Editorial

Population, Migrations and Development: Beyond Borders
Rome, Friday 8th May 2015 – Faculty of Economics

On the 8th of May, the Faculty of Economics will host an international conference on “Population, Migrations and Development: Beyond Borders”, dedicated to highlighting the determinants and policy implications of international migration in Europe through a multidisciplinary approach. The conference will discuss on the complexity of border definitions: borders are not only physical demarcation lines, but also invisible and conceptual boundaries that create delimitations between different groups within the same political realities, or ethnic and cultural barriers which bring to the conflict between national security and respect for human rights. Borders move, and the climate, linguistic, religious borders overtakes physical borders, the economic borders cross different countries, but all of these contribute to define the concept of migrant.

On one hand European policies are increasingly breaking down the statutory and economic borders, but the ethnic and cultural barriers are still too strong. On the other hand, economic, social, historical and political factors in sending Countries overlap, influencing the root causes of the individuals’ mobility. The Conference will be organized in plenary sessions where international experts will show their contributions. One of these sessions will be devoted to the presentation of the exhibition Beyond Borders aiming to analyze the information published by the major Italian media concerning borders and migrations.

For further information: www.memotef.uniroma1.it/archivionotizie/international-forum-population-migrations-and-development-beyond-borders
Research Activities

12-13 January - Elena Ambrosetti, Isabelle Widmer Bloss and Thierry Bloss participate to the Scientific Committee of SODEMOMED project, Université Aix-Marseille, Aix-en-Provence.

20 January - Cristina Giudici participates to the General Assembly of CIFE International, and presents the UNESCO Chair to the European Institutions, Bruxelles.

4-6 February - Population Days 2015 AISP Conference. Angela Paparusso presents the paper “Civic integration policies: a new model for the integration of migrants in Europe?” Maria Herica La Valle and Elena Ambrosetti present the poster “Active ageing in Italy: an analysis by gender and region”, Enza Roberta Petrillo and Elena Ambrosetti present the paper “Environmental Change, Migration and Displacement. Insights and developments from L’Aquila”, Giorgia Capacci presents the paper: “The dynamism of demography and labour market in Alpine area: an application of MPI(Mazziotto-Paretto Index)”, Palermo.

9-10 February - Enza Roberta Petrillo participates to the event “Note di diritti e libertà” organized by the Presidency of the Council of Ministries with a contribution on: “The EU’s approach to the environmental migrations: challenges and perspectives”, Rome.

11 February - Lecture by Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo: “L’immigration en Italie” at the doctoral school of Sciences Po, Paris


16 February - Meeting of the working group on “Frontières et migrations”, promoted by CNHI, Rome and Paris Chapter, Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo, Elena Ambrosetti and Giovanna Tattolo, Paris

25-26 February - Elena Ambrosetti, Cristina Giudici, Angela Paparusso and Enza Roberta Petrillo present their research activities during the “Research Days” organized by the MEMOTEF Department; Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo moderates one of the sessions, Sapienza University, Rome.

March - Presentation of the 2015 UNFPA Report by Aidos, Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University, Rome.

April - Lecture on “Population Issues and International Relations” by Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo at the Doctoral School in Demography, Sapienza University, Rome.

14 April - Cristina Giudici, Maria Felice Arezzo and Giorgio Alleva organize a session with CEMLA and INDEC during the CIUA Days in Argentina, Buenos Aires.

15 April - Cristina Giudici, M. Eugenia Aguilera, Alicia Iglesias, A. Martinez and Laura Norton organize a session around the Lujan Univesity research programmes during the CIUA Days in Argentina, Universidad de Lujan.

15 April - Hernán Bacarini, Alicia Bernasconi, Cristina Giudici and Liliana Ferrero organize a technical table on Migration, Integration and Development during the CIUA Days in Argentina, Buenos Aires.


7 May - International seminar “Le droit d’émiger” by Catherine Wihtol de Wenden at the Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University, Rome.

8-9 May - International Forum on “Population, Migrations and Development: Beyond Borders”, organized by Cristina Giudici, Faculty of Economics, Sapienza University, Rome.

http://www.memotef.uniroma1.it/ricerca/cattedra-unesco
The effect of social capital on health among European older adults: an instrumental variable approach - 27th REVES Meeting, Singapore, 2-4 June 2015
Maria Felice Arezzo, Cristina Giudici, Dept. Memotef - Sapienza - University of Rome

There is an increasing interest on the effects of social capital on the health of the older adults among researchers. One of the key policy question for an ageing population is the identifications of the factors which influence health. Recently, an increasing interest on the effect of social capital has developed and, surprisingly, not much is known for the European population. Social capital can be an explanation of the reasons why, despite the undeniable improvement of medicine and living conditions over time, the distribution of health within and between regions is facing an increasing inequities.

The present paper analyzes the effect of social capital on health (measured as ADL) of European older adults. To be more specific, we decomposed social capital in its two components - bonding and bridging - in order to understand if the relations inside (bonding) or outside (bridging) an individual inner circle have a different impact on health. We analyse a sample of 16,563 individuals who live in 8 European countries and are aged 60 or more in 2011. The sample comes from the fourth wave of the survey on health and retirement in Europe (SHARE).

To stay or to return. The main determinants of return migration intentions among first-generation Moroccans living in Italy - Annual IMISCOE Conference, Panel Migratory intentions of residents with a foreign background
Angela Paparusso & Elena Ambrosetti, Dept. Memotef - Sapienza - University of Rome

Our study explores the main determinants of return migration intentions among first-generation Moroccans living in Italy. The study use both a quantitative and qualitative approach. In particular, data stem from the Statistics on Income and living conditions of families with migrants carried out by ISTAT in 2009 and the project “Transmediterraneans: North African Communities in Piedmont, between continuity and change”, conducted by Fieri, together with Sapienza University – Memotef Department from September 2011 to January 2013. First, by using a multinomial logistic regression, we empirically examine the effect of the duration of residence, the integration process and the transnational participation on the Moroccans’ return migration intentions. Then, through 26 in-depth interviews carried out with first-generation Moroccan migrants living in two Italian cities, Turin and Rome, we measure the effect of the Italian economic crisis on their return migration intentions. Preliminary results show that although Moroccans living in Italy have not a clear aspiration to return, the socio-economic and work conditions in Italy determine their migration intentions. Furthermore, our research led us to argue that macro-level determinants should also be considered. In particular, emigration, immigration and integration policies represent key elements in the analysis of the dilemma between to stay or to return. Therefore, the promotion of long-term immigration policies, which allow the achievement of a permanent residence in the host country, combined with institutional reforms, which make the origin country socially, economically and politically more attractive for migrant are essential to complete the debate about to stay or to return.

http://www.memotef.uniroma1.it/ricerca/cattedra-unesco
Active ageing in Italy: an analysis by gender and region
Maria Herica La Valle, Social Statistics & Demography Department, University of Southampton, Elena Ambrosetti, Dept. Memotef - Sapienza - University of Rome

Our work is part of the research project SODEMOMED (ANR-12-TMED-0005), which concerns the sociological and demographic analysis of the Mediterranean area, where population ageing is one of the most troubling ongoing challenges for the policy makers and the whole society. However, it is interesting to examine the other side of this issue, i.e. active ageing, which arises from the idea that old people can represent a resource for the society in terms of political, social, economic and cultural contribution; their autonomy and their participation in the labour market and in the society, indeed, have to be encouraged. Focusing on Italy, we investigate the relationships among life cycle, generations and genders within the ageing process and aim to analyse the evolution of active ageing during the last decades by gender and by region. We use the Active Ageing Index, a statistical tool aimed to examine active ageing outcomes at different levels and to promote a more active role of the elderly in the economic and social life in ageing societies. We use data from the Italian Wave of the European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) and from Italian Labour Market Survey.

Environmental Migrations from Conflict-Affected Countries: Focus on EU Policy Response,

Given the strong evidence that most environmental migration is likely to occur within the Global South, the analysis of this paper and many of its recommendations focus on EU external and humanitarian policies in the field of environmental migration, as well as foreign policy and humanitarian aid and development-cooperation programs implemented in conflict-affected countries. The purpose of this paper is to contribute to the environmental migration debate with a multifaceted perspective that takes into account the relationship between climate change, migration and conflict. In doing so, it aims to highlight areas of particular political and geopolitical interest where further EU legal, policy, and humanitarian action is needed. On the basis of the analyzed legal, political, and institutional frameworks and the critical issues raised from the programs implemented in the field, I will indicate areas of political and geopolitical interest for EU external action and humanitarian aid strategy and where further EU policy action is needed.

The Academic course on Population and Development, held by Elena Ambrosetti, will start on March 2015. The course deals with the relationship between population issues and economic, social and political aspects of development. http://www.memotef.uniroma1.it/node/6194

Ugo Melchionda, former project manager of the IOM, has been appointed new President of the IDOS – Study and Research Centre/Statistical Dossier on Immigration. http://www.dossierimmigrazione.it/eventi.php?qc=57

Starting from May 2015 Angela Paparusso, researcher of the Unesco Chair’s Chapter will be hosted by the CERI SCIENCES PO as a visiting scholars. http://www.sciencespo.fr/geri/en

Enza Roberta Petrillo and Elena Ambrosetti, are involved, as EuroSapienza’s researchers, in the research activities of the Observatory on unaccompanied foreign minors established by the Department of Social Policy of the Municipality of Rome.