

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT - 2014

## **evaluation of the master thesis.**

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## EVALUATION OF THE MASTER THESIS

Master thesis title:	The access to healthcare for asylum seekers in Italy: disparities between legislation and practice		
Examinee:	Dott.ssa Elisa Rossetti	Student ID number:	1410360012
Supervisor:	FH-Prof. Dr. Natascha Zeitel-Bank	Overall Grade:	3 satisfactory

### SCORES – OVERALL GRADING SCALE:

100 – 90	excellent (1)
89 – 80	good (2)
79 – 70	satisfactory (3)
69 – 60	sufficient (4)
59 – 0	insufficient (5)

City, Date: 01.07.2016.....

Signature: .....  
FH-Prof. Dr. Natascha Zeitel-Bank

EVALUATION CRITERIA	REMARKS	POINTS (0-100)	FACTOR OF WEIGHTING	POINTS X WEIGHTING
<b>Quality regarding content</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific foundation</li> <li>Quality of used references; adequacy of literature review</li> <li>Practical relevance</li> <li>Summary and reflection</li> <li>Individual contribution and independence in development of thesis</li> </ul>	75		0,5	37,5
<b>Structural quality</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structure and outline (clear, logical, comprehensible)</li> <li>Congruency of objective, layout and argumentation</li> <li>Approach to problem solving (process, applied method)</li> <li>Linkage of theory and practice</li> </ul>	75		0,3	22,5
<b>Formal quality</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent is consistent with specifications</li> <li>Correct and complete mode of citation</li> <li>Style and language</li> <li>Overall impression</li> </ul>	75		0,2	15
<b>FINAL GRADE</b>			1,0	75



## OVERALL EVALUATION

- Elisa Rossetti analyses in her thesis "The Access to Healthcare for Asylum Seekers in Italy: Disparities between legislation and practice". Hereby she focusses on the implementation of European and national legislation concerning asylum and healthcare. Furthermore, she examines the housing situation and the Italian asylum reception in Rome, Milano, Mineo, Florence, Ferrara und Turin. Those cases are explaining the heterogeneity across the country, which is at the same time one of the great weaknesses in the Italian healthcare system. The period of consideration is the North African Emergency Plan (NAE) (2011-2013) that happened following the Libyan Conflict and the Arab Spring. The research methodology consists of a systematic literature review.
- All in all Elisa Rossetti tackled the mentioned problem in a detailed and profound way. Nevertheless there are some critical points:
- The indicated period of consideration (NAE) is sometimes mixed up with other periods or at least there is often no clear distinction or clarification between current developments and the situation three years before.
- The systematic literature review should have been added by on-site interviews in the mentioned cities. This would have given interesting insight views and would have also allowed an important completion / supplement of the research topic. The chosen sources replacing those interviews are sometimes a little bit biased, which might be problematic.
- The scientific foundation of the thesis is good, nevertheless also here a mixing up of different data and periods is happening and could have made clearer in the explanations.
- The practical relevance is given, but it has to be noted, that in the final remarks / conclusions a profound "solution framework" based on the title and the overall goal of the thesis has been given only in detail and scratched on the surface: from the asylum seekers point of view: lack of information, lack of orientation, linguistic and cultural differences, long waiting lists, precarious accommodation, bureaucratic and financial issues, As the author mentioned: "Healthcare systems should be able to develop a unified strategy to identify and quickly react to the different asylum inflows and migrants' need, but often needed regulations and policies are formulated slowly and resources are scarce." (p. 74) or "reduce the bureaucratic component of the health care system and its dependency on migration policies, in order to allow a quicker response development."...
- The structure of the thesis is clear, but there are some chapters which are only indirectly connected with the main topic "access to healthcare and disparities in Italy." One of the main problem might be the insight that asylum seekers have the same right as nationals, so there is no legal infringement, but more a moral, ethical respectively humanitarian one. So there are no clear disparities or infringements between legislation and practice, but more problems in the implementation process due to scarce resources and administrative impediments. This could be seen as quite evident due to the big numbers of refugees.
- The congruency of objective, layout and argumentation is given, but has weaknesses as mentioned above. Individual contribution and independence in development is good, but could have been completed by conducting also on site interviews. All in all it is a solid Master thesis with space for improvement. The overall grade is 3, satisfactory.