The Model Region „Aosta Valley“, which is composed by 74 municipalities grouped (except for Aosta which is the chief town) in 8 Mountain Communities, is located in the North-West of Italy on the frontier with France and Switzerland.

**Key Issues**

- **An ageing society**: Both actual data and projections underline a predominance of the population 50+ years old.
- **Labour market particularities**: Aosta Valley Region has full-job conditions and occupational rates above national average but presents: 1) negative trends for industry and independents; 2) positive trends for service sector; 3) immigration phenomena that in some cases (agriculture, cattle breeding, some handicraft productions, etc.) tend to cover a lack of local workforce.
- **Inhabitants concentration**: Aosta Valley is a quite entirely mountainous region, because approximately the 60% of its territory is sited above 2,000 m. The inhabitants tend to concentrate (76% of the population) on the 30 municipalities forming the non mountainous central valley and only Aosta has more than 10,000 inhabitants (approx. 35,000).
- **Increasing migration**: Until 2011, the Region has a slow but continuous increase of population due to immigration (permanent settlements and integration phenomena). Anyway demographic projections are negative from 2013 to 2028.

**Pilot Action**

**Title**: SSII - Services, Sensors of Immigrants’ Integration

**Objective**: Realization of a system of “sensors” to prevent social tensions

**Description**: Aosta Valley Region is characterized by a phenomenon of immigrants permanent settlements which is continuous and grows year after year, as socio-demographic data and analysis confirm. The integration theme involves the intervention of different services linked to the Public Administration (social politics, labour market, public housing, education, prefecture’s services, municipalities, etc.), but it doesn’t exist at the moment the possibility to have a complete panorama of the phenomenon.

The pilot activity to be implemented aims to realize a system of “sensors” to be placed in every public service which will adhere the project in order to monitor the integration situation in its global way. The aim is to rationalize all the different input coming from immigrants towards the public administration and try to prevent tensions that should occur in the future.