

Rapporto Annuale Sulleconomia Dellimmigrazione 2016

Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso. □ Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Oggi le persone si stimano e si rispettano in base al loro grado di utilità materiale da rendere agli altri e non, invece, al loro valore intrinseco ed estrinseco intellettuale. Per questo gli inutili sono emarginati o ignorati. Se si è omologati (uguali) o conformati (simili) e si sta sempre dietro alla massa, non si sarà mai primi nella vita, perché ci sarà sempre il più furbo o il più fortunato a precederti.

Rapporto annuale sull'economia dell'immigrazioneedizione 2016 : l'impatto fiscale dell'immigrazionell MulinoFundamentals of International MigrationTransnational Press London

How are abstract concepts and words represented in the brain? That is the central question addressed by the authors of "Words as Social Tools: An Embodied View on Abstract Concepts". First, they focus on the difficulties in defining what abstract concepts and words are, and what they mean in psycholinguistic research. Then the authors go on to describe and critically discuss the main theories on this topic with a special emphasis on the different embodied and grounded theories proposed in cognitive psychology within the last ten years, highlighting the advantages and limitations of each of these theories. The core of this Brief consists of the presentation of a new theory developed by the authors, the WAT (Words As social Tools) view, according to which both sensorimotor (such as perception, action, emotional experiences) and linguistic experiences are at the basis of abstract concepts and of abstract word representation, processing and use. This theory assigns a major role to acquisition: one of the assumptions the authors make is that the different ways in which concrete and abstract words are acquired constrain their brain representation and their use. This view will be compared with the main existing theories on abstractness, from the theory of conceptual metaphors to the theories on multiple representation. Finally, the volume illustrates recent evidence from different areas (developmental, behavioral, cross-cultural, neuropsychological and neural) which converge with and support the authors' theory, leading to the conclusion that in order to account for representation and processing of abstract concepts and words, an extension of embodied and grounded theories is necessary.

Le migrazioni ci sono. Sono sempre di più e saranno ancora di più in futuro. Non è più il tempo dei problemi senza risposta: è il momento delle soluzioni. L'immigrazione è un fenomeno strutturale da decenni. Tuttavia è sempre stato affrontato in termini di emergenza, come fosse un fatto episodico. Ma l'estensione, la qualità e la quantità del processo sono tali da esigere una soluzione complessiva al nostro sistema di convivenza che non sottovaluti il malessere diffuso nell'opinione pubblica. Le recenti polemiche intorno al ruolo delle ong nei salvataggi sono l'ultimo degli esempi. Per non dire della crescente xenofobia che rischia di indebolire la coesione sociale del nostro paese. L'immigrazione irregolare, il trafficking (i suoi costi e i suoi morti), i salvataggi, i respingimenti, la gestione dei richiedenti asilo con le sue inefficienze, le forme dell'accoglienza. E ancora, i problemi legati ai rimpatri, alla cittadinanza, alle implicazioni delle diverse appartenenze religiose: è urgente e necessaria una riflessione critica onesta su tutte le questioni che accompagnano le migrazioni attuali, affrontando quelle più spinose, con il coraggio di proposte radicali.

The Recognition Principle

L'immigrazione in Italia da Jerry Masslo a oggi

The Great Mediterranean Challenge. What Pushes People from Africa Northwards

Manifesto per cambiare l'Italia

Migrants at Work

World Population Policies 2013

Irregular Immigration in Southern Europe

Guaranteeing third country national workers robust equal treatment with regard to working conditions and pay is a crucial condition for avoiding social dumping, exploitation, and other reasons for regime shopping within the EU. However, Member States are still reluctant to compromise control of their borders and their labour markets. The EU legislation adopted is, as a result, fragmented and full of solutions that give Member States an extensive margin of room for manoeuvre. In this book six distinguished European labour law academics discuss how three EU directives on labour migration – the Single Permit Directive, the Blue Card Directive, and the Directive on Seasonal Employment – interact with the labour migration systems of France, Germany, Italy, Poland, and Sweden – five countries with very different characteristics and approaches to implementation. Concrete issues dealt with in each country include the following: – conditions for granting work permits; - reasons for withdrawing a work permit; - how long a migrant worker can stay; - whether a migrant worker can bring his or her family; - employment and labour rights of migrant workers; - migrant workers' access to social rights; - how a migrant worker may enforce rights; - sanctions for violations of applicable provisions; and - potential for permanent status for a migrant worker. For each of these issues the authors analyse to what extent national legislators have been ready to adapt their national systems in order to fulfill the aims of the EU directives. They also identify unintended, or at least not explicit, effects of the implementation process. The authors clearly reveal whether the ambitions of the EU when initiating this process can be detected in the implementation process, and how implementation of the three directives have changed and could change national law on these issues. As the first in-depth analysis of how the intersection of migration and labour law and their impact on labour and employment relations play out in the EU context this book brings important insights to

the growing literature in this field. The analysis will be of particular interest to national legislators, but is also sure to be warmly welcomed by academics and practitioners in fields related to labour and employment and migration.

L'Africa è il filo conduttore di questi saggi che vogliono essere anche un tributo oltre che un segnale tangibile della testimonianza degli studi di Calchi Novati, al quale il volume è dedicato. Il volume è diviso in diverse parti (che riguardano la metodologia, il colonialismo, gli aspetti storico e socio-economici e il fenomeno delle migrazioni) proprio a sottolineare la ricchezza delle prospettive che offre lo studio dell'Africa che, se da una parte potrebbero rappresentare un puzzle di temi diversi dall'altra offre complessità, varietà e approfondimenti nell'affrontarne la lettura. A questo riguardo sono stati coinvolti studiosi di diverse discipline, storici, storici-economici, antropologi, demografi i cui lavori hanno come oggetto l'Africa italiana (Libia, Eritrea, Somalia e in parte Etiopia) ma non solo (Algeria, Tunisia, Kenya) in considerazione del fatto che l'Africa oggi è il prodotto di come questa area del mondo è entrata nel contesto internazionale, attraverso il colonialismo e, dopo, attraverso il processo di decolonizzazione. L'interdisciplinarietà è probabilmente il metodo migliore per conoscere la complessità dell'Africa; sono diversi e complessi gli aspetti che si sono stratificati nel corso del tempo e quindi si ritiene utile affrontarne lo studio attraverso questo approccio.

The UN Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights is the most comprehensive international treaty in the field of migration and human rights. Adopted in 1990 and entered into force in 2003, it sets a standard in terms of access to human rights for migrants. However, it suffers from a marked indifference: only forty states have ratified it and no major immigration country has done so. This highlights how migrants remain forgotten in terms of access to rights. Even though their labour is essential in the world economy, the non-economic aspect of migration – and especially migrants' rights – remain a neglected dimension of globalisation. This volume provides in-depth information on the Convention and on the reasons behind states' reluctance towards its ratification. It brings together researchers, international civil servants and NGO members and relies upon an interdisciplinary perspective that includes not only law, but also sociology and political science.

L'omicidio del giovane sudafricano Jerry Essan Masslo, il 24 agosto 1989 a Villa Literno, segnò l'inizio della scoperta dell'immigrazione da parte degli italiani. Sino ad allora gli immigrati non facevano notizia, anche se il saldo migratorio in Italia era già positivo da tempo. Dalla vicenda Masslo tutto cambiò: ci s'interrogò sul razzismo, si discusse di regole sull'immigrazione, con la presentazione di un pacchetto di norme che avrebbe costituito la base della Legge Martelli, il dibattito pubblico si polarizzò, tra chi voleva mantenere politiche d'accoglienza e chi invocava la chiusura delle frontiere. Sullo sfondo c'erano imponenti cambiamenti internazionali: il crollo del Muro di Berlino e le prime ondate migratorie dall'Est, l'aumento dei viaggi dei migranti via mare da Sud, la costruzione del sistema di Schengen che ridefiniva il ruolo dei confini. A trent'anni di distanza da quegli avvenimenti, l'immigrazione continua a infiammare il dibattito pubblico. È continuamente vissuta come un'emergenza e suscita paure negli italiani, che ne hanno una percezione ingigantita e allarmistica. È un tema onnipresente negli scontri politici ed elettorali. Eppure, l'immigrazione straniera è un fenomeno strutturale in Italia, con oltre mezzo secolo di storia. L'integrazione degli immigrati si attua quotidianamente in ogni ambito della società. In questo libro studiosi di diverse discipline raccontano l'immigrazione in Italia, restituendo al fenomeno i suoi contorni reali e ragionando sulle sfide, le problematichità e le opportunità che esso comporta.

Storia, Antropologia, Economia, Migrazioni

A Philosophical Perspective between Psychology, Sociology and Politics

Migrants, Refugees and Asylum Seekers' Integration in European Labour Markets

ANNO 2019 LA CULTURA

World Development Report 2019

Intimate Ethnographies and Politics

International Migration Outlook 2019

This book responds to the need for a clearer understanding of issues related to the theme of recognition in various disciplinary fields in which it plays an important role, such as psychology, sociology and politics. The book also considers in particular detail the usefulness of a theoretical-speculative definition of the question of recognition. It also shows that no philosophy of recognition can be solidly built, or claim epistemic strength and practical-operational forcefulness, without a certain degree of psychological and anthropological excavation, without a specific 'discourse on man'. Through an engagement with such a discourse, this book is able to explore the concept of recognition as a general principle, namely the 'recognition principle'.

This report provides a comprehensive overview of key aspects of population policies and dynamics for 197 countries since the mid-1970s. Updated biennially, it documents changes in key aspects of Government views and policies related to population size and growth, population age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration. The report also includes two-page country profiles, with the first page containing information on changes in the Government views and policies and the second page containing data on selected population indicators corresponding to 1985, 1995, 2005 and 2013, the most recent revision year.

Learn how to thrive in intense, competitive environments with these secrets from one of America's premiere ballerinas--and get a sneak peek at what her life is really like. Ballet may look glamorous and effortless to audience members, but it requires grueling discipline. It's a competitive and physically and mentally demanding career that combines elite

athleticism, artistry, and performance. Not only do dancers rehearse for six to eight hours a day before performing at night, but they also must make it all look easy! As a principal ballerina with New York City Ballet and a one-time Broadway star--not to mention a mother of three and an MBA student--Megan Fairchild is all too familiar with these challenges. In *The Ballerina Mindset*, she shares all the wisdom she's learned from her nearly two-decade career, drawing upon her own experiences to show us how she learned to overcome challenges ranging from stage fright to negative feedback to a packed calendar to weight management--and how we can do the same. Inspiring, warm, and revelatory, *The Ballerina Mindset* is the perfect how-to guide for dancers, athletes, artists, and anyone struggling to stay sane in a high-pressure environment.

This edited collection goes beyond the limited definition of borders as simply dividing lines across states, to uncover another, yet related, type of division: one that separates policies and institutions from public debate and contestation. Bringing together expertise from established and emerging academics, it examines the fluid and varied borderscape across policy and the public domains. The chapters encompass a wide range of analyses that covers local, national and transnational frameworks, policies and private actors. In doing so, *Migration, Borders and Citizenship* reveals the tensions between border control and state economic interests; legal frameworks designed to contain criminality and solidarity movements; international conventions, national constitutions and local migration governance; and democratic and exclusive constructions of citizenship. This novel approach to the politics of borders will appeal to sociologists, political scientists and geographers working in the fields of migration, citizenship, urban geography and human rights; in addition to students and scholars of security studies and international relations.

Time for Equality at Work

Prospettive sociologiche e giudiche

The Ballerina Mindset

A Concise History of World Population

Giovani politica società

Immigrazione

Mapping Domestic Space in Migrants' Everyday Lives

Based on in-depth ethnographic research, *Norms and Illegality: Intimate Ethnographies and Political Control* explores the entanglements and contradictions of legal and illegal practices across multiple cultures.

Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Oggi le persone si stimano e si rispettano in base al loro grado di utilità materiale da rendere agli altri e non, invece, al loro valore intrinseco ed estrinseco intellettuale. Per questo gli inutili sono emarginati o ignorati.

The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration finds that the long-term impact of immigration on the wages and employment of native-born workers overall is very small, and that any negative impacts are most likely to be found for prior immigrants or native-born high school dropouts. First-generation immigrants are more costly to governments than are the native-born, but the second generation are among the strongest fiscal and economic contributors in the U.S. This report concludes that immigration has an overall positive impact on long-run economic growth in the U.S. More than 40 million people living in the United States were born in other countries, and almost an equal number have at least one foreign-born parent. Together, the first generation (foreign-born) and second generation (children of the foreign-born) comprise almost one in four Americans. It comes as little surprise, then, that many U.S. residents view immigration as a major policy issue facing the nation. Not only does immigration affect the environment in which everyone lives, learns, and works, but it also interacts with nearly every policy area of concern, from jobs and the economy, education, and health care, to federal, state, and local government budgets. The changing patterns of immigration and the evolving consequences for American society, institutions, and the economy continue to fuel public policy debate that plays out at the national, state, and local levels. The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration assesses the impact of dynamic immigration processes on economic and fiscal outcomes for the United States, a major destination of world population movements. This report will be a fundamental resource for policy makers and law makers at the federal, state, and local levels but extends to the general public, nongovernmental organizations, the business community, educational institutions, and the research community.

Fundamentals of International Migration is prepared as a textbook for undergraduate and postgraduate courses/modules. This book is a collection of articles and book chapters published in various journals and volumes carefully selected to cover a comprehensive range of topics and issues in contemporary human mobility. Students and tutors of the module would find it useful to guide and enhance classroom discussions. There are 8 parts with 28 chapters. Each part of the book begins with a list of essential and further reading to offer a wide range of views and perspectives to the students of international migration. CONTENTS PART 1: Introduction to Migration Studies Chapter 1. A record 65.3 million people were displaced last year: What does that number actually mean? - Jeffrey H. Cohen and Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 2. It is all about being happy in search of security - Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 3. Europe's migration crisis: an American perspective - Philip L. Martin Chapter 4. Fleeing from the Global Compact for Migration: A missed opportunity for Italy - Chiara Scissa PART 2: Concepts and Theories in Migration Studies Chapter 5. A Missing Element in Migration Theories - Douglas S. Massey Chapter 6. Transnational mobility and conflict - Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 7. "Old" natives and "new" immigrants: beyond territory and history in Kymlicka's account of group-rights - Darian Heim PART 3: Data and Methods in Migration Studies Chapter 8. Social Research Methods: Migration in Perspective - AKM Ahsan Ullah, Md. Akram Hossain, Mohammad Azizuddin, and Faraha Nawaz Chapter 9. Biographical methods in migration research - Theodoros Iosifides and Deborah Sporton Chapter 10. Strengths, Risks and Limits of Doing Participatory Research in Migration Studies - Diana Mata-Codesal, Laure Kloetzer and Concha Maiztegi PART 4: Migration, Security, and Rights Chapter 11. Universalist Rights and Particularist Duties: The Case of Refugees - Per Bauhn Chapter 12. Bordering Practices across Europe: The Rise of "Walls" and "Fences" - Burcu Toğral Koca Chapter 13. Turkey's Refugees, Syrians and Refugees from Turkey: A Country of Insecurity - Ibrahim Sirkeci PART 5: Migration Politics, Law and Organisations Chapter 14. Turkish Migration Policy at a Glance - Barbara

Pusch and Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 15. Immigration and Civil Society: New ways of democratic transformation - Óscar García Agustín and Martin Bak Jørgensen Chapter 16. Immigration Policy in the European Union: Still bringing up the walls for fortress Europe? - Petra Bendel Chapter 17. The Case for a Foreign Worker Advisory Commission - Ray Marshall PART 6: Citizenship, Integration, and Diasporas Chapter 18. Migration and Integration: Austrian and California Experiences with Low-Skilled Migrants - Gudrun Biffl and Philip L. Martin Chapter 19. Integration of Syrians: Politics of integration in Turkey in the face of a closing window of opportunity - Onur Unutulmaz Chapter 20. Citizenship and Naturalization Among Turkish Skilled Migrants - Deniz Yetkin Aker Chapter 21. Westphalia, Migration, and Feudal Privilege - Harald Bauder Chapter 22. Naturalisation Policies Beyond a Western focus - Tobias Schwarz Chapter 23. Wrestling with 9/11: Immigrant Perceptions and Perceptions of Immigrants - Caroline Brettell PART 7: Turkey's Migration Experience Chapter 24. Syrian Crisis and Migration - Pinar Yazgan, Deniz Eroglu Utku, Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 25. Demographic Gaps Between Syrian and the European Populations - Murat Yüceşahin and Ibrahim Sirkeci Chapter 26. Turkish Migration in Europe and Desire to Migrate to and from Turkey - Ibrahim Sirkeci and Neli Esipova PART 8: Contemporary Issues Chapter 27. International Mobility, Erotic Plasticity and Eastern European Migrations - Martina Cvajner Chapter 28. Coronavirus and Migration: Analysis of Human Mobility and the Spread of COVID-19 - Ibrahim Sirkeci and M. Murat Yüceşahin

Ventunesimo Rapporto sulle migrazioni 2015

International Migration Outlook 2018

Quaderni del CERM 3. Migrazioni e cittadinanza

New Metropolitan Perspectives

Norms and Illegality

La democracia y sus límites

A Comparative Analysis of the Transmission of Socio-Economic Inequalities

Questo volume contiene alcuni progetti e ricerche che fanno parte di un processo culturale contemporaneo che vede la trasformazione del concetto di tutela del paesaggio intesa non più come un travasamento di vincoli sul territorio, quanto piuttosto una tutela finalizzata all'individuazione di nuove modalità di gestione, valorizzazione, promozione delle forme e delle attività identitarie che regolano i paesaggi. In questo senso i paesaggi rurali rappresentano una categoria interessante di paesaggio culturale, la cui sopravvivenza è legata a doppio filo con il mantenimento delle pratiche agricole tradizionali e degli usi delle comunità locali. I contributi afferiscono a diverse discipline e evidenziano la necessità di una multidisciplinarietà nell'approccio ai temi del paesaggio.

This book provides a demographic profile of the Syrian diaspora into Europe and identifies the issue of forced migration as a separate and increasingly salient topic within a more general field of migration research. It describes the progressive increase in numbers of Syrian refugees in different European countries during recent years and gives a demographic profile of the Syrian refugee population. The book also compares and synthesizes the demographic profiles presented, to show how the population of Syrian refugees differs from country to country in terms of age structure, sex ratio, family status, educational attainment and other social and economic characteristics. By providing a solid empirical portrait based on national and international statistics, this book will be a great resource to students, academics in migration and refugee studies as well as to scientists and policy-makers in European countries.

- Foreword - Editorial: Moving forward with a pragmatic and constructive co-operation agenda on international migration - Executive summary - Recent developments in international migration movements and policies - Labour market outcomes of migrants and integration policies in OECD countries - The contribution of recent refugee labour force - Addressing the illegal employment of foreign workers - Australia - Austria - Belgium - Bulgaria - Canada - Chile - Czech Republic - Denmark - Estonia - Finland - France - Germany - Greece - Hungary - Ireland - Israel - Italy - Japan - Korea - Latvia - Lithuania - Luxembourg - Mexico - Netherlands - New Zealand - Norway - Poland - Portugal - Romania - Russian Federation - Slovak Republic - Slovenia - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Turkey - United Kingdom - United States - Statistical annex - List of members of the OECD Expert Group on Migration - List of OECD Secretariat members involved in the preparation of this publication

The 2019 edition of the International Migration Outlook analyses recent developments in migration movements and policies in OECD countries and some non-OECD economies. It also examines the evolution of labour market outcomes of immigrants in OECD countries.

Le migrazioni come fattore di sviluppo

The Welfare of Syrian Refugees

The Changing Nature of Work

edizione 2016 : l'impatto fiscale dell'immigrazione

A Comparative Approach on Legal Barriers and Enablers

Cambiare tutto

Ago della bilancia delle tensioni sociali, l'immigrazione produce opportunità ma anche problemi: alimenta solidarietà e prevaricazione, economia e precarietà, amicizia e diffidenza. Questo volume svela i lati oscuri dell'immigrazione, dagli sbarchi mediatizzati alla controversa gestione del fenomeno, alle retoriche dell'integrazione. Nuove povertà e odio razziale, insicurezza, criminalità e terrorismo mettono a dura

prova la convivenza, mescolando rancore e xenofobia. Il dibattito pubblico oscilla tra idealizzazione e demonizzazione del migrante, trascurando discriminazioni, fondamentalismi e la fuga dal paese di italiani e stranieri.

“I problemi sono altri, non è la pressione migratoria la causa dei nostri mali”. È questa, in sintesi, la reazione delle “persone colte” a ogni istanza di regolamentazione severa dei flussi migratori. E chiunque sostenga la necessità di porre dei limiti alla libera circolazione delle persone viene oggi sospettato di simpatie verso la destra estrema. Ma la realtà è più complessa. Nell’analisi di Barba e Pivetti, l’immigrazione è interpretata come un fattore importante di aggravamento degli effetti della mondializzazione sul potere contrattuale dei salariati e sulle condizioni generali di vita dei ceti popolari. Solo escludendo ogni concorrenza tra lavoratori di nazioni diverse possono aversi forme concrete di solidarietà internazionale. L’importazione dei lavoratori è il canale più diretto attraverso il quale si verifica questa concorrenza, di per sé incompatibile con la solidarietà.

I principali indicatori socioeconomici indicano che i lavoratori autonomi di origine straniera costituiscono una parte consistente delle piccole e medie imprese presenti nel territorio europeo. Le persone provenienti da Paesi terzi che si stabiliscono negli Stati membri dell’Unione europea presentano una spiccata vocazione alla creazione d’impresa rispetto alla media della popolazione autoctona. Partendo da queste premesse, il volume si propone di esplorare il fenomeno dell’ethnic business attraverso una chiave di lettura multidisciplinare, analizzando gli aspetti giuridici, politici e sociali relativi alla condizione dell’imprenditore extra-europeo. Uno studio orientato a comprendere se il fenomeno dell’imprenditoria immigrata può rappresentare una solida via per favorire l’integrazione dei soggetti migranti e lo sviluppo delle comunità locali.

The latest edition of this classic text has been updated to reflect current trends and implications for future demographic developments. The areas of Africa, international migration and population and environment have been strengthened and statistical information has been updated throughout. A new edition of this classic history of demography text, which has been updated to strengthen the major subject areas of Africa, international migration and population and the environment. Includes the latest statistical information, including the 2015 UN population projections revision and developments in China's population policy. Information is presented in a clear and simple form, with academic material presented accessibly for the undergraduate audience whilst still maintaining the interest of higher level students and scholars. The text covers issues that are crucial to the future of every species by encouraging humanity's search for ways to prevent future demographic catastrophes brought about by environmental or human agency. Analyses the changing patterns of world population growth, including the effects of migration, war, disease, technology and culture.

Imprenditori senza frontiere

ANNO 2019 L'ACCOGLIENZA

How to Protect Your Mental Health While Striving for Excellence

Education, Occupation and Social Origin

Post COVID Dynamics: Green and Digital Transition, between Metropolitan and Return to Villages Perspectives

Africa

Fuori di qui

La scelta di concentrare l’attenzione sugli studenti universitari è dettata dal ruolo che questa categoria sociale ha svolto nel passato rispetto alla partecipazione e alla contestazione politica.

L’obiettivo è quello di porre attenzione sui cambiamenti nell’interesse e nel coinvolgimento giovanile rispetto alla sfera politica e sociale. Alla luce peraltro delle tesi della centralità sociale, secondo cui si tratterebbe del segmento giovanile maggiormente orientato verso la cosa pubblica per via del bagaglio di risorse economiche, sociali e culturali di cui dispone. Un dato questo che al presente si interseca, tuttavia, con dinamiche che segnano e complicano, in Italia come nel più ampio contesto europeo e internazionale, le traiettorie dei giovani verso la partecipazione politica. In un quadro, segnato dall’affermarsi del populismo, in cui l’età, dopo decenni di “invisibilità”, ritorna a giocare un ruolo cruciale nella spiegazione delle dinamiche politiche e delle scelte di voto.

Cosa è che rende così difficile l’integrazione tra popolazioni diverse? Perché nel nostro Paese, diversamente da altri, il senso di appartenenza allo Stato è così poco sviluppato? Possiamo dirci realmente solidali con chi sta peggio di noi? Perché i partiti politici sempre di più sembrano assomigliare gli uni agli altri? Cosa sappiamo del fenomeno della violenza di genere? Come si concilia la singolarità individuale con le scelte di massa? Le trasformazioni di distretti industriali dove esistono comunità straniere strutturate possono fornirci una traccia di ricerca per studiare le traiettorie di cambiamento di altre realtà territoriali? La società che viene tratteggiata attraverso questo breve studio sociologico trova nella contrapposizione tra gruppi diversi il loro tratto comune - una concezione dell’Altro vissuta come negazione della propria, ma anche una diluizione delle identità individuali all’interno di più vasti paradigmi sociali a cui il singolo sembra essere disposto a sacrificare qualcosa della propria libertà per ottenere una appartenenza in grado di bilanciare quella condizione individualista che è il vero tratto caratterizzante della nostra epoca.

Un progetto politico che contiene le istruzioni per affrontare una difficile transizione e restituire al Paese un vero patto sociale: manifesto, trasparente, plausibile, sostenibile e rappresentativo. Che abbia a cuore chi rischia, chi soffre e si espone di più. Che dia finalmente diritti a chi da questo patto è escluso. Che non conduca al suo rifiuto, che non sia devastato dalle contraddizioni che lo minano alla base. Che ci faccia vivere nella Repubblica e dividerne le opportunità. Bisogna cogliere l’urgenza di questa transizione per saper preparare un futuro migliore, a cui dedicare i propri sforzi e l’iniziativa di ciascuno fin da ora. Enea vide per la prima volta la nostra costa da fuggiasco, migrante, alla ricerca di nuove terre, accompagnato dal padre e dal figlio, portando con sé i propri valori e le proprie credenze: salutò l’«umile Italia» e non fu, nemmeno per lui, un arrivo facile. L’«umile Italia» è al centro della riflessione di Giuseppe Civati, deputato e segretario di Possibile, uno dei movimenti più innovativi della politica italiana. In queste pagine discute di sinistra (planetaria, non minoritaria), di vocazione del nostro Paese, dell’urgenza di partire dalle cose fondamentali: la questione del diluvio che ci attende, se non interverremo presto, anzi subito; le disuguaglianze che crescono; una politica che promuova la ricerca perché è ricerca essa stessa; le tasse che i grandi gruppi multinazionali nemmeno pagano; l’enorme questione dell’automazione robotica e dell’intelligenza artificiale, strettamente collegata ai big data. All’insegna di una linea politica coerente, che si sottrae al trasformismo e al confronto superficiale tra grandi blocchi politici senza progetti, Civati propone una strada più semplice, fatta di progetti di governo maturi e precisi, della mobilitazione dei cittadini, di strumenti per la partecipazione che diano nuovo slancio alla democrazia della nostra comunità e con essa alla sua vocazione. Una campagna culturale prima che politica ed elettorale, fatta di radicalità e però di misura, di progressività in tutte le accezioni del termine, di un’Europa che esiste solo in quanto progetto di riforma sociale, com’era su un’isola non lontana dall’approdo di Enea, Ventotene. E di laicità, di diritti e di femminismo, anche. Un manifesto per gli elettori di oggi ma soprattutto per quelli di domani, a cui Civati si rivolge fin da ora, convinto che la politica si risolva in questo: in un progetto di lungo periodo. Giuseppe Civati (Monza - 1975) è deputato dal 2013, nello stesso anno ha partecipato alle primarie per la segreteria del Partito democratico, che abbandonerà nel 2015. Fondatore di Possibile, ne diviene segretario a inizio 2016. Dottore di ricerca in Filosofia, è autore di numerosi libri, tra i quali Cannabis, Qualcuno ci giudicherà, Il trasformista, 10 cose

buone per l'Italia che la sinistra deve fare subito. Per Imprimatur ha pubblicato *La condizione necessaria*. Stefano Catone (Gallarate - 1986) è laureato in Relazioni Internazionali, con perfezionamento in gestione dell'immigrazione e dell'asilo, ha scritto per Imprimatur *Nessun Paese è un'isola. Migrazioni, accoglienza e il futuro dell'Italia*. Francesco Foti (Trieste - 1984) è consulente creativo, copywriter e social media manager, dopo una lunga militanza nel Partito democratico, di cui è stato responsabile della Comunicazione per il Friuli Venezia Giulia, nel 2015 aderisce immediatamente al processo fondativo di Possibile, entrando a far parte del suo Comitato Organizzativo.

Capítulo 1: ¿una nueva crisis de la democracia? / Capítulo 2: La democracia como gobierno del pueblo / Capítulo 3: ¿Cuán democrático es un Estado democrático? / Capítulo 4: Las dificultades de la democracia / Capítulo 5: Los contrapoderes / Capítulo 6: Más allá de la democracia / Capítulo 7: Perspectivas actuales.

Rapporto annuale sull'economia dell'immigrazione

Immigrazione, salari e Stato sociale

Comparative Demography of the Syrian Diaspora: European and Middle Eastern Destinations

Giorni migliori

The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration

Il lavoro importato

Global Report Under the Follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

This is the fourth global report under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. It examines diverse forms of discrimination at work and considers various policy and practical responses to tackle this problem. The book finds that the benefits of eliminating discrimination in the workplace go beyond the individual level and extend to the economy and to society, leading to the efficient use of human resources and diverse talents, improved worker morale and motivation, better labour relations and productivity gains.

Work is constantly reshaped by technological progress. New ways of production are adopted, markets expand, and societies evolve. But some changes provoke more attention than others, in part due to the vast uncertainty involved in making predictions about the future. The 2019 World Development Report will study how the nature of work is changing as a result of advances in technology today. Technological progress disrupts existing systems. A new social contract is needed to smooth the transition and guard against rising inequality. Significant investments in human capital throughout a person's lifecycle are vital to this effort. If workers are to stay competitive against machines they need to train or retool existing skills. A social protection system that includes a minimum basic level of protection for workers and citizens can complement new forms of employment. Improved private sector policies to encourage startup activity and competition can help countries compete in the digital age. Governments also need to ensure that firms pay their fair share of taxes, in part to fund this new social contract. The 2019 World Development Report presents an analysis of these issues based upon the available evidence.

This open access book discusses how, and to what extent, the legal and institutional regimes and the socio-cultural environments of a range of European countries (the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and the UK), in the framework of EU laws and policies, have a beneficial or negative impact on the effective capacity of these countries to integrate migrants, refugees and asylum seekers into their labour markets. The analysis builds on the understanding of socio-cultural, institutional and legal factors as "barriers" or "enablers"; elements that may facilitate or obstruct the integration processes. The book examines the two dimensions of integration being access to the labour market (which, translated into a rights language means the right to work) with its corollaries (recognition of qualifications, vocational training, etc.), and non-discriminatory working conditions (which, translated into a rights language means right to both formal and substantial equality) and its corollaries of benefits and duties deriving from joining the labour market. It thereby offers a novel approach to labour market integration and migration/asylum issues given its focus on legal aspects, which includes most recent policy changes and legal decisions (including litigation cases). The robust, evidence-based and comparative research illustrated in the book provides academics and students, but also practitioners and policy makers, with up to date knowledge that will likely impact positively on policy changes needed to better address integration conundrums.

907.61

National Effects of the Implementation of EU Directives on Labour Migration from Third Countries

Identità Ruoli Società

Immigration and Vulnerability in Labour Law

Migration and the Search for Home

Words as Social Tools: An Embodied View on Abstract Concepts

AgriCulture. Tutela e valorizzazione del patrimonio rurale nel Lazio

Between Policy and Public Spheres

Focusing on the dynamics of irregular immigration in Southern EU Member States, this book analyses how the phenomenon is managed at national and local levels in different legal and political systems. In doing so, it answers vital policy questions regarding the continued existence of irregular migration, pathways to legality, and relations between unauthorized migrants and receiving societies. The author argues that while the economic crisis and migrant flows coming from the South and East of the Mediterranean Sea have called this regime into question, it is the needs of labour markets in Southern Europe and compliance with

European Union rules that has had a more dominant effect. The particular manner in which labour markets, political actors, social institutions, and migrants' networks intersect are shown to be distinctive features of the migration regime in this region. Describing bordering and debordering practices, from the island of Lampedusa to local communities in distant regions, this book brings fresh insights to urgent areas of debate within the field. It analyses why many irregular immigrants are socially accepted, such as women who perform domestic and care activities, whereas others are rejected and marginalized, as is often the case for asylum seekers, despite having permission to reside. Drawing together twenty years of research and addressing the current crisis, it will appeal to policy-makers, students and scholars of migration.

This book explores the impact of transnational migration on the views, feelings, and practices of home among migrants. Home is usually perceived as what placidly lies in the background of everyday life, yet migrants' experience tells a different story: what happens to the notion of home, once migrants move far away from their "natural" bases and search for new ones, often under marginalized living conditions? The author analyzes in how far migrants' sense of home relies on a dwelling place, intimate relationships, memories of the past, and aspirations for the future—and what difference these factors make in practice. Analyzing their claims, conflicts, and dilemmas, this book showcases how in the migrants' case, the sense of home turns from an apparently intimate and domestic concern into a major public question.

This collection has its origins in the recognition that there is a highly significant and under-considered intersection and interaction between migration law and labour law. It is the culmination of a collaborative project on 'Migrants at Work' funded by the John Fell Fund, the Society of Legal Scholars and the Research Centre at St John's College, Oxford. The collection aims to shed light on the interactions between immigration, migration law and labour law, in particular how migration status has a bearing on labour relations and the world of work.

The Syrian refugee crisis, which began in 2011, is one of the most pressing disasters in the world today, with its effects reverberating around the globe. By the end of 2015, more than 7.6 million of the country's people had been internally displaced and 4.3 million were registered refugees. The number of internally displaced persons and refugees amounts to about half of Syria's precrisis population. Thousands have died while trying to reach safety. Due to the large humanitarian response, there is now a wealth of available information on refugees' income and expenses, food and nutrition, health, education, employment, vulnerability, housing, and other measures of well-being. These data have been little explored, as humanitarian organizations face daily challenges that make the full use of existing data very difficult. The Welfare of Syrian Refugees: Evidence from Jordan and Lebanon aims to assess the poverty and vulnerability of these refugees and evaluate existing and alternative policies designed to help them. The authors find that current policies, including cash transfers and food vouchers, are effective in reducing poverty, but fail to lead to—nor are they designed to yield—economic inclusion and self-reliance. Those goals would require a different humanitarian and development paradigm, one that focuses on growth policies for areas affected by refugees where the target population has a mix of refugees and hosting populations. This volume is the result of the first comprehensive collaboration between the World Bank Group and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and aims to better understand and ultimately improve the well-being of Syrian refugees living in Jordan and Lebanon.

Migration and Human Rights

Fundamentals of International Migration

Actors, Dynamics and Governance

The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights

Le conseguenze dell'immigrazione

Evidence from Jordan and Lebanon

Migration, Borders and Citizenship

Gli scritti raccolti in questo terzo Quaderno del CERM nascono dal desiderio di promuovere un'occasione di studio sulla cittadinanza, sollecitata dall'esigenza di mettere a confronto due diverse prospettive, quella sociologica e quella giuridica. I cultori delle due materie, da tempo, concentrano la propria attenzione sul tema utilizzando le "proprie" categorie. Ciò costituisce un indubbio fattore di arricchimento, evidenziando le potenzialità di un approccio interdisciplinare, ma, sul piano del metodo, implica anche un dialogo costante, che permetta di valorizzare il contributo di ciascun sapere scientifico ed eviti, anche sul piano terminologico, incomprensioni fuorvianti. Gli scritti di questo volume tentano di offrire un contributo a questo dialogo, nella consapevolezza che solo un adeguato supporto conoscitivo possa assicurare al decisore politico gli strumenti necessari per affrontare la sfida dell'integrazione dei migranti e promuovere il consolidamento di ordinamenti autenticamente multiculturali.

Questioning the assumption that education is the 'great social equalizer', this book takes a comparative approach to the social origin–education–destination triangle by examining advantage in 14 different countries, including case studies from Europe, Israel, the USA, Russia and Japan. Contributions from leading experts examine the relation between family background, education and occupational achievement over time and across educational levels, focusing on the relationship between individuals' social origins and their income and occupational outcomes. Providing new theoretical insights, this book eloquently analyzes a variety of barriers to social mobility. Using concepts of compensatory and boosting advantage to explain the intergenerational transmission of social inequality, it refutes the notion of contemporary societies as education-based and meritocratic, showing that in most of the countries studied there is no sign of decreasing intergenerational association, despite the expansion of education. With its multitude of pertinent case studies, Education, Occupation and Social Origin will be of interest to academics and students of social policy as well as those interested in social inequalities and their evolution over time. It will also be a useful reference for governmental policymakers in the wake of the current economic crisis.

The book aims to face the challenge of post-COVID-19 dynamics toward green and digital transition, between metropolitan and return to villages' perspectives. It presents a multi-disciplinary scientific debate on the new frontiers of strategic and spatial planning, economic programs and decision support tools, within the urban–rural areas networks and the metropolitan cities. The book focuses on six topics: inner and marginalized areas local development to re-balance territorial inequalities; knowledge and innovation ecosystem for urban regeneration and resilience; metropolitan cities and territorial dynamics; rules,

governance, economy, society; green buildings, post-carbon city and ecosystem services; infrastructures and spatial information systems; cultural heritage: conservation, enhancement and management. In addition, the book hosts a Special Section: Rregion United Nations 2020-2030. The book will benefit all researchers, practitioners and policymakers interested in the issues applied to metropolitan cities and marginal areas.