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UNESCO CHAIR in Population, Migrations and Development

Director: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo

Secretary General: Benedetta Cassani

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo (Director), Ana Cabré, Graziella Caselli, Paul de Guchteneire, Serge Feld, Janez Malacic, Antoine Pécou, Catherine Withol de Wenden, Guillaume Wunsch.

UNESCO CHAIR in "Population, Migrations and Development"

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Editorial

In recent years the theme of migration has grown in importance in both Italy and in Europe and was one of the main arguments of the recent European Parliament elections. A 2008 survey carried out by Eurobarometer on key issues for European citizens showed that 32% of interviewees consider migration to be an important problem. It emerged as one of the major issues, together with the economic themes, such as unemployment or loss of purchasing power.

Given that there aren't any borders, the problem of migration concerns not only the directly involved member states, such as Italy, but all Union members. Nevertheless the European Union is often an absent actor in this debate. Since there is not a social and political agreement about how to face migration, and European society becomes ever more multicultural, it is difficult for a European policy on migration to develop. As a result, this important and sensitive issue is often (and successfully) exploited, as some political parties did in the recent election campaign, gaining votes by playing to fears, selfishness, and insecurity.

Therefore it will take a little longer, but the European Union will follow a mapped-out path. The achievement of a European policy for migration is essential for the community as a whole, defined as it is by the free movement of people and by lack of internal frontiers. Moreover, it is important that migration ceases to be seen simply as a problem of security. Action needs to be co-ordinated with more effective social and economic policies, by a European Union foreign policy, and by co-operation in the development of countries of origin of migrants. This co-operation should be based on bi- and multi-lateral agreements, including measures regarding the movement of people.

Migration policy has to be recognized as a strictly European issue, and consequently – on the basis of the principle of subsidiarity – it should clearly be dealt with within the Community framework. Therefore, it's significant that the most recent EU reforms have been giving to the EP more power also on these issues. Thus the Parliament might approve the binding legislative framework for member states in a joint decision process with the EU Council. Nevertheless, there is much to be done.

Mauro Vaccaro

Meeting Reports



Buenos Aires 18 April, 2009 - The Chair organised a seminar in Buenos Aires in collaboration with Consorzio Interuniversitario Italiano per l'Argentina CUIA. On that occasion the Red Alvar and the **UNESCO Chairs in "Population, Migrations and Development"** and **"Urban and Regional Planning for Sustainable Local Development"** were present. The event took place on the 22nd April 2009 and was held by **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo** and **Gianfranco Franz** in contact with Mrs. **Margarita Poggi**, Director IPE-UNESCO Regional Bureau Buenos Aires.

Rome 6 May, 2009 - University La Sapienza organised an International conference on **"Yemen seen by women"** in collaboration with the Yemen Embassy and the University of Sana'a. The conference took place at the International Relations Office and was held by **Nabila M. al-Zubaircon** and **Ibtisam al-Mutawakkil**, for the University of Sana'a, **Isabella Camera d'Afflitto**, for the University La Sapienza and **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, for the UNESCO Chair in "Population, Migrations and Development". The Ambassador of Yemen in Italy **SE Shaya Mohsin Zindani** was also present.

Rome 7 May, 2009 - A seminar entitled **"The Atlas of migration in Europe"** held by **Catherine Wihtol de Wenden**, Director of the Center d'Etudes et Recherches Internationales of Sciences-Po in Paris, was organized by the UNESCO Chair at the Faculty of Economics. The seminar was inaugurated in the presence of the Rector of the University La Sapienza, **Luigi Frati**.

Ljubljana 24-29 May, 2009 - **Janez Malacic**, professor of Demography at the University of Ljubljana and **Enrico Todisco** took part in the Demographic seminar entitled **"Migration and migrants: issues very complicated"**. Graduate and post-graduate students participated at the meeting with particular interest, confirming the will of both universities to deepen the knowledge on these topics in view of the next meeting which will take place in Ljubljana in 2010.

Paris 7 July, 2009 - **Catherine Withol de Wenden** will host the meeting of the Unesco Chair Scientific Committee at CERI-Sciences Po in Paris. Afterwards a seminar entitled **"Respect des frontières, Respect aux frontières"** will be held. Together with the members of the Scientific Committee, **Michel Agier**, (EHESS), **Anne de Tinguy**, (INALCO et CERI), **Patrick Gonin**, (MIGRINTER - CNRS / Université de Poitiers), **Antoine Pecoud**, (Division of Social Sciences, Research and Policy, UNESCO) will take part in the seminar.

Moscow 15 July, 2009 - **Benedetta Cassani**, Secretary General of the Unesco Chair in "Population, Migrations and Development" contributes to the Round Table on **"Migration Challenges of Nowadays"** in the context of the International Seminar on **"Migration and Education"** promoted by the Unesco Chair in "International Educational and Integration of Migrant's Children in School" at the Moscow Institute of Open Education.

Marrakech October 1st, 2009 - Scholars and researchers from the Unesco Chair's Rome and Paris chapter will take part in the **XXVI IUSSP International Population Conference** in Marrakech, 27 September-2 October. Furthermore, a side meeting will be organized by the Unesco Chair at the Conference hall: **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, **Graziella Caselli**, **Elena Ambrosetti**, **Benedetta Cassani** and **Cristina Giudici** will present the ongoing activities of the Unesco Chair.

2009

2010

Paris
Rome
Ljubljana
Buenos Aires

Research Activities



Social inequalities in health expectancy of elderly : evidence from the HID Survey

Cristina Giudici, & Maria Felice Arezzo, Sapienza University of Rome

The debate on ageing in Europe is currently focussing on the social and economic consequences of demographic trends. The state of health of the elderly is central to the discussion surrounding the extension of the active lifespan. On one hand the health condition of the population is clearly crucial to all hypotheses linked to the extension of active life, on the other, European governments are specifically interested in forecasting the health care needs and services which will be required by the elderly. This study measures both demographic and social inequalities in life expectancy without disability in France, and estimates the probability of being in good health conditions according to some individual characteristics, using the data of the French survey on handicaps, disabilities and dependency (HID).

"MIGRANTS IN EUROPE : a debate on the move"

Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Sapienza University of Rome

The most difficult journey in the progression of international migration is that of its protagonists: those women and men who migrate, workers, family members, and refugees are all people who seek asylum for disparate reasons. The debates, studies and research regarding international migration have also experienced an evolution as marked as the related norms and policies. Along with this movement of people, a heightened cultural and social sensitivity towards international migration has developed. There have also been repeated attempts at new political, institutional and regulatory arrangements. This has been followed by a shift from the policies of rotation of immigrants to those of integration; from approaches that were nearly exclusively economic to more structural programs. Policies of blockage, closure and regulation have been transferred to those more in line with current thinking and international cooperation as well as decentralized, trans-national cooperation. This long, difficult, complex and incomplete process has ultimately been accompanied by institutional events, such as large national and international conferences on emigration, immigration and the population.

Progress in gender equality in Egypt

**Nissrin Abu Amara, Université Paris Descartes, Elena Ambrosetti, Sapienza University of Rome
Stephanie Condon, Institut National d'Études Démographiques (INED)**

Egypt, like many countries, has witnessed slow improvements in gender equality over recent decades. This is in line with the evolving international political debate. In this study we will analyse changes in gender relations in Egypt using socio-economic and demographic indicators. We will thus highlight the ways in which Egyptian society is slowly evolving towards more egalitarian behaviour and attitudes. We are going to focus on the issues of female circumcision and domestic violence, using the few relevant quantitative studies which exist for Egypt. At the same time we will analyse the role played by women's associations in promoting gender equality, and thereby reducing gender based violence. This socio-political process is reflected by the media (particularly the independent media) in Egypt, as in other countries of the Middle East (Palestine, Jordan). Therefore we will analyse the social and media discourse regarding these issues.

Traditional welfare systems and the challenges posed by new social risks

Sabina Mazza, Sapienza University of Rome

The modern Welfare states are created to fulfil two main needs: both to fight poverty, social exclusion and all forms of inequality, and to transfer particular risks from the individual to social groups. In order to examine the characteristics and the size of such risks in the European Union, some dimensions have been identified within which vulnerability factors may be revealed. An analysis of the main demographic, social and economic indicators, shows intrinsic differences within the Union and identifies critical factors in the welfare systems of the new Europe which include ageing, structural changes in the labour market and the inherent difficulties of the younger generations. Despite all welfare systems have always been able to offer social security. However, an analysis of traditional welfare model indicators reveals that when these systems deal with problems caused by increasing social risks, or need to adjust to new ones, different national systems have very different methods and strategies. Hence, the models used in some countries seem to be more balanced and better equipped to face challenges than others.

A full version of these reports is available on request

Information



Academic course on "Population and Development" Sapienza, University of Rome. 2 march - 29 May 2009. The course deals with issues such as comparative demographic transition; migration and integration policies, ageing and counterageing societies, population issues in the international relations and institutions; population policies and others.

CARIM V Summer School on Euro-Mediterranean Migration and Development - 22 June-3 July 2009 The CARIM Summer School on Euro-Mediterranean Migration and Development offers post-graduate students and professionals a high-level training in the field of migration studies, focusing particularly on the area formed by Europe and the countries to the South and East of the Mediterranean. The School analyses the various interactions between migration and development of both the regions of origin and those of destination; migration policies and the regulation of migration; and integration processes. Research work will accompany teaching activities. European University Institute in Florence (Italy). <http://www.carim.org>

Sapienza, University. **Interdisciplinary Course on the United Nations Millennium Development Goals** September-December 2009 The main aim of the course is to expose advanced level students and PhD candidates to the theory and practice of international cooperation for development, with particular reference to the Millennium Development Goals and their implementation process. <http://w3.uniroma1.it/sapienzamillenniumcourse/>

Flash

NEW ITALIANS. Will young immigrants change our country? Giampiero dalla Zuana, Patrizia Farina, Salvatore Strozza. Presentation of the book: Tuesday 30 June at 3.30pm Gini Hall—Faculty of Statistics—Sapienza University of Rome.

Migration without Borders. The UNESCO book *Migration without borders*. Essays on the free movement of people has received great interest amongst researchers and politicians since its publication in English in 2007. It is now available to a wider audience, having been translated into French, Spanish and Russian. A Chinese version will be forthcoming.

Infers "Immigrants for Development" is the first project implemented by the *Laboratory Migration and Development*, with the contribution of Italian Co-operation. The Laboratory has been created in 2006 by different actors of Italian civil society (Acli, Arci, Arcs, Banca Etica, CeSPI, Etimos, Ipsia, Ucodep, Wwf), with the aim of being a think-tank and a planning centre in the field of co-development, and pursuing the overall goal of enhancing the importance of co-development itself in the Italian approach to international co-operation. One of the results of the project is a remittances prices comparison website (www.mandasoldiacasa.it) providing migrants users with information about money-sending costs, instruments and operators in order to promote development both in receiving and sending countries.

Seminar on "Respect des frontières, Respect aux frontières"
Tuesday 7 July 2009, 16.00-19.00

Welcome address by **Catherine Withol de Wenden**, Director of research at CNRS (CERI)

Michel Agier, EHESS - « Le camp comme frontière »

Anne de Tinguy, INALCO et CERI - « Les nouvelles frontières à l'est après l'élargissement »

Patrick Gonin, MIGRINTER / Université de Poitiers - « Frontières migratoires et circulation au sud : le cas de l'Afrique de l'ouest »

Antoine Pecoud, UNESCO - « Campagnes d'information et contrôle de l'immigration : peut-on convaincre les migrants de respecter les frontières? »

Conclusions by **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, Unesco Chairholder, Sapienza University of Rome

programme

Side Meeting Marrakech: UNESCO Chair "Population, Migrations and Development"

Thursday 01 October, 2009, 12.00-01.30 pm

Among the activities of the **XXVI IUSSP International Population Conference** in Marrakech, 27 september-2 october, the Unesco Chair will expose the initiatives carried out during its first year of activity and proposed future projects. Researchers, students, academic and professionals working in the development field are invited to play an active role in the event. The meeting aims to be an interesting occasion for propositions of new models to design and manage population, migrations and development policies suitable to represent examples of "best practice".