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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

MIGRATION GOVERNANCE IN THE EU: THE LOCAL LEVEL AT A GLANCE

However since the '90s the EU has stated the need for a common EU migration policy, migratory flows that reach the Italian seaside impact more on the Italian economy and society than on the rest of EU. For that reason the phenomenon is still considered mostly as a national emergence and not as a matter that can affect all the European countries. Looking more in depth, this problem affects mainly the Southern Italian regions. Given the already problematic scenario characterizing these regions, the increasing number of immigrants registered during the first months of this year puts to a great extent pressure on the local authorities, entitled to find a solution for this emergence. Therefore, new programs have been implemented in order to turn the immigration into a new resource for these regions.

Thanks to European Agenda 2007-2013, several actions have been launched with the main objective to reduce the economic and social impact that this phenomenon produces on the Southern Italian regions. Two of these programs are "Equapulia" and "Capo free - Ghetto off". The main aim of those two programs have been to better address living, social and working conditions for immigrants. This means assuring them better accommodation and even more solidarity, social responsibility and social-economic inclusion. In order to achieve this target a "Tavolo istituzionale interforze" have been organized with the participation of associations, trade unions and local authorities. All these actors are responsible to avoid the discrimination of immigrants both in terms of accommodation than in terms of productivity. Those are two elements that have always characterized the territory of Italian regions. Among them the region of Apulia focuses specifically on the immigrants working in agriculture, one of the most relevant sector in the economy of the region.

The just mentioned programs of "Equapulia" and "Capo free - Ghetto off" have been implemented with this specific purpose to improve the role of immigrants in this important economic sector. The Region gives the title of "Equapulia", to those enterprises that offer a job to immigrants avoiding black job system or criminal organizations. This label which testifies the social responsibility of this enterprise. According to the local authorities this show that migration represents both a challenge and an opportunity. Welcome immigrants in a fair way can be a good opportunity in terms of growth, innovation and development for the whole



Seminars and Conferences



territory. This action is significantly different from those policies more emergence-oriented and with a no-long period approach.

Briefly, it is important to recognize that beside the national plan of intervention in favor of refugees and people asking political protectione (called SPRAR), the main part of the initiatives are developed by Regions and Local authorities . With regards to other Regions of Southern Italy, Sicily has recently closed the project called I.S.I – Integrazione Sociale degli Immigrati, carried out in Catania by the association of “Terra Amica” together with some local cooperatives (Pronto Turismo and Kairos). The main aim has been to make easier the social integration and offer job opportunities to twenty unemployed immigrants through a program of information and job teaching.

On the other side the Region Campania has implemented a project called “1x900”, aiming to aid young immigrants, aged between 15 and 29, to find a job. In partnership with Apulia, Calabria and Sicily, this project wants to incentive joint initiatives to welcome immigrants and to invest in the best way the money from the Structural Funds allocated by the European Commission for the years 2014-2020. Even though all these actions are implemented at local level, they are strictly related to the wider issue concerning what kind of strategy EUs developing to face the new wave of migration.

Without a common and coherent policy of integration at European level, the increasing number of immigrants arriving in regions economically disadvantaged could result in the expansion of deeper and bigger areas of social insecurity and instability that would of course become a problem for all the rest of EU countries. This is the reason why it is fundamental to promptly react in order to reduce the potential occasions towards the discrimination of immigrants. In our opinion this would empower even more the criminal organizations that have network all over Europe.

Nica Claudia Calò

Unesco Chair Researcher (Rome Chapter) and Volunteer in the NGO, Perù

Programme

9-13 June - Enza Roberta Petrillo presents a paper on: “*Migratory Pressure at the EU’s External Borders. Developments from the Greek-Turkish Border*” at the Annual Meeting Association for Borderland Studies, University of Eastern Finland, Joensuu.

11-13 June - Elena Ambrosetti, Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Angela Papparusso and Enza Roberta Petrillo participate to the *General Conference of the Italian Society of Statistics*. Cagliari.

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

8 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.

11 September - “*Connecting Seas across the Borders*” presentation of a Mediterranean Academic Report at the Annual Conference of the European Association of Archeologists by **Benedetta Cassani** and **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo**, Istanbul Technical University.

8 October - Joint meeting of the Unesco Chairs of Rome and Isfahan Universities, with **Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo** and **Karim Movassaghi**, Rome.

9-10 December - International Workshop: “*Migration in the Mediterranean: across borders and disciplines*” organized by **Elena Ambrosetti, Catherine Wihtol de Wenden** and **Donatella Strangio**

2015

- ◆ **April** - International Seminar in collaboration with CEMLA, Buenos Aires. Ref. Benedetta Cassani
- ◆ **May** - International Forum: “*Population, Migrations and Development: Beyond Borders*” - Sapienza University, Rome. Ref. Cristina Giudici
- ◆ **Novembre 2015 - May 2016** - “*Borders Expo 2015*”, Cité nationale de l’histoire de l’immigration - Paris. Ref. Catherine Wihtol de Wenden

Research Activities



CIVIC INTEGRATION POLICIES: A NEW MODEL FOR THE INTEGRATION OF MIGRANTS IN EUROPE?

Angela Paparusso, Sapienza University of Rome

The academic debate has recently shed light on the civic integration policies, which many European countries have adopted, despite of their national models of immigrant integration. The civic integration refers to policies which oblige migrants to learn the language, the civic values and the culture of the country of settlement. From this perspective, the full knowledge of the host society's culture is considered to be a sign of a successful process of integration. Regardless of their capacity to promote migrants' inclusion and social cohesion in the host society, civic integration policies show the existence of an intended or unintended convergence of European countries towards what one may call a new model of integration. For this reason, the aim of this work is to review the most recent integration tools used by the main European countries of immigration – distinguishing between old and new receiving countries – in order to verify if this convergence is truly occurring in Europe or if, on the contrary, these policies represent only a trend shared by national models of integration policies, which, nevertheless, remain dominant.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF BORDERS' CONTROL ALONG THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE: A HELPING HAND TO SMUGGLERS?

Enza Roberta Petrillo. Sapienza University.

To secure the Schengen area and prevent irregular migratory flows, the EU has built a set of far-reaching border control and enforcement policies. Moving from this overview, this paper aims at analyze the political and geopolitical impact of the EU's Integrated Border Management Strategy (IBM), reflecting, in particular, on the relation between the strengthening of the EU's external border control and the increase in migrant smuggling along the Eastern Mediterranean Route. Have the strengthening of border controls and the consequent increasing length and dangerous nature of irregular crossing, made migrants progressively more dependent on smugglers to cross borders and enter into the EU? Starting from the fact that two decades of growing investment into border controls by the EU has not stopped migration, but increased the vulnerability of migrants and their reliance on smuggling, causing a reduction of circular migration and a rising death toll, this paper analyzes the paradigmatic cases of FRONTEX's cross-border policing of the Greek-Turkish border looking at the nature, scope and humanitarian implications of the IBM approach and its relationship with the weakness of a comprehensive EU counter-smuggling strategy.

Publications

AMBROSETTI E., PETRILLO E. R. (2014). Environmental Change, Migration and Displacement. Insights and developments from L'Aquila. (Editors: S. Cabras, T. Di Battista and W. Racugno) 47th Scientific Meeting of the Italian Statistical Society: PROCEEDINGS, Cagliari: CUEC Cooperativa Universitaria Editrice Cagliariitana, p. 1-8 . ISBN: 9788884678744.

PETRILLO E. R., Giugno 2014. "Il flop della gestione dei flussi migratori africani", in Affari Internazionali (ISSN 2280-9228).

AMBROSETTI E., GIUDICI C. (2014) *L'Europe confrontée au vieillissement démographique*, P@ges Europe, 22 avril 2014 La Documentation française ©DILA: <http://www.ladocumentationfrancaise.fr/pages-europe/d000722-l-europe-confrontee-au-vieillissement-demographique-par-elena-ambrosetti-et-cristina>

AMBROSETTI E., PAPARUSSO A., Restare o tornare? Le determinanti socio-economiche delle intenzioni migratorie di ritorno dei marocchini residenti in Italia. In: UNAR, Dossier Statistico Immigrazione 2014, Roma, Idos, pp. 323-325

PETRILLO E. R., Giugno 2014. Report "Irregular migration along the Eastern Mediterranean Route. The case of Serbia and Germany", Organizzazione per la Cooperazione e la Sicurezza Europea-OSCE, Wien.

PETRILLO E. R., Agosto 2014. "Le false verità sull'immigrazione", in Affari Internazionali (ISSN 2280-9228).

Information

The Department of Methods and Models for Economics, Territory and Finance and Unesco Chair in Population, Migrations and Development of Sapienza University of Rome and CERI Sciences Po (Paris) with the cooperation of the French Embassy in Rome are organizing a workshop on Migration in the Mediterranean: across borders and disciplines. The Workshop will be held in Rome at Sapienza University on 9-10 December 2014.



The Workshop

The main objective of this workshop is to give a comprehensive assessment of the Mediterranean migrations overcoming the existing barriers between disciplines. In order to do so the workshop is organized in three sessions. The sessions are dedicated to both the theoretical debate in the field of Euro-Mediterranean migrations and to the presentation of original results of field studies about migration in the Mediterranean area. They bring together history, geography, economics, demography, sociology, anthropology and political science. Scholars of different disciplines will contribute with studies aiming to give a snapshot of the theoretical perspective of each field of study, going beyond the single discipline and presenting the intersections among them. Field studies will have an original approach, crossing disciplines and dealing with emerging themes.

Round table at the French Embassy

At the occasion of the Italian European Semester a round table will be organized at the French Embassy the first day of the Workshop. The round table will gather 6 academic experts on international migrations taking part to the Workshop, and will be animated by the French journalist Eric Jozsef (Libération newspaper).

For the complete programme of the event please visit the webpage of the Workshop:
<http://www.memotef.uniroma1.it/ricerca/cattedra-unesco/events/9-10-dec-2014>

NETWORK



Rapporto Immigrazione e Imprenditoria 2014
 Centro Studi e Ricerche IDOS
 (a cura di M.P. Nanni e F. Pittau)



Dossier Statistico Immigrazione 2014-Rapporto UNAR
 Centro Studi e Ricerche IDOS
www.dossierimmigrazione.it/

New Frontiers in Urban Conservation. The challenge of the UNESCO Recommendation on Historic Urban Landscape - 10 November 2014

The recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approved by the UNESCO in 2011 suggests a new and wider approach to urban conservation. The tangible and intangible components of heritage are considered as a key asset for integrated urban enhancement and sustainable local socio-economic development. This implies a new notion of heritage and a strategic role for conservation within the wider urban context. The seminar wishes to explore both general and specific issues entailed by the implementation of the recommendation in different social, cultural and geographic contexts. For more information: <http://architettura.unife.it/>

Colloque International MIGRATIONS AU MUSÉE Enjeux scientifiques, politiques, mémoriels - 3/4 November 2014

L'objectif du colloque est de débattre des enjeux scientifiques, politiques et mémoriels autour des musées de l'immigration en permettant un dialogue entre ses différents acteurs : les chercheurs qui se considèrent garants des savoirs dont les sources et les objets seraient porteurs, les muséologues qui revendiquent une expertise en termes de langage muséal, les conservateurs et historiens de l'art qui défendent une approche esthétique du musée, les politiques qui voient dans le musée un outil de gouvernement et les acteurs associatifs qui portent les mémoires de ces histoires dont le musée souhaite faire son objet. http://www.uba.ar/archivos_internacionales/image/Coloquio%20internacional%20-%20Migraciones%20-%20Museos.pdf