An OECD, in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, report focuses on the state of integration in Italy and highlights that humanitarian migrants in Italy achieve relatively positive labour market outcomes over time, but systemic barriers during the reception and initial integration phases limit their potential.

After 5 years in the country, the employment rate of humanitarian migrants exceed those of family migrants and even those of Italian-born migrants. However, access to language training and early entry into the labour market are hampered by limited reception centre capacity and procedural delays. Despite minimal formal support, language skills improve significantly within 5 years of arrival. These results likely reflect both individual autonomy and economic need, given Italy's limited asylum service system. However, the use of emergency reception facilities and informal settlements remains a concern, with potentially negative implications for long-term integration and social cohesion.

Source(s)

- Ministry of Labour and Social Policies | Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (23 February, 2026), Stato dell’integrazione dei migranti, rapporto OCSE-MLPS [State of Migrant Integration, OECD-MLPS Report], https://integrazionemigranti.gov.it/it-it/Ricerca-news/Dettaglio-news/id/4619/Stato-dellintegrazione-dei-migranti-rapporto-OCSE-MLPS

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