UNESCO CHAIR - CHAIRNEWS











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AN-NAJAH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

UNESCO CHAIR in Population, Migrations and Development

Director: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo Secretary General: Benedetta Cassani

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

UNESCO CHAIR in "Population, Migrations and Development"

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The concept of border is a complex subject that can be observed from several points of view: anthropology, political science, international relations, geography, and history. Given the multi-level impacts of its institutionalisation "borders are simultaneously structures and processes, things and relationships, histories and events" (Donnan & Wilson, 1999). But never as much as today a multidisciplinary approach to borders is necessary to manage migration, particularly regarding the fight against illegal migration and the reinforced control of the external borders of the EU. The recent debate concerning migration emphasises the necessity to define and distinguish between national and European borders. Therefore this question that could be solved arbitrarily from a geographical approach, is in reality the consequence of the political impasse in European policies. The point is to change a bilateral approach entrusted to national jurisdictions with a multilateral policy proposal. In order to respond to the challenges of migration that need more coordinated EU actions. In a context in which the EU domestic physical border devaluation goes with a foreign border self-protection faced by international migrations, the importance of border areas is constantly increasing.

Today, the external area of the EU is considered a central space for negotiating European politics and identifications vis-à-vis the rest of the world - as the world is confronting the gates of "fortress Europe" by way of the global movements of mobility and migration. This encounter provokes and enforces the Europeanisation of national governance of borders, mobility and citizenship. In its Europeanised, enlarged, multi-local and flexible form, the border has become the prominent site of an acute contest of diverse claims of inclusion and exclusion. The analysis of national incompatibility on issues concerning frontiers, civil society and national policies positioned between individual and public interests can be at odds with human rights or modern attitudes centred on individual freedom. The phenomenon of international migration should be managed as a chance to foster economic development and increase intercultural relationships between countries of origin, transit and destination, rather than a problem in the international relations framework.

The "Europeanization" of borders reveals itself to be a significant factor in the evolution or involution of Italian migration policies and politics. Indeed, migration into Italy contributed to a growing concern at a European level about frontiers. Italy attracts illegal immigration more than other European countries due to the difficulty of controlling such extensive borders and above all because of the size of its informal economy. However, Italian legislation changed profoundly and produced immediate consequences on security, perpetuating the stigmatisation of illegal immigration by fixing severe punishments for people who encouraged or favoured clandestine immigration. Unfortunately, too often this condition contributed to the politicisation of the phenomenon of migration and the increased of the anxiety towards flux control and the common tendency to represent migrants as a socio-cultural problem without appreciating the complexity and variety of migrations. The situation of residents belonging to ethnic minorities of immigrant origin has been badly affected by this xenophobic climate engendered by a growing tension concerning the control of European borders, considering migrants as "others". This representation may affect the personnel in charge of the implementation of civil rights and of policies concerning the immigrants' entitlements (public health, public housing and education) at the everyday and local level.

UNESCO CHAIR NEWSLETTER

Seminars and Conferences



Paris 7 July, 2009 - A seminar entitled —Respect des frontières, Respect aux frontières II was organised by the UNESCO Chair Population, Migrations and Development, at CERI-Sciences Po in Paris. Members of the UNESCO Chair Scientific Committee together with Michel Agier, (EHESS), Anne de Tinguy, (INALCO et CERI), Patrick Gonin, (MIGRINTER - CNRS / Université de Poitiers) took part in the seminar. (http://www.ceri-sciences-po.org/invita/07072009.pdf)

Rome 21-22 July, 2009 - University La Sapienza organised a workshop on —EG-IT Projects success stories II in collaboration with the Egypt Cultural Office in Rome and the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research and Technology. Taha Matter for the Egypt Cultural Office in Rome, Farid Badria for the Mansoura University, Daniela Caporossi and Francesca Romana Patacchioli, for the Sapienza University of Rome together with other expert involved in cooperation projects between Egypt and Italy.

Marrakech 27 September-2 October, 2009 – Scholars and researchers from the Rome and Paris of the UNESCO Chair will participate in the XXVI IUSSP International Population Conference (http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/). A Side Meeting organized by the UNESCO Chair to present its 2010 ongoing activities is also scheduled October 1st at 12.30.

Ljubljana 12-13 October, 2009 - Janez Malačič will take part in the Seminar Facing Demographic Challenges in Europe, arranged by the University of Ljubljana in cooperation with the UNESCO Chair in Population, Migrations and Development. (http://is.ijs.si/konference/Demografija/demografija-ang.html)

Genoa 23 October - 1 November, 2009 - The UNESCO Chair Population, Migrations and Development will take part to the Science Festival 2009 - —FUTUROII with an exhibition space dedicated to —The Future of Population II. (http://www.festivalscienza.it/it/bome2009.php)

Venice 30 October, 2009 - The Chair has been invited to contribute to the International Seminar on Women and Migrations organised by the Agency for the Promotion of European Research (APRE)

Rome 11 November, 2009 - Within the framework of the UNESCO —ESS 200911 activities for the implementation of the —City and Citizenship11 Week, the Chair will promote a Seminar on —European Migrants, European Citizenship11. The event will be hosted at the Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University of Rome and will be presented by Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Enrico Todisco, Luca Marini and Pietro Garau.

Louvain-la-Neuve 18-20 November, 2009 - — Chaire Quetelet on Population Policies in Europe and North America will take place at Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium), next November 2009. Benedetta Cassani and Pamela Valente will present a research paper on IIRespect of borders, Respect at the borders (http://www.uclouvain.be/276980.html)

Cairo 7-9 December, 2009 - Elena Ambrosetti, member of the Paris Chapter, will take part in the Fourth International Cairo
Conference —Migration in the Arab-African World II. Antoine Pecoud promoted the participation of the UNESCO Chair in this event.



- ◆ International Seminar on Social and Health Policies for Equity: Approaches and Strategies, London, United Kingdom, 2-4 November 2009 http://www.iussp.org/Activities/hequity/call09.php.
- ♦ International seminar on The family, the market or the State? Intergenerational economic support in an ageing society, University of Geneva, Switzerland, 22-23 June 2010 http://www.iussp.org/Activities/ipa/call09.php
- European Population Conference 2010, Vienna, 1-4 September 2010 http://www.oeaw.ac.at/vid/epc2010/index.html

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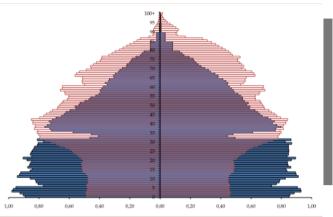
Research Activities



Scenarios in a demographic counter ageing society

Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Sapienza University of Rome, Cinzia Castagnaro, Istituto Nazionale di Statistica (ISTAT)

The experience of demographic ageing produces in Europe the approach of the average age at death to the maximum age compatible with the current biological watch. That shows a double effect of compression and expansion of the life span. Expansion due to the increase in the number of persons still alive at the old age; and compression due to the same increase in the years spent in life by the whole population. If the median age of a population, in twenty years, moves approximately from



35 to 55 years, this means that twenty generations of adult pass, in the same period, from the older to the younger part of the population. This is taking place in all the European countries and expresses the image of a counter ageing: a biological rejuvenation associate to a demographic ageing. New definitions, policies and alternative scenarios are requested and suggested for a different life -cycle.

Incorporating uncertainty in poverty dynamics: how can we assess the economic impact of AIDS mortality in the presence of measurement error and missing data?

Alessandra Garbero & James Carpenter, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Julian May, School of Development Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal

Disentangling the relationships between HIV and AIDS and poverty has proven methodologically difficult despite many studies attempting to quantify their contributions to households' vulnerability in sub-Saharan Africa. Is AIDS exacerbating poverty or is household-level poverty fuelling the HIV epidemic? The existing economic literature is concerned largely with two issues inherent in estimating the impact of AIDS on household welfare: the potential endogeneity of adult deaths and unobserved heterogeneity of households. Most of the existing demographic literature measures welfare uses asset indices. No evidence to date exists concerning the implications of using poor welfare proxies to estimate the impact of AIDS deaths on households' consumption or, more broadly, welfare. This paper addresses the problems of measurement error and missing expenditure data in the consumption modules of the Africa Centre Demographic Surveillance System from KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa and compares expenditure-based estimates of poverty dynamics associated with mortality with those from asset indices.

A case study of multi-actors governance on migration policies

Eralba Cela - Polytechnic University of Marche, Elena Ambrosetti - Sapienza University of Rome, Annamaria Gravina-International Relations Marche Regional Council

This research provides an example of interaction between integration policies and researches on migrant integration, through the analysis of the "Eni - Experiment in Newcomers Integration" project, which involved stakeholders of the territory of some local areas in Italy, Poland and Hungary, identified, promoted and experimented operative policies for the integration of immigrants. Participant and multilevel governance policies facilitating the integration of immigrants have been experimented in some local areas, as identified in the project. A Local Coalition has been created in each area involving municipalities, trade unions, employers' associations, representatives of the education sector, immigrant and voluntary associations with the aim to promote the participation of immigrants in decision-making processes. Analyses of the needs of each area has been conducted involving the stakeholders of the territories in collaboration with the Polytechnic University of Marche. A plan of action and activities has been drawn up, identifying possible solutions to the raised problems. Therefore all the members of the Local Coalitions have been involved through replying to a questionnaire. They are 68 public and private stakeholders with at least 20 interviews for each area. This case study is analysed through a qualitative.

A full version of these r

A full version of these reports is available on request

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The UNESCO World Conference on Higher Education, Paris 5-8 July 2009. The Conference gathered close to 1,000 participants from 148 countries. It opened on 5 July at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris with a call for higher education to address global development challenges. Speakers at the opening ceremony highlighted the importance of education as a response to the global economic crisis and stressed equity, quality and international cooperation as critical challenges for all governments.

2 October 2009, 2-6 pm - Aula Spinelli, Palazzo Baleani. Jean-Louis Rallu, INED gives a lecture on The Impact of Population Trends and Structures on MDG Progress as part of the course on Population and Development in the MDG Context.

12 and 13 October 2009 - The University of Milan jointly with the University of Bari organises a Seminar on "Popolazione, sviluppo e ambiente nel Bacino mediterraneo e in America Latina II

22 September 2009 - Catherine Withol de Wenden arranged a seminar on —Trasformations des politiques migraitores et enjeux autour de l'intégration, L'exemple de la Suissell at CERI-Sciences Po.



The book "Migration without Borders" by Antoine Pecoud and Paul de Guchteneire received the 2009 Silver Book Award from the Association of Borderland Studies (ABS), American learned society which promotes border studies.

Since March 18th 2009 GENUS has been online. Genus publishes three issues a year, each covering a four-month period from January through April, May through August, September through December. Graziella Caselli is the new Editor (http:// www.genus-journal.org).

Gianna Tattolo, member of the Paris Chapter, entered the **Drafting Group on Migration** at the Foreign Office in Paris.

Benedetta CASSANI, member of the Rome Chapter, was admitted at the International Center of Universities H2CU, New York. The center develops and supports international academic initiatives betwen the most important Italian universities and CNR Institutes, and major American institutes.



The Unesco Chair in Population, Migrations and Development, together with the UNESCO Chair for Minority Studies, Loránd Eötvös University (Hungary), the Hellenic Migration Policy Institute (Greece) and the UNESCO Chair on Human Rights, Democracy and Peace (Baku), has been involved in the International Seminar on the theme "Migration and Education - Moscow School Practice and International Approaches" promoted by the Unesco Chair in International Educational and Integration of Migrant's Children in School, at the Moscow Institute of Open Education. The Seminar took place on July 14-18, 2009 in "Mendeleevo" Education Center, Moscow. The International Seminar was held within the framework of the implementation of the Memorandum of Cooperation between the City of Moscow and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the Twinning and University Networks program (UNITWIN/ UNESCO).

Facing Demographic Challenges in Europe Liubliana 12-13 October, 2009

Developed countries are facing with a variety of demographic challenges. The outcomes of the future demographic processes may influence the lives of many people living in these regions. How can we cope with these challenges? what are the current and future trends, and new ideas? These are the questions that will be discussed during the "Facing the questions that will be discussed during the "Facing Demographic Challenges in Europe" conference. The conference is part of the 12+15 2009 multiconference. It will provide an international forum for scientists, academicians, and professionals presenting their latest research findings in the various fields of Information Society.

Website:

http://is.ijs.si/konference/Demografija/demografija-ang.html



Side Meeting Marrakech:

UNESCO Chair — Population, Migrations and Development II Monday 28 September - Lundi 28 septembre 19:00 - 21:00

Room: Reda 5

Organisation: Sapienza University of Rome Organiser: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo

Meeting of the Scientific Council of the UNESCO Chair on "Population, Migration and Development" to discuss the plan of action for the year 2010.

Held in English / en anglais. Open access / Accès libre.

Website:

http://www.iussp.org/marrakech2009/sidemeeting.php