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**UNESCO CHAIR in Population, Migrations and
Development**

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UNESCO CHAIR in "Population, Migrations and Development"

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Editorial

Foreign population in Italy: official data and mediasphere take the same picture?

The foreign presence in Italy has deeply increased in the last decade; in fact, despite the invariability of the Italian resident population, foreigners have tripled in the last 11 years, reaching the amount of 4,387,721 on January 1, 2013 (Istat, 2014).

The Italian population Census conducted in 2011 shows that 53,3 percent of total resident foreigners (4.027.627, they were 1.334.889 by Census 2001, Istat) are women (sex ratio equal to 87,6 percent). Considered by citizenship, instead, data reveal that the first five citizenships, which represent only 4 percent of total citizenships resident in Italy, cover more than 50 percent of total resident foreigners in Italy.

The most represented citizenships in Italy are Romanian (20,4 per cent), followed by Albanian (11,2 percent) and Moroccan (10,1 percent). Chinese (4,8 per cent) and Ukrainian (4,4 per cent), instead, are respectively the fourth and the fifth citizenship for demographic size.

According to the migratory project, there are gender differences related to the different citizenships; in particular, foreigners from East Europe have a considerable female share (between non EU countries of origin almost 4 out of 5 foreigners from Ukraine are women).

The media representation of this important demographic phenomenon does not seem always to match with the official statistics. In this regard, let's consider the mediasphere as a whole, observing it from Google, one of the main gateways to the contemporary media landscape. Let's focus our attention on extracomunitarians, a formally defined title that applies to all non European Union citizens.

If we write the word "extracomunitario" (Italian translation of the word "extracomunitarian") in Google Images, we obtain a list of pictures (taken from various sources, such as websites, blogs, Social Networks, newspapers and magazines) that portray only occasionally foreign persons who, apparently, could have one of the non EU nationalities considered previously.

To be more precise, let's consider the first fifty results of our research, which are also the most significant, given that the user searches dwell in a large majority on the first results decided by Google's page rank.

Only 8 percent of the first 50 images (Google, 26 march 2014) is represented by people looking like Albanian, Chinese or Ukrainian, while 22 percent of them look like Moroccan. It is even more interesting to notice that most of them (32 percent) apparently look like no one of the previous citizenships, resembling instead people from developing countries and above all Africans. Another interesting evidence is that we find only 3 women, the 6 percent of total, and all of them do not look like Albanian, Chinese, Ukrainian or Moroccan.

Of course this comparison shows various limits. In particular, it is affected by the point of view of the observer and takes into account only the foreign resident population without

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counting foreigners with only a permit to stay and illegal immigrants. Either way it seems to be an indication of the fact that the media representation of foreigners is different from the one provided by official statistics. In fact, numbers show that, among non EU citizens, the phenomenon affects equally males and females, covering mainly the following nationalities: Albanian, Moroccan, Chinese and Ukrainian. The media, instead, seem to refer to the foreign presence as a phenomenon that concerns almost exclusively men and affects mainly nationals of developing countries, especially African countries.

These and other distortions have been widely investigated in the scientific literature, which has shown that the mass media, in order to make headlines, often tend to provide stereotypical, alarmist or discriminatory representations of foreigners.

Beyond the results of these studies, however, it would be interesting to see whether these distortions can also be related to a cultural lag of the media in understanding the phenomenon of migration taking place in Italy in recent years. In light of the foregoing, in fact, it seems that the media are still tied to a traditional idea of migratory project, where it is the man who plays the role of breadwinner, without taking into account other recent trends, such as the feminization of migration and the role of the caregiver.

To deepen this perspective of investigation, it would be interesting to develop more systematic content analysis, considering not only images but also texts. A textual corpus of reference could be made up of leading national newspapers in recent years, compared with the official statistical data on foreigners released at the same time. Any confirmation of the gap which we mentioned earlier would signal the need to give renewed impetus to the dialogue between demographers and journalists.

Mirko Benedetti and Cinzia Castagnaro, Istat*

() The opinions expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official position of Istat.*

2014 PROGRAMME

21-23 January - Presentation of the publication "Sapienza in the Mediterranean Region" by **Tito Marci** and **Antonella Cammisà** at the University of Amman, Jordan

22-24 January - **Angela Paparusso, Elena Ambrosetti and Tineke Fokkema** presents a paper on "Migration Policies in Italy: their impact on the lives of Migrants" at the IS Acccademy: Migration and Development 'A World in Motion' Final Conference, Maastricht.

6 February - Meeting of the Rome Chapter with **Fernando Iglesias**, president of the Council of the World Federalist Movement, Rome.

13 February - Doctoral school in Demography, University "Sapienza" of Rome, lecture on "Population Issues and International Relations" by **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, Rome.

5 March - Presentation of the publication "Sapienza in the Mediterranean Region" by **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo** and **Benedetta Cassani** during the International Exhibition of Architecture at the ENA Rabat, Rabat.

5 March - Meeting with **Kadhja Elmadbad** Director of the Unesco Center "The Law and Migration" and **Benedetta Cassani**, Rabat.

12 March - Course on "Population and Development" led by **Elena Ambrosetti**, Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome.

20 March - Eurosapienza session of the programme "Italian Universities for Europe" on "Towards a Euro-Mediterranean Community". Forum with the participation of **Antonello Biagini, Claudio Cecchi, Alberto Majocchi, Maurizio Franzini, Fabio L. Grassi, Michel Gras, Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo** and **Francesco Gui**, Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome. [http://www.eurosapienza.it/](http://www.eurosapienza.it)

31 March - **Angela Paparusso** participates to the conference "L'Europa e le politiche di migrazione" organized by the Migration Policy Center at the Federico II University, Naples.



2014 Programme



8 April - **Alicia Bernasconi, Benedetta Cassani, Donatella Strangio** and organize a session with CEMLA and INDEC during the CUIA Days in Argentina, Buenos Aires. <http://www.cuia.net/>.

8-12 April - **Enza Roberta Petrillo** presents the paper "The EU's Integrated Border Management Strategy: a helping hand to smugglers?" at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Tampa, Florida. <http://www.aag.org/cs/annualmeeting>

1-3 May - **Angela Papanusso and Elena Ambrosetti** present the paper on "To Stay or to Return. The main determinants of return migration intentions among first-generation Moroccans living in Italy and Spain", at the 2014 PAA Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts.

12 May - Third Meeting of the working group on "Frontières et migrations", promoted by CNHI, Rome and Paris Chapter, **Catherine Wihtol de Wenden** and **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, Paris.

23 May - International Seminar on "Le droit d'émigrer", by **Catherine Wihtol de Wenden**, Faculty of Economics Sapienza University of Rome, Rome.

26-27 May - **Catherine Wihtol de Wenden** takes part to the organization of the Colloque "Migrations Méditerranéennes dans le tourmente", Ecole française de Rome, Rome.

26-30 May - XVIII Aidel International Symposium on "Trajectoires et ages de la vie" with the participation of the Unesco Chair Rome Chapter, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Bari. <https://www.aidelf.org/colloque/submissionslogin.php>

11-13 June - **Elena Ambrosetti, Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo and Angela Papanusso** participate to the General Conference of the Italian Society of Statistics. Cagliari. <http://meetings.sis-statistica.org/index.php/sm2013/sis2014>

26 June - Meeting of the Unesco Chair Scientific Committee at the EAPS 2014 General Conference, Corvinus University, Budapest.

10 September - Lecture on "For a World Democratic Parliamentary Assembly" by **Fernando A. Iglesias**, Director of the Spinelli Chair in Buenos Aires and World Federalist Movement Council Chairman, CIFE Conference room, Rome.

October - **Graziella Caselli** participates to "International Forum on Transmediterranean Migrations" organized by Sapienza University of Rome and NEODEMOS. Rome

October - Fourth Meeting of the working group on "Frontières et migrations", Rome and Paris Chapter, Rome.

December - Publication of the MEMOTEF Department booklet on "Europe's Future" with the contributions of **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Mauro Vaccaro, Enza Roberta Petrillo, Elena Ambrosetti, Angela Papanusso, Cristina Giudici and Maria Felice Arezzo**.

PUBBLICATION

AMBROSETTI E., CELA E., FOKKEMA T. (2013). Differential Impact Of The Legal Status Of Migrants In Italy On Transnationalism: Just A Matter Of Time And Integration? In *Journal of Mediterranean Studies* (ISSN 1016-3476), Vol.22, No.1, p. 33-60.

GIUDICI C., BEA G., L'imprenditoria immigrata di origine asiatica, *Affari Sociali Internazionali* n. 1/2 2013

CUCCU D., PAPANUSSO A. (ed.). (2013), *Atti delle "Cattedre Luigi Sturzo" 2009-2010-2011*. p. 193-204, Caltagirone (CT): Istituto di Sociologia "L. Sturzo", ISBN: 9788889539293,

GIUDICI C., AREZZO M.F., BROUARD N. (2013), *Statistical and Methodological Application* 22 p.517-534 DOI 10.1007/s10260-013-0233-8

PREMAZZI V., AMBROSETTI E., FOKKEMA T., CELA E. (2013). The Arab Spring and the return intention of Egyptian migrants living in Italy. In *International Journal of Euro-Mediterranean Studies* (ISSN:1855-3362), n° 6, p. 109- 131.

PETRILLO E.R. , (2013), 'Russian Foreign Policy towards the Balkans: which Perspective?' *ISPI Analysis* 169:1-10, (ISSN 2281-3152), (also available at http://www.ispionline.it/sites/default/files/pubblicazioni/analysis_169_2013.pdf).

PETRILLO E.R. , (2013), 'I cattivi auspici del primo censimento post-Dayton in Bosnia', in *LiMes-Rivista di Geopolitica*, <http://temi.repubblica.it/limes/i-cattivi-auspici-del-primo-censimento-post-dayton-in-bosnia/52672> .

Information



Environmental Change, Migration and Displacement. Insights and developments from L'Aquila

Elena Ambrosetti e Enza Roberta Petrillo, SIS 2014 (Cagliari 11-13 giugno 2014)

This paper analyzes the environmentally-induced migration and displacement resulting from disasters and natural hazards, looking at the case study of L'Aquila's earthquake in 2009. After a general critical overview of the social science literature on this topic, the essay analyzes roots and trajectories of the forced human displacement that followed L'Aquila's earthquake, reflecting on the challenges related to post- earthquake demographic movements and post-disaster resettlement.

To Stay or to Return: The Main Determinants of Return Migration Intentions among First-Generation Moroccans Living in Italy and Spain

Elena Ambrosetti e Angela Paparusso, PAA Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts.

Although return migration has been already studied during the past, providing helpful conceptualizations of this phenomenon, it has recently received special attention from researchers and policy makers. Some scholars suggest that migrants' origin countries and international organizations should consider return of highly skilled migrants more in terms of "brain gain" and consequently as a source of development, in the same way of money remittances. Our study aims to explore the determinants of return migration intentions among first-generation Moroccans living in Italy and Spain using two different datasets: the Statistics on Income and living conditions of families with migrants carried out by ISTAT and the National Immigrant Survey carried out by INE. By using a multinomial logistic regression, we are going to examine empirically the effect of duration of residence, the integration process and transnational participation on the Moroccans' return migration intentions.

The creation of the **Unesco Centre "the Law and Migration"** was authorized by the Moroccan National Commission of UNESCO and is the results of efforts undertaken in the field of Migration Law and Migrants' Rights. It was initiated by some scholars and Lawyers specialized in migration law and aims at unifying and federating actions which were undertaken before by some specialized institutions, notably the UNESCO Chair "Migration and Human Rights" and the Moroccan NGO "The Law and Migration" .



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Web Site : www.cudm.net

The Roman Observatory on Migration, 2014

The Roman Observatory on Migration is a yearly report first created in 2004 by IDOS – Study and Research Center, with the support of the Caritas of Rome and in collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce and the Province of Rome. This project, beside the editorial and research work, is also characterized by a parallel effort to raise awareness on the territory by means of debates, seminars and presentations of the report, aimed at making known the immigration phenomenon in all its territorial, demographic, socio-cultural and economic aspects. The tenth report, edited by Centro Studi e Ricerche IDOS, was presented on the 19th of March 2014.

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www.dossierimmigrazione.it/pagina.php?cid=47_50

