only authority responsible for examining the asylum application is the Territorial Commission for the Recognition of International Protection. The Territorial Commissions are part of the Italian Ministry of Interior. UNHCR is not responsible for making decisions on asylum applications. Almost 150,000 people coming from Ukraine had been granted temporary protection; and approximately 27,500 Ukrainian students were enrolled in Italian schools. The government allocated funds for nongovernmental small-scale accomodation programs for Ukranian refugees and created 8,000 more places in the national asylum and refugee reception system. In 2021, around 6 million people residing to Italy had an immigration background. (Around the %10 of the total Italian population). Through Refugees welcome, a civil society initiative dedicated to hosting refugees in local families and promoting refugee inclusion, 126 refugees were matched to local families in 18 cities in Italy over the course of three years. Also at the end of 2021, Italy hosted over 165,000 refugees and asylum-seekers.

As the Republic of Italy, our government is supporting a series of initiatives and projects aiming at promoting economic opportunities and job inclusion with national civil society organizations for refugees. We want to reduce the rate of unemployeed refugees. We would like to remind you that we want to collaborate with developed countries to overcome this situation. We would appreciate if the European Union (EU) members cooperate with us. Keep in mind that we’re trying our best to get gratifying conclusions.