UNESCO CHAIR - CHAIRNEWS



Educational, Scientific and

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EGYPTIAN SOCIETY FOR MIGRATION STUDIES



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UNESCO CHAIR in Population, Migrations and Development

Director: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo **Secretary General:** Benedetta Cassani

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UNESCO CHAIR in "Population, Migrations and Development" A A MAN TO MEN TO THE MEN TO T

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National Italian Commission for UNESCO Rome, 2009-14th of December

In the presence of Minister for Foreign Affairs, Franco Frattini, the first meeting of the new Italian Commission for UNESCO was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Farnesina). On the agenda of the Italian Commission for UNESCO the nomination of the two vice-presidents and the official presentation of the board of directors.

The Commission aims to support and promote the realization of UNESCO's programmes throughout the national territory, promoting actions carried out by institutions and civil society, as well as actions by the culture, education and science world. The Commission has also advisory functions for the Government, in the framework of the relations with UNESCO, and aims at disseminating the ideals of the Organization among young people.

Minister Frattini assured full support to the activities of this new Commission and declared: "Reconstituting the Italian Commission for UNESCO is sign of a strong link between politics, foreign as well as domestic, and culture inside our Country. The National Commissions have a fundamental role in connecting UNESCO and the national realities, as a forum for dialogue between institutions and civil society". Moreover, "Culture is an instrument of growth and development, the cultural industries play as actors in a virtuous process that re-launch economic systems and also increases the value of cultural differences, as an element of social growth. Italy is using creativity as a strong element that must be appreciated also abroad. Trough culture, design and art, Italy can bring beyond the borders a message of social reconciliation, promoting cultural, territorial and productive differences inside the Country. I feel confident that the activities of the Italian Commission for UNESCO will be very successful".

UNESCO chair congratulates Ambassador Maurizio Serra on his new appointment.



Conferences & seminars



Genoa 23 October - 1 November, 2009 The UNESCO Chair "Population, Migrations and Development" took part in the Science Festival 2009 - FUTURE through an exhibition on "the future of population". At the UNESCO stand, panels gave general information on demographic studies, through posters and graphs, a video on international migration was presented to explain the increasing phenomenon of migration and other activities were prepared for students and teachers, showing a basic introduction on the main issue and then the analysis of the population, using the most important demographic index. Elena Ambrosetti, Cristina Giudici, Sabina Mazza and Maria Rita Sebastiani presented the University Project for the Rome chapter. (http://www.festivalscienza.it/it/home2009.php)

Gargano 12-13 October 2009 - Elena Ambrosetti, for the Unesco Chair, took part in the seminar on "Population, development and environment in the Mediterranean basin and latin America" organises by the University of Milan jointly with the University of Bari.

Venice 30 October, 2009 The Chair was invited to contribute to the International Seminar on Women and Migrations organized by the Agency for the Promotion of European Research (APRE). Which is the most effective way to create a bridge between research and policies? This was the leit motiv of the workshop where 24 policy makers and 35 researchers engaged in a debate to find out the easiest and most effective way to transfer research results to policy makers and put them into practice on one way, and the means to transfer the policy makers' need and problems to researchers. Benedetta Cassani took part in the event for the Unesco Chair. http://www.gemmaproject.eu/evento.aspx?id=71

Rome 11 November, 2009 Within the framework of the UNESCO - ESS 2009 activities for implementation of the City and Citizenship Week, the Chair promoted a Seminar on European Migrants, European Citizenship. The event will be hosted at the Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University of Rome and was presented by Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Enrico Todisco.

Louvain-la-Neuve 18-20 November, 2009 Chaire Quetelet on Population Policies in Europe and North America took place at Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium), last November. The 2009 Quetelet Seminar will be devoted to population policies, both the policies already implemented and those that must be implemented, in industrialized countries, and more specifically in Europe (including Russia) and in North America. The conference was structured as a theoretical reflection on population policies – their aims, their fields of action – and as a presentation of case-studies. Benedetta Cassani and Pamela Valente presented a research paper on Respect of borders, (http://www.uclouvain.be/276980.html)

Naples, 27-28 November, 2009 The delegation of the European Commission in Italy organized, in collaboration with the Commune of Naples and the Campania Region, under the high patronage of the President of the Republic, the Forum "Fight against Poverty in Europe and the World". This initiative was held in Naples, inside the wonderful setting of the Maschio Angioino, last 27th and 28th November and involves the civil society in a debate on the fight against poverty and social exclusion. The event, supported by the associations in the framework of the table of coordination UE-civil society, was an important opportunity for delegates of civil society, European, Italian and academic institutions to dialogue with each other and considering the future initiatives for the European year 2010. This Forum put together almost 400 Italian and European participants, who studied in depth issues about the new European social agenda, rights of citizenship, immigrations and poverty around the world. For Unesco Chair joined the event Benedetta Cassani and Mauro Vaccaro.

Cairo 7-9 December, 2009 The Chair has been invited to contribute to the Fourth International Cairo Conference Migration in the Arab-African. Elena Ambrosetti presented a research on "Respect of borders, respect to borders in the Mediterranean region."



Paris, 8-9 December, 2009 A seminar entitled "Immigration policies. A European perspective" was organized by the UNESCO Chair "Population, Migrations and Development", at CERI-Sciences
• Po in Paris

Rome, 18 December, 2009 Second Interdisciplinary Course on the UN Millenium Development Goals (September-December 2009). Final lecture "The Millenium Development Goals and the work ahead: 2010-2015" Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Director of the Unesco Chair introduced the lecture on "Assessing and enabling progress: building capacity, overcoming crises, reshaping the MDG commitment" presented by Francesca Perucci.

Fourth International Cairo Conference :

First Meeting of the Permanent Forum of Arab-African Dialogue on Democracy and Human Rights Migrations in the Arab-African World

Cairo, Egypt 18 December 2009

Ayman Zohry

The first meeting of the Permanent Forum of the Arab-African Dialogue on Democracy and Human Rights was held from 7 to 9 December 2009 at the headquarters of the League of Arab States in Cairo (Egypt), with the primary objective of examining the impact of migratory flows in these two regions. The main theme of the meeting was about "Migrations in the Arab-African World." The meeting was organized by UNESCO and the Egyptian National Council for Human Rights and placed under the high patronage of Suzan Mubarak, First Lady of Egypt. The meeting was held to provide African and Arab States' governments with information for the formulation of policies more consistent with the reality of migration flows in these two regions. The Honorary President of the Forum was Mr. Abdou Diouf, Secretary General of La Francophonie and former President of Senegal. Boutros Boutros -Ghali, Chair of the Egyptian National Council for Human Rights and former Secretary-General of the





United Nations, was the Forum's Vice-President. International, African, and Arab experts on migration held two workshops within the meeting on "national migration policies: bringing coherence in immigration and emigration policies while respecting the human rights of migrants", and the other on "inter-regional migration and regional agreements on human movements." Many issues, particularly relevant for African and Arab States, were addressed, such as transit migration, integration and protection of migrants, the International legal and normative framework of the rights of migrants, their political and labor rights, and the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and their Families. Recommendations included urging states that have not yet done so, to ratify all UN Human Rights and relevant ILO convention, particularly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and their Families, Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees. The recommendations also included urging National Human Rights Institutes to report about the situation of migrants and examine the cases of human rights violations and make recommendation to provide remedies for victims

MIGRATION WITHOUT BORDERS, OPTIONS FOR FUTURE POLICIES - Paul de Guchteneire

International migration is characterised by a paradox. It is by nature an international process, but it is largely governed through national and often unilateral policies. Despite the complexity of migration patterns and the number of countries involved, there is very little cooperation between states. Several migration-related initiatives have nevertheless been taken over the last decade in the international community, particularly within the United Nations, with the aim of achieving greater coherence between states' migration policies. At the regional level, a surprisingly large number of regional economic communities have taken initial steps towards free human movement as part of the regional integration process, but only a few communities have actually succeeded in implementing free movement. My presentation will address some of the most important international initiatives and argues that, while multilateral discussions over migration issues are to be welcomed, they should pay attention to the centrality of human rights. Using the fate of the United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights as an example, it shows that migrants' access to human rights remains contested, which not only raises moral problems but also jeopardises a successful governance of migration. Finally, the introduction of the concept of free movement at the regional level is presented as a policy option that may provide fresh impetus to the difficult debate on migration policies.

TAKING STOCK: A REVIEW OF THE EXISTING IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES IN EGYPT - Ayman Zohry

Egypt has been an area of international migration (migration from the eastern and the north-eastern Mediterranean countries to Egypt). In the past, foreigners were coming to Egypt while Egyptians rarely migrated abroad till the mid 1950s. Since the Naser's revolution in 1952 till mid 1970s Egypt was almost a closed country. By 1975, Egyptians started to migrate extensively to the Arab Gulf countries – and Libya – after the announcement of what is known by the open-door economic policy which was associated with lifting all barriers related to Egyptian emigration. In recent years Egypt has become a major immigration and transit country; non-citizens in Egypt come from at least 30 different countries. This paper surveys Egyptian immigration. The study focus mainly on refugees, using as examples the largest populations from Palestine, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia and Iraq, because they form the majority of migrants to Egypt. The study primarily concerned with the policies of the Egyptian government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which decides refugee status in Egypt.



Information ::::::



Prominstat - On the 26th of November was held PROMINSTAT Workshop on 'Statistics on immigration in Italy: organisation, coordination, accessability and usability. Results of the European project PROMINSTAT in Rome, Italy.

PROMINSTAT is a research project funded under the 6th Framework Programme. It compiles meta-information on statistical datasets on migration, integration and discrimination in 27 European Countries (EU25 plus Norway and Switzerland). Through country reports and a series of comparative studies on particular topics of datacollection PROMINSTAT provides in-depth analyses of the scope, quality and comparability of statistical data collection on migration. The main aim of PROMINSTAT is to promote omparative quantitative research on migration, integration and discrimination in Europe, to enhance the knowledge base on statistical data collection in this field and thus to contribute to the improvement of statistics on migration, integration and discrimination. www.prominstat.eu

Museum of Italian Emigration - A new museum commissioned by the Italian Ministries for Foreign Affairs and Culture was inaugurated at the Vittoriano in Rome, in the presence of the President of the Republic, Giorgio Napolitano. The museum project is being promoted by the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs with the collaboration of the Italian Ministry for Culture, and has been implemented through the work of a scientific committee. The museum describes the history of Italian emigration, starting from the Unification of Italy in 1861, as a symbolic date, untill nowadays. The exhibition focuses on the various Italian regions and their experience of emigration, as a way of engaging with the Italian public. At the end of the exhibition visitors will come to a library, where they can look at publications on the topic of emigration, and a cinema where a documentary titled Italian emigration and the cinema will be screened, with appearances by, among others, Emanuele Crialese, Carlo Lizzani, Enrico Magrelli, Citto Maselli, Giuliano Montaldo, Gabriele Salvatores, Pasquale Scimeca, Pasquale Squitieri, Daniele Vicari and Nello Correale.

Global Forum on Migration and Development- GFMD ATHENS 2009 - On 16 December 2008, Greece assumed the twelve-month Presidency of the third Global Forum on Migration and Development- GFMD, the annual meeting of which will take place in Athens from 2 to 5 November 2009 under the overarching theme "Integrating Migration Policies into Development Strategies for the Benefit of All". This meeting will consist of two parts: the Civil Society Days on 2 and 3 November, and the Government Meeting on 4 and 5 November. http://www.gfmdathens2009.org/index.php?id=9&L=0

"On this tenth International Migrants Day, I encourage Governments to protect the human rights of migrants, to put human rights at the heart of migration policy, and to raise awareness of the positive contributions migrants make to the economic, social and cultural lives of their host countries". Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon - Message for International Migrants Day. 18 December 2009

On **4 December 2000**, the General Assembly, taking into account the large and increasing number of migrants in the world, proclaimed **18 December** International Migrants Day (resolution 55/93). On that day, in 1990, the Assembly adopted the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (resolution 45/158). Member States, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations are invited to observe International Migrants Day through the dissemination of information on the human rights and fundamental freedoms of migrants, and through the sharing of experiences and the design of actions to ensure their protection. http://www.un.org/en/events/migrantsday/

"MiCrOS Microfinance: an opportunity for Development"

The Unesco Chair has submitted a proposal entitled "MiCrOS Microfinance: an opportunity for Development" within the initiative proposed by the Ministry for Equal Opportunities. The results of the evaluation process will be published in 2010. The aim of this proposal is to prevent and contrast racial discrimination against immigrant women in Italy. The action wants to monitor social deprivation in the Italian Regions, Provinces and Communes, as well as to balance and prevent different way of exclusions, through the elaboration and promotion of intervention models, that support microenterprises development and immigrant women self-entrepreneurship.



SSIM Unesco Chair published the first volume of SSIM Paper Series "Social and Spatial Inclusion of International Migrants: Local responses to a Global Process", by Marcello Balbo.

Through the scientific contribution of individual authors, SSIIM Paper Series intends to disseminate research results on the urban dimension(s) of international migration, both in cities of the global North and of the South.

http://www.unescochair-iuav.it/?p=616&lang=en

