



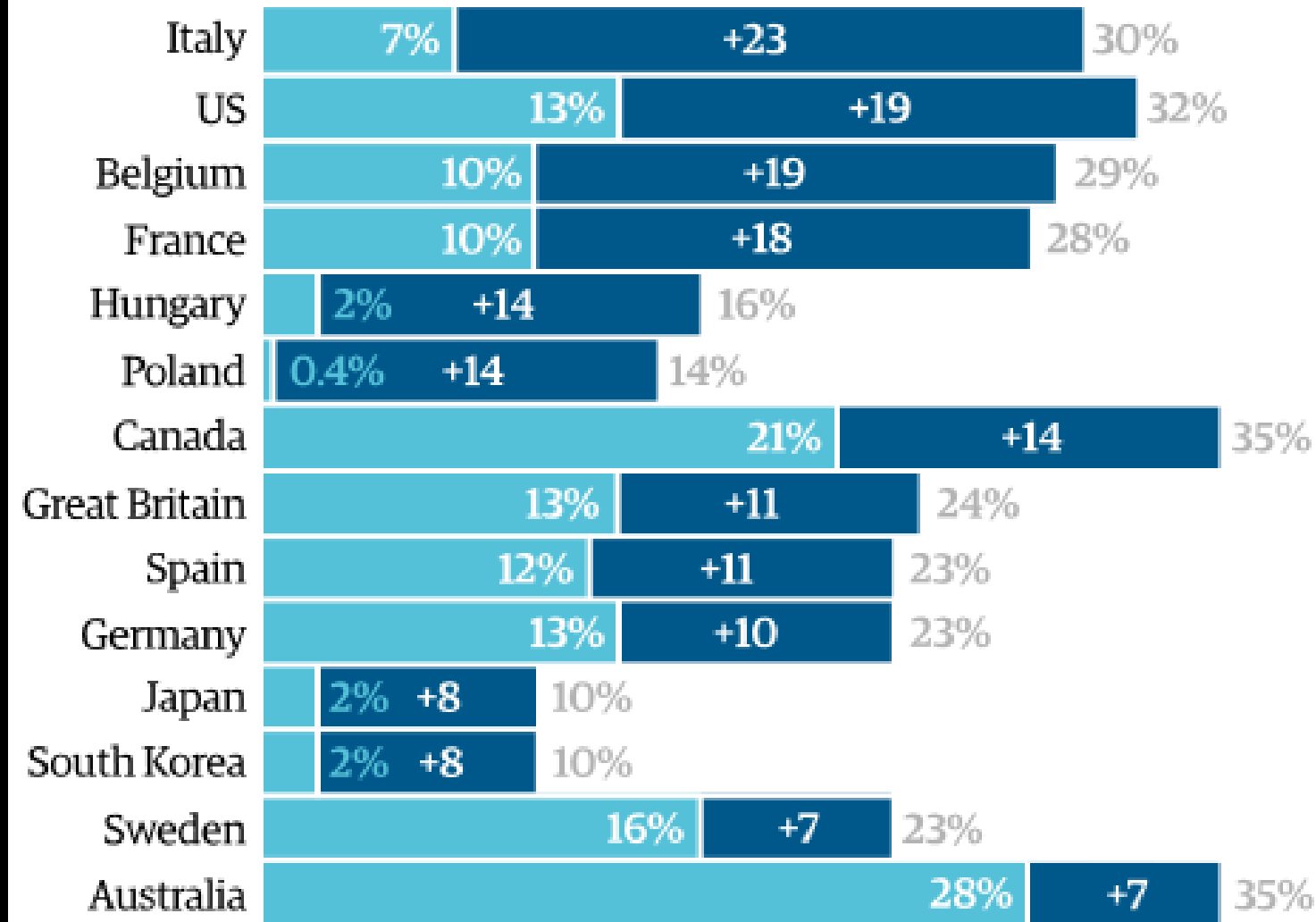
Notizie da paura. Come (non) comunicare la migrazione

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Out of 100 people How many do you think are immigrants to this country?

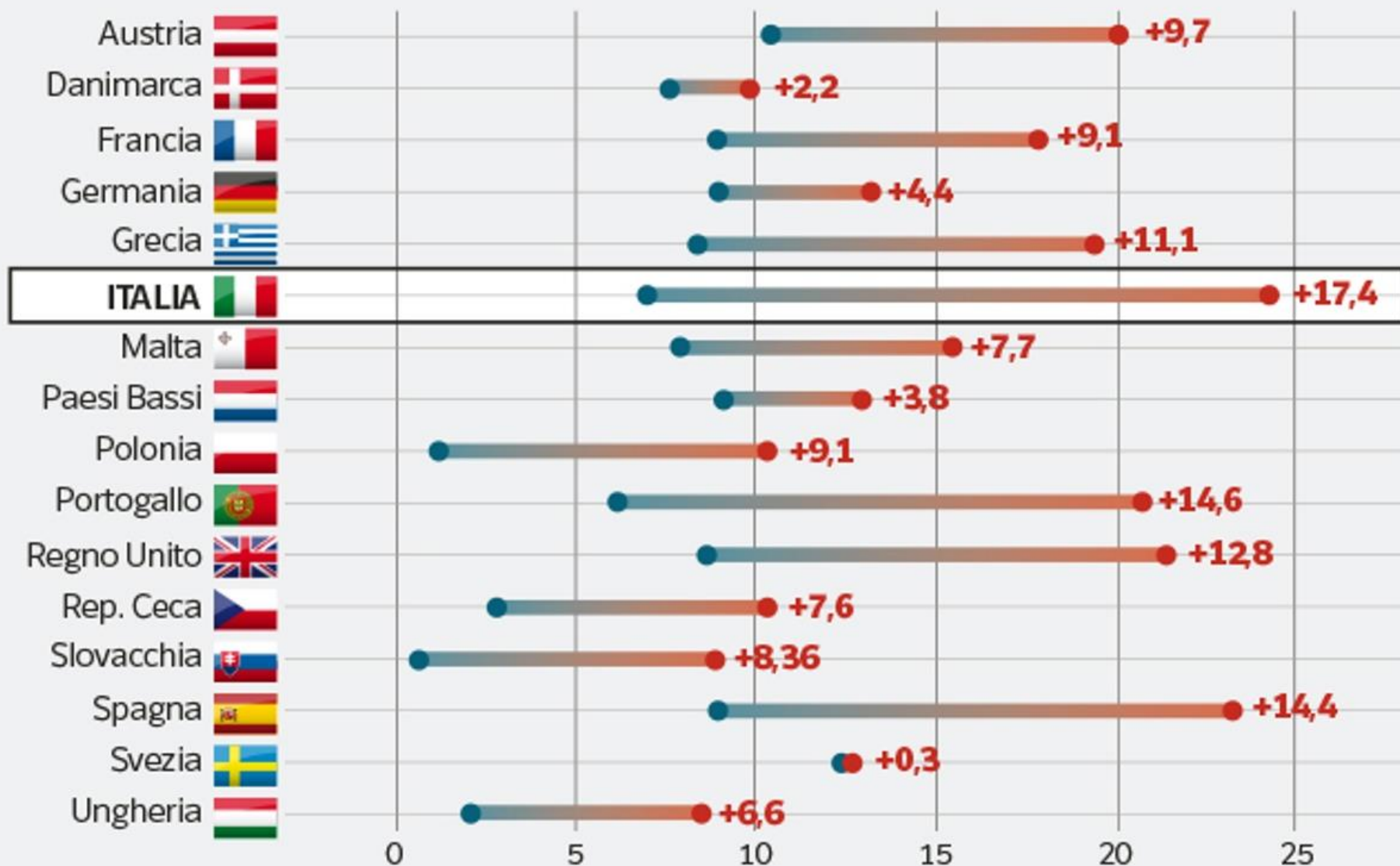
■ Actual ■ Difference between actual and average ■ Average guess



Le risposte dell'Europa

● % di immigrati reali (Eurostat)

● % di immigrati percepita (Eurobarometro)



Fonte: Istituto Cattaneo

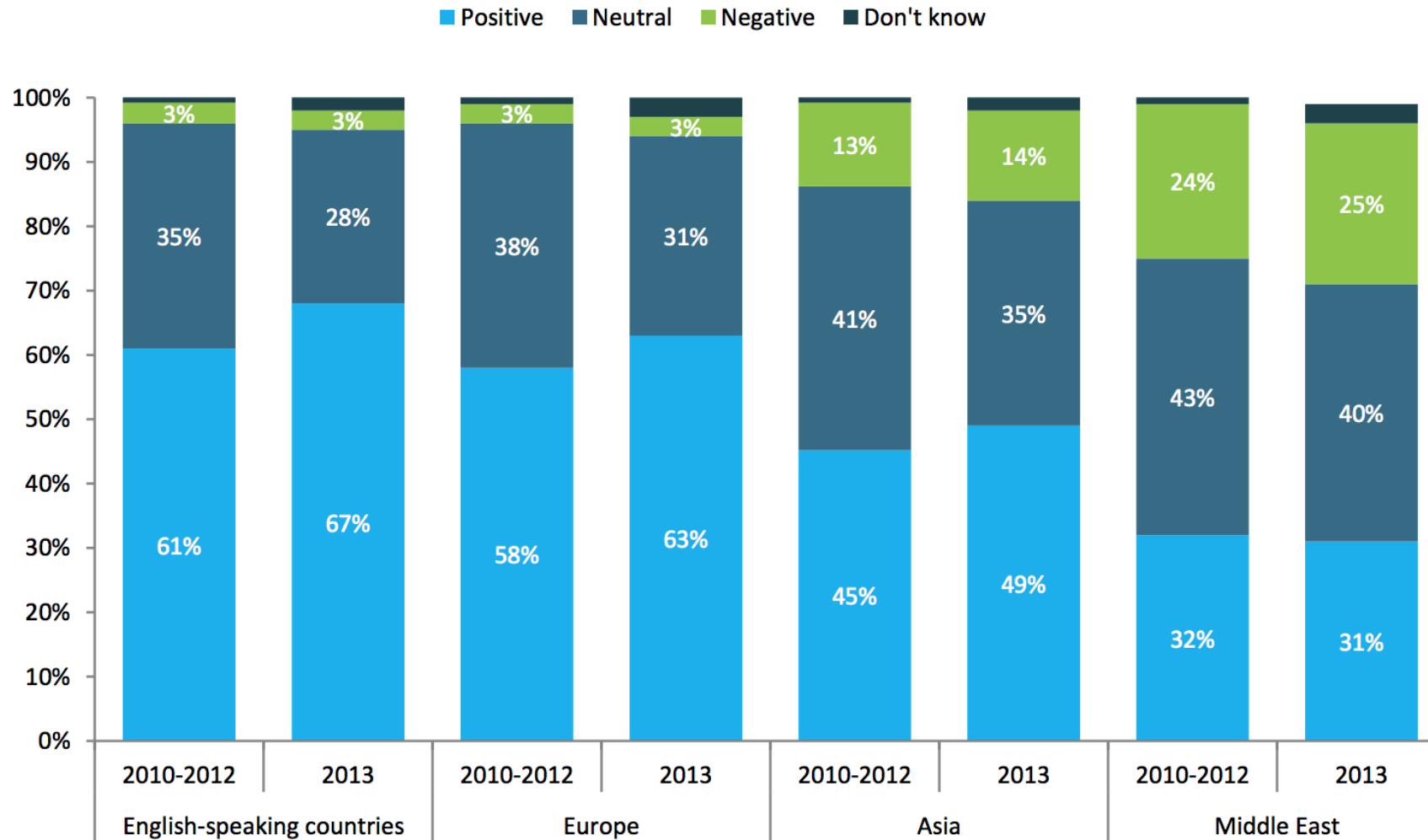
Corriere della Sera

Come cambia la percezione

Lo scarto è maggiore tra coloro che si definiscono di centrodestra o di destra, scende invece al di sotto della media nazionale tra coloro che si considerano di centrosinistra o di sinistra. Anche gli intervistati di sinistra, tuttavia, ritengono che gli immigrati in Italia siano più del doppio di quelli realmente presenti.

L'orientamento politico non è l'unico fattore che fa variare la distanza tra realtà e percezione. Un altro elemento da considerare è il grado di istruzione. «Per chi non è andato oltre la scuola dell'obbligo — rivela il rapporto — l'immigrazione in Italia supera il 28%, mentre tra i laureati la stima si riduce di oltre 10 punti, attestandosi al 17,9». I dati variano anche in base all'area geografica di appartenenza. Nel Nord Italia il livello di immigrazione è stimato dagli intervistati al 20% circa, mentre al Sud arriva a superare il 27. «Questo — evidenziano dall'Istituto Cattaneo — è particolarmente significativo perché contrasta completamente con la realtà». Nel Mezzogiorno, infatti, gli immigrati sono meno del 5% della popolazione, mentre nelle regioni settentrionali sono circa il 10. La distorsione dipende anche dal fatto che «i dati a disposizione dell'opinione pubblica sono spesso frammentari e presentati in maniera partigiana».

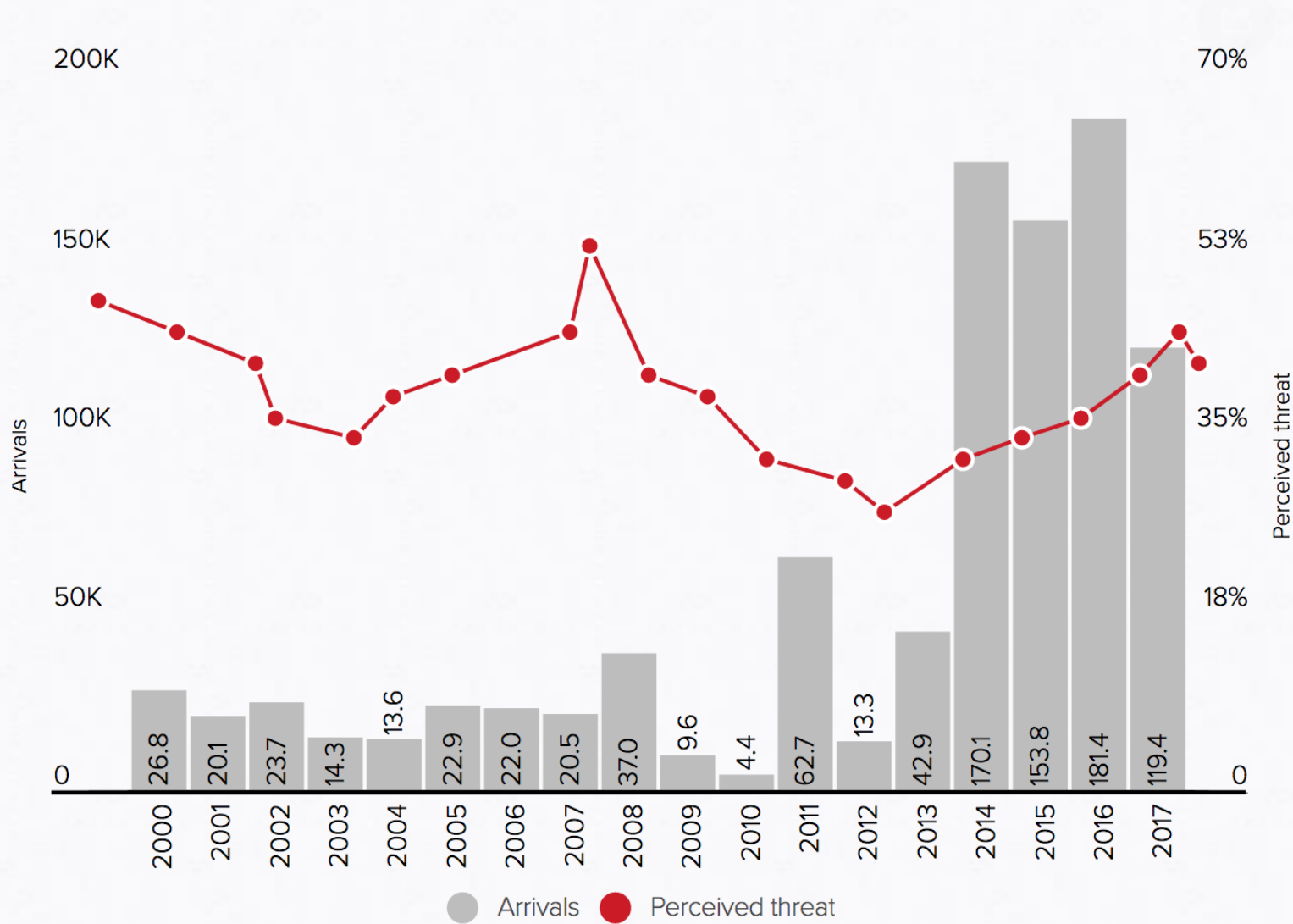
Figure 23: 'Would you say your feelings are positive, negative or neutral towards immigrants from?', 2010-13



As in all countries, in Australia there continues to be a hierarchy of ethnic preference which informs attitudes towards immigrants

MIGRANT ARRIVALS vs. PERCEIVED THREAT

In Italy, public's fear of foreigners doesn't always correlate with influx of migrants.



SOURCE: Italian Ministry of the Interior, Demos & Pi for La Repubblica



BREAKING POINT

The EU has failed us all

We must break free of the EU and take back control of our country

European Union **X**
ON 23RD JUNE

leavetheeu.co.uk

OUTDOOR
Take another look.

Mobile Media

752 752

Within hours, Twitter users had pointed out the image's inadvertent similarity to Nazi propaganda footage of migrants shown in a BBC documentary from 2005.



Connor Beaton

@cbeatonssp



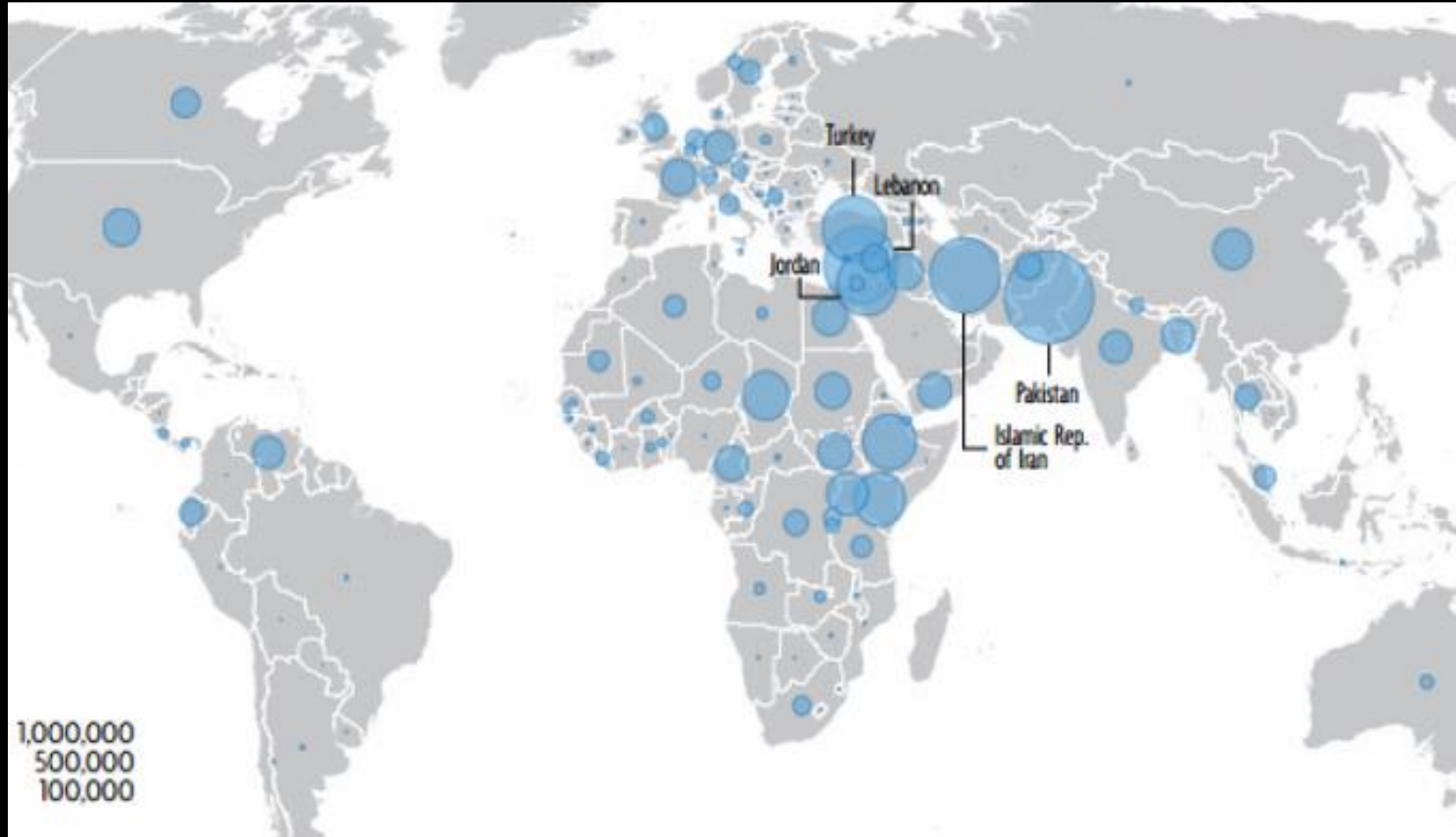
Follow

Your new poster resembles outright Nazi propaganda,
[@Nigel_Farage](#). Thanks to [@brendanjharkin](#) for pointing it out.

12:57 PM - Jun 16, 2016

235 8,191 4,721

Who's hosting the world's refugees?

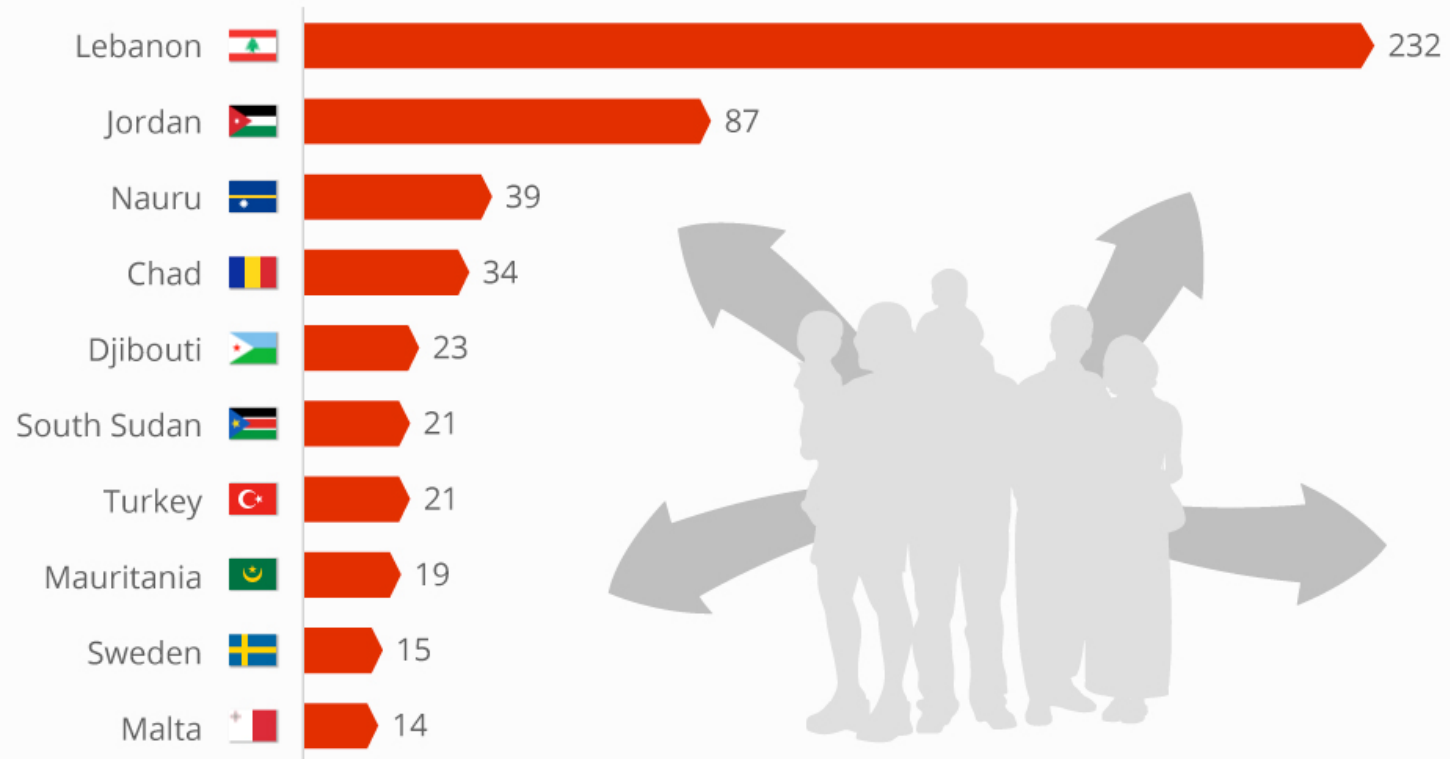


I rifugiati ci stanno invadendo?

L'86% dei rifugiati (65,3 milioni nel 2015) è accolto in paesi del c.d. Terzo mondo

The Countries With The Most Refugees Per Capita

Number of refugees per 1,000 inhabitants in 2014



@StatistaCharts

Source: UNHCR

statista

Immigrazione mediatica vs

Immigrazione reale

Rappresentazioni:

1. Immigrazione in aumento drammatico (Invasione)
2. Asilo come ragione prevalente
3. Prevalenza di immigrati irregolari
4. Provenienti da Africa e Medio Oriente
5. In maggioranza maschile
6. In maggioranza di religione musulmana
7. Rubano il lavoro agli italiani

Evidenze statistiche:

1. Immigrazione stazionaria
2. Lavoro e famiglia prevalenti, asilo ancora marginale
3. Prevalenza di immigrati stabili e integrati
4. In maggioranza europei
5. Elevata la componente femminile
6. In maggioranza di religione cristiana
7. Lavori precari, pesanti, pericolosi, poco pagati, penalizzati socialmente

Frame emergenziale ‘umanitario’ e securitario

Il **frame** entro cui sono stati incorniciati gli arrivi dei migranti nelle coste del nostro Paese è l'**emergenza**

securitaria

(in termini di legalitaria e di ordine pubblico)

umanitaria

(spettacolo della sofferenza; vittimizzazione; pietas; compassione).



Trasformazione discorsiva

problema di sicurezza = Immigrazione =
potenziale criminale = Migrante =

“tragedia” emergenziale
“disperato”, “vittima”



rappresentazione
negativa di Loro

VS

rappresentazione
positiva di Noi



FREE ANDRÉ RIEU CD WITH THIS PAPER

See reader on page 10. Some free with this issue 10 and 11 only. 2015-16

The Mail

ON SUNDAY

NOVEMBER 15, 2015 £5.95

SUNDAY NEWSPAPER OF THE YEAR

PARIS JIHADIS 'GOT IN AS FAKE REFUGEES'

**DAY FRANCE HUNG
ON FOR ITS LIFE**

Two people - at least one a woman - desperately trying to help the British tourist who killed the people inside. Another man is seen standing on a rooftop ledge to escape the killers.



TWO of the suicide bombers who caused carnage in the Paris massacre are thought to have sneaked into France by posing as refugees from Syria.

The discovery, which came after hours of French intelligence failures, illustrates again how severely out of control Europe's borders are.

Police said the two men, who arrived in France last month, were among seven attackers, one of whom is 15.

As missing evidence mounts, they focused on the French capital in their hopes, comparing the 'war' acts of violence in the country since the

By Ian Gallagher
and Martin Beckford

Several British and French police records show that two of the men were in the EU as refugees through Syria.

A British passport found near the body of one of the bombers who struck at the Stade de France showed the holder, who was born in 1989, had passed through the Greek island of Lesbos on October 2.

France's deputy minister in charge of police, Nicolas Rostan, said he was 'shocked' by a report according to EU

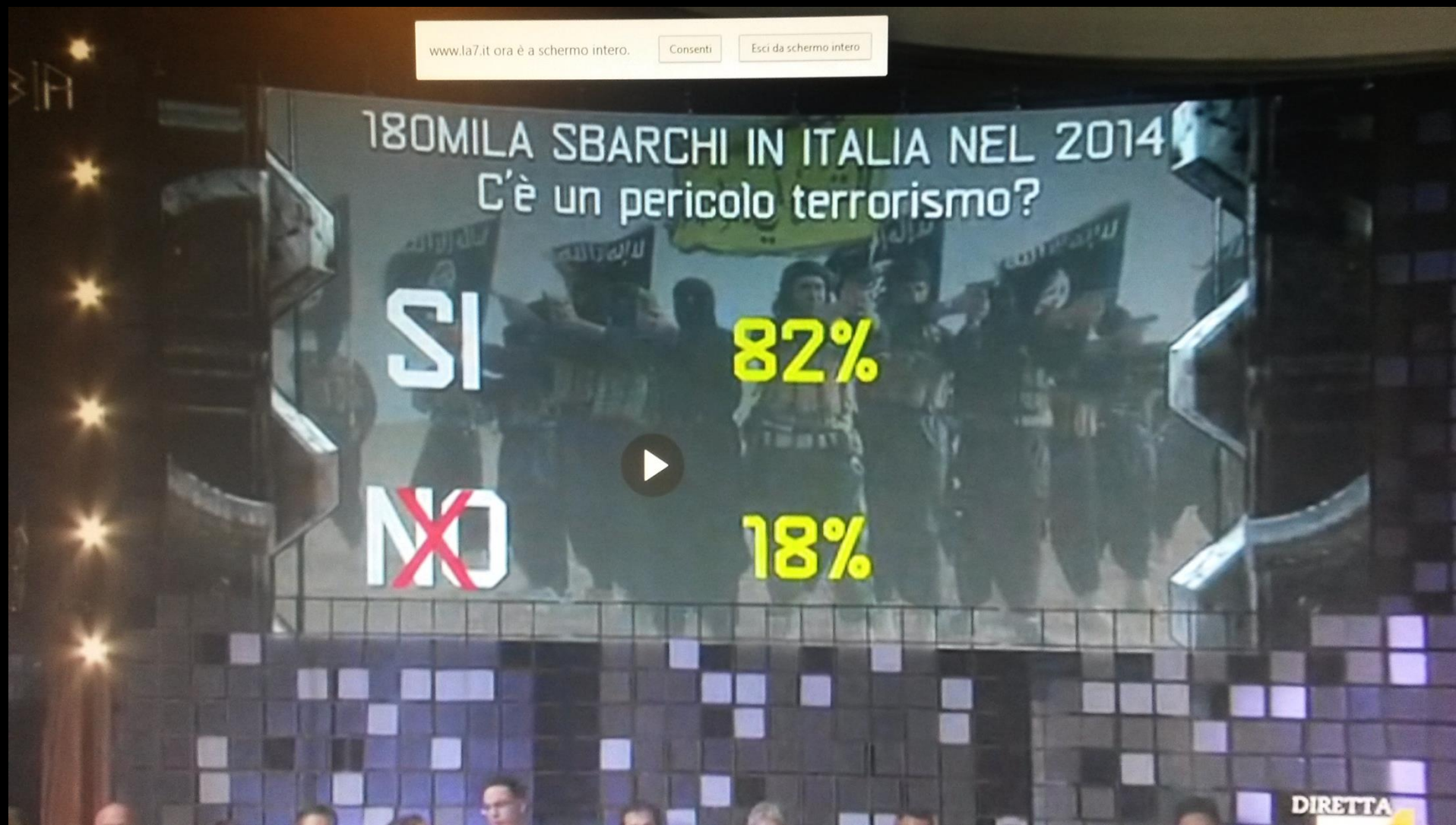
Turn to Page 2

...AND KILLER WHO CREEPT IN VIA GREECE

Remains of one of the suicide bombers who targeted football fans watching the France versus Germany friendly at the Stade de France in the north of Paris.



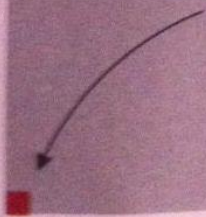
23 PAGES OF UNRIVALLED REPORTS, PICTURES & ANALYSIS



La 7 – 25 gennaio 2015

Popolazione
dell'Unione europea:
507.000.000

Rifugiati e migranti
arrivati nel 2014:
280.000







EUROPE'S MIGRANT CRISIS ON THE BBC



**AL JAZEERA'S
TERMINOLOGY:
'REFUGEE' VS. 'MIGRANT'**



ALJAZEERA

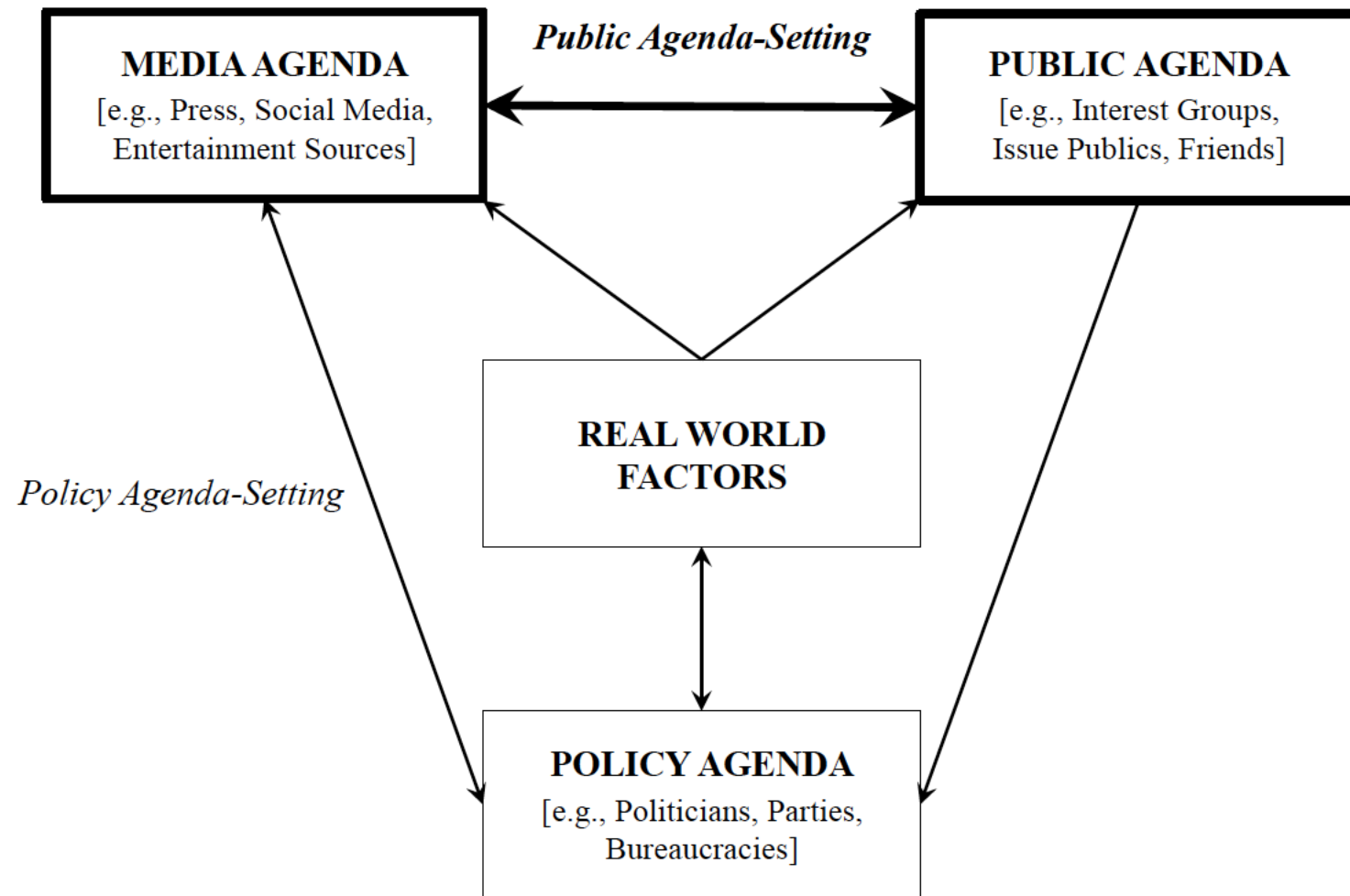
Geneva Convention

a refugee

any person who " ...owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable to, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country... ' (Article 1(A)(2) 1951 Convention)

non-refoulement

Article 33: no person shall be returned involuntarily to a country where he or she has reason to fear persecution



individual preferences on
immigration policy
(A)



pressure groups, political
parties, grass-roots
movements (B)

“demand side”
of immigration
policy



Immigration policy outcomes



policymaker preferences
(C)



institutional structure of
government
(D)

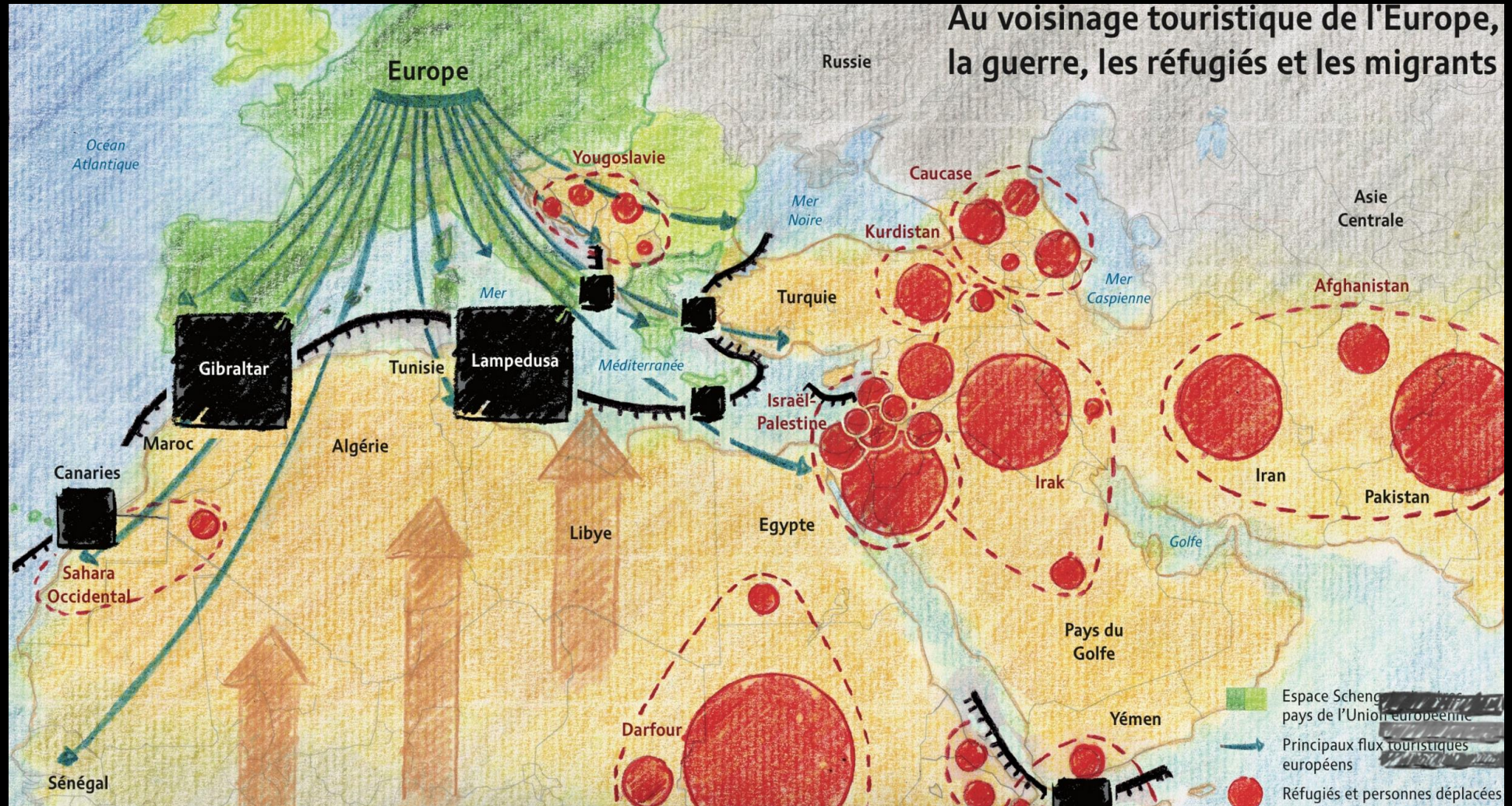
“supply side”
of immigration
policy

	Frame	Labelling of migrants	Disembarkations		Asylum requests	Recognition rate ¹
2009	Economic/illegal migration (crimmigration)	<i>Clandestini</i>	9,573		19,090	40 %
2010			4,406		12,121	54 %
2011 (Jan-Apr)	Revolution/in search for freedom	Suspended status (limbo)	Around 23,000	62,692	37,350	40 %
2011 (Apr-Dec)	Emergency	Illegal migrants (Tunisians)	Around 40,000			
2012			Asylum seekers (“Libyans”)	13,267		17,352
2013	Mourning	Bodies to be saved	42,925		26,620	51 %
2014	Crisis	Asylum seekers	170,100		63,456	61 %
2015	Crisis/“Burden shifting”		153,842		86,722	41 %
2016	Crisis/“Burden sharing”		181,436		123,482	40 %

Source: Ministry of the Interior (author's elaboration).

1. Considering all forms of protection: Refugee status, Subsidiary protection, Humanitarian reasons.

Au voisinage touristique de l'Europe, la guerre, les réfugiés et les migrants



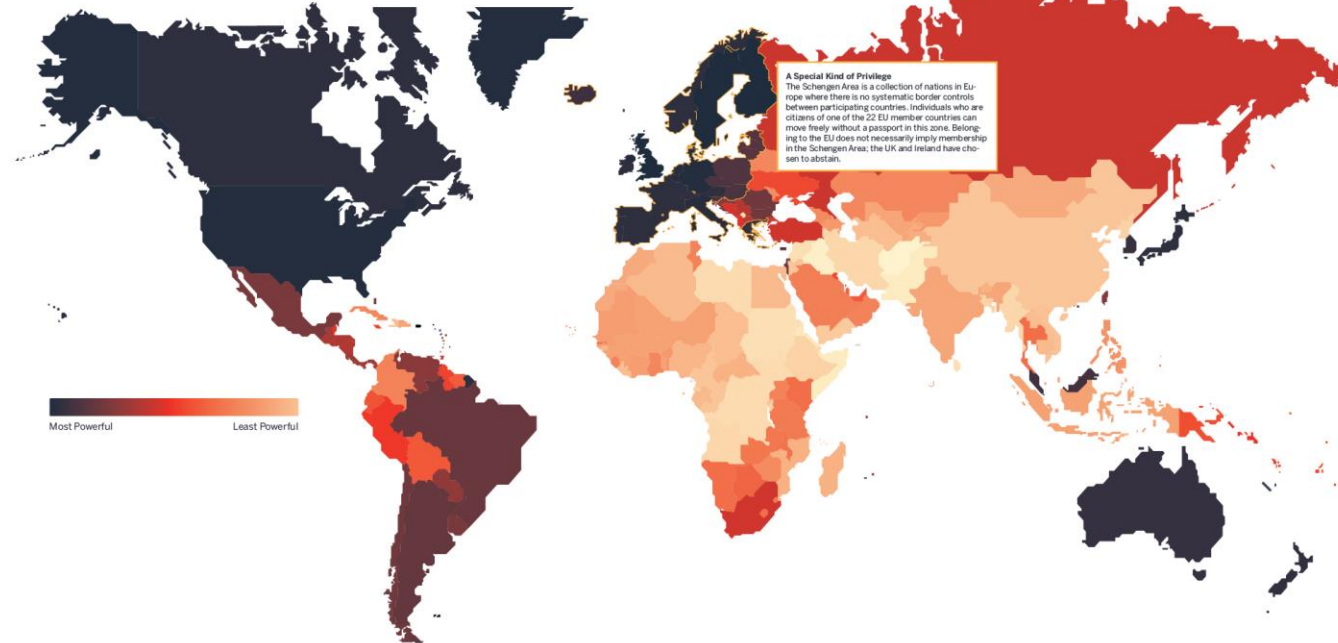


HOW POWERFUL IS YOUR PASSPORT?

We may live in a world defined by invisible meta-data and the Cloud, but the roughly 3x5 inch paper booklet known as the passport still carries a lot of weight. More than a simple grant of access into a country, passports and the visas they contain are a reflection of geopolitics, the relationship between two nations, and a country's stature relative to the rest of the world. They're also of immense value. Just ask any one of the

developing world's citizens if they'd rather win the lottery or a U.S. passport: chances are they'd say the latter (though they'd be wrong in thinking the American passport is the most powerful of them all).

Here's a look at the strength of the world's passports—ranked by the travel freedom a passport holder enjoys.



Passport holders of the following countries are granted visa-free access (or receive a visa upon arrival) to the number of countries noted.

173 Finland Sweden United Kingdom	163 Malaysia Chile Romania	141 Bulgaria Chile Romania	114 Guatemala Honduras	84 Solomon Islands	71 Qatar	59 Moldova	49 Tajikistan	41 Equatorial Guinea Bangladesh Burundi Ethiopia North Korea
172 Denmark Germany Luxembourg U.S.A.	159 Liechtenstein	137 Bahamas Barbados	113 El Salvador	81 Samoa Tuvalu	70 Botswana	58 Philippines	48 Bhutan Central African Republic Madagascar Mozambique	
171 Belgium Italy Netherlands	157 Hungary	132 Mexico Uruguay	109 Nicaragua	80 Maldives Peru Tonga	69 Bahrain	57 Cape Verde	47 Guinea-Bissau Nigeria Timor Leste	40 Angola Djibouti Iran Myanmar
170 Canada France Ireland Japan Norway Portugal Spain	155 Czech Republic Slovakia Slovenia	131 St. Kitts and Nevis	104 Serbia	79 Vanuatu	68 Gambia Kenya Lesotho Namibia Thailand	56 Azerbaijan Kyrgyzstan	46 Algeria Cambodia Egypt Gabon	39 Congo Libya South Sudan Syria
168 Austria New Zealand Switzerland	153 Poland	130 Antigua and Barbuda Chinese Taipei Vatican City	103 Macedonia	78 Fiji Guyana Kiribati Nauru	67 Malawi 66 Swaziland Zambia	55 Armenia Benin Côte d'Ivoire Mauritania Senegal	45 Chad Haiti Laos Turkmenistan	38 Kosovo Lebanon Sri Lanka Sudan
167 Australia Greece Singapore	152 Estonia Hong Kong Latvia	129 Croatia	100 Trinidad and Tobago	77 Jamaica Kuwait Marshall Islands Ukraine	65 Tanzania	53 Burkina Faso Guinea Indonesia Mali Niger Togo	44 Vietnam	37 Nepal
166 South Korea	151 Cyprus Lithuania	126 Seychelles	98 Montenegro	75 Papua New Guinea	64 Saudi Arabia	52 Dominican Republic India Uzbekistan	43 Cameroon China Congo Jordan Rwanda	36 Eritrea
165 Iceland	149 San Marino	124 Paraguay	95 Russian Federation	74 Ecuador	63 Colombia Oman Sierra Leone Tunisia Uganda	51 Mongolia Morocco	42 Comoros Yemen	32 Pakistan Somalia
	148 Monaco	123 Mauritius	94 South Africa St. Lucia Turkey	73 Bolivia	61 Belarus Cuba Ghana Kazakhstan	50 São Tomé and Príncipe		31 Iraq
	147 Andorra Argentina	122 Costa Rica	92 St. Vincent and the Grenadines	72 Palau Suriname United Arab Emirates	60 Georgia Zimbabwe			28 Afghanistan
	146 Brazil Brunei	121 Panama	91 Bosnia and Herzegovina					
	144 Israel	118 Macao	88 Albania Grenada					
			87 Belize Dominica					

The Hungarian Investment Immigration Program

Program overview

"The Hungarian Investment Immigration Program ("Program") allows third country nationals (non-European Union citizens) to acquire Hungary's permanent residency status through investing in Special Hungarian Government Bonds that have a minimum 5-year maturity and are issued by the State through the Government Debt Management Agency ("AKK").

Hungary State Special Debt Fund ("Fund"), incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law and Mutual Funds Law, **is the only enterprise approved by the Hungarian Government to invest in Special Hungarian Government Bonds on behalf of applicants from China and Vietnam.** **Hungary State Special Debt Management Limited ("HSSDML")** is the only company authorized by the Fund to provide immigration advisory services to these applicants. China-based immigration consultants selected by HSSDML will provide these applicants with additional specific services related to the Program.

Applicants are required to first subscribe to the Fund's shares with a lock-up period of minimum 5 years. The minimum initial investment by each subscriber is EUR 250,000. Shares will be 100% redeemable after the lock-up period.

Successful applicants who have already held the **permanent residency status would hold such status** once obtained, even after the redemption of his shares in the Fund. Specifically he holds such permanent residency status after redemption from the Fund and **without any need to subscribe the Fund's shares again.**

The Program was officially launched and opened to Applicants from China, on April 18th 2013, at Embassy of Hungary in Beijing."

Inchiesta sui passaporti

“Il commercio di passaporti nell’Unione europea è finito di nuovo sotto i riflettori”, scrive la **Neue Zürcher Zeitung**. La Commissione europea vuole verificare se la pratica di concedere passaporti in cambio di soldi – introdotta a Malta, Cipro, in Austria, Grecia, Ungheria, Lettonia, Lituania e Portogallo – favorisca la corruzione e il riciclaggio di denaro sporco. “Secondo una portavoce della commissione, entro la fine del 2018 sarà pubblicato un rapporto”. Recenti scandali scoppiati a Malta e in Lituania fanno sospettare che la pratica sia usata, per esempio, da ricchi russi per aggirare le

sanzioni occidentali. “A Malta il 40 per cento dei passaporti concessi in cambio di soldi è andato a cittadini russi”. Nel complesso, però, sono i cinesi a fare la parte del leone, visto che hanno ottenuto il 37 per cento delle cittadinanze concesse in questo modo. Da quando ha introdotto la pratica, la Grecia ha incassato 1,5 miliardi di euro. A Cipro, invece, sono andati 6,6 miliardi.

Investimenti necessari per ottenere un passaporto, euro

Austria	23.750.000
Cipro	2.375.000
Malta	1.065.000
Turchia	1.000.000
Vanuatu	226.500
Granada	208.250
Saint Kitts e Nevis	150.000
Saint Lucia	100.000
Dominica	100.000

What we need is a better story
and better policies

Wall-being sulle macerie del well-being

‘La paura è diventata una parte centrale della nostra cultura comunicativa e della nostra vita quotidiana’

D. L. Altheide

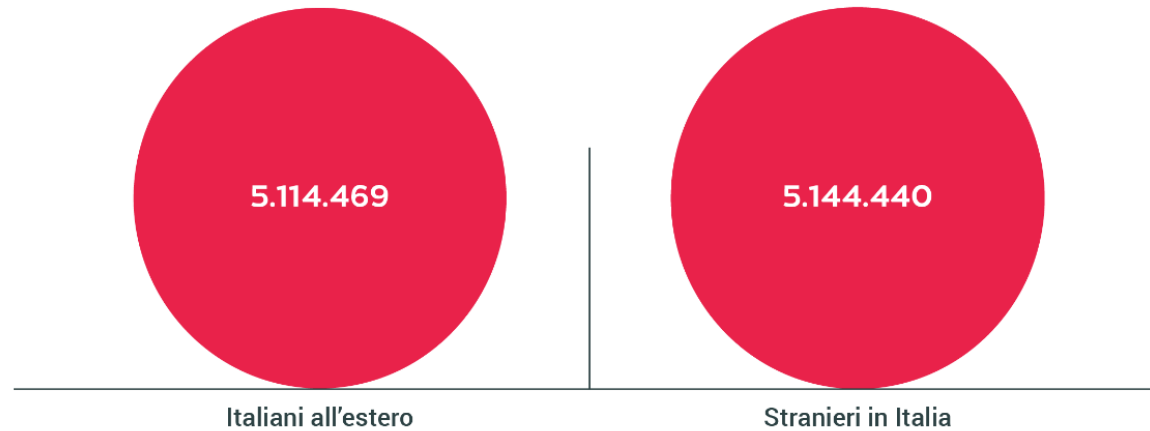
- Le domande che molte persone si fanno sono legittime e sensate: avremo ancora un lavoro? Un sistema di welfare? Sicurezza nelle nostre città? Valori condivisi?
- Sono sbagliate le risposte che fanno dei richiedenti asilo e dei migranti il **capro espiatorio** delle nostre crisi
- Nelle indagini, ha più **paura** degli immigrati chi li conosce meno, in modo indiretto, tipicamente mediante la TV

✓ **Necessità di incontro e relazione, condivisione di spazi simbolici e fisici**

- ✓ Debordering > narrative alternative
- ✓ Immaginazione al centro

L'emigrazione spaventa più dell'immigrazione

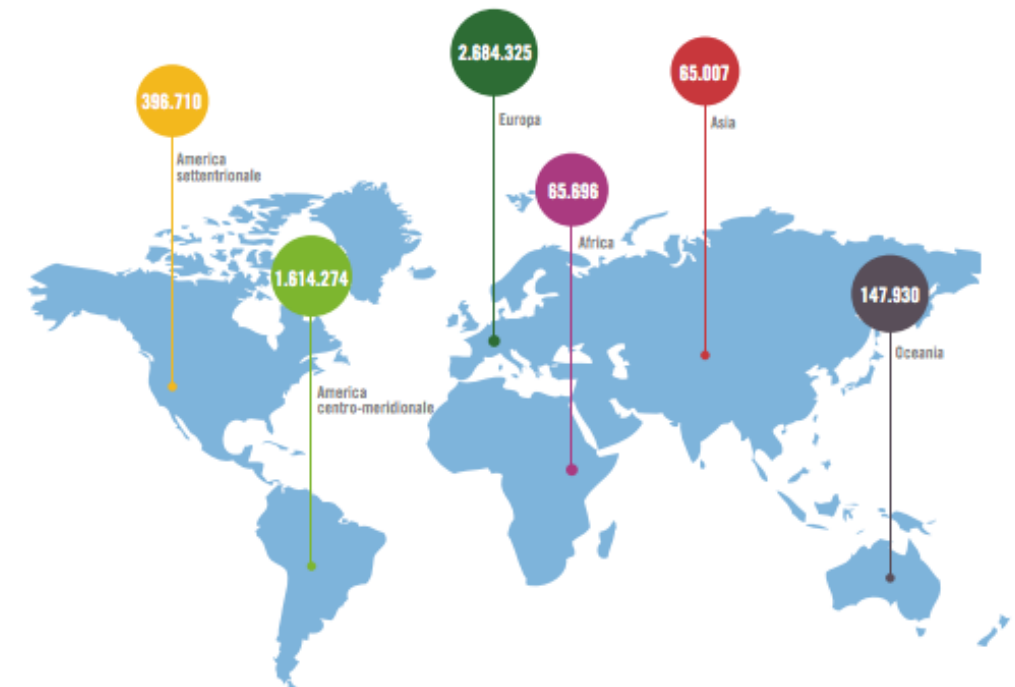
Italiani all'estero vs stranieri in Italia



Fonte: Dossier Statistico Immigrazione 2018, Idos/Confronti/Unar


openmigration.org

Dove sono gli emigrati italiani oggi



Fonte: Migrantes-Rapporto Italiani nel Mondo. Elaborazione su dati AIRE.

Countries With The Elderly Population In The World		
Rank	Country	% of population over 65 years old
1	Japan	27
2	Italy	23
3	Portugal	22
4	Germany	21
5	Finland	21
6	Bulgaria	21
7	Greece	20
8	Sweden	20
9	Latvia	20
10	Croatia	20
11	France	20
12	Denmark	20
13	Estonia	19
14	Spain	19
15	Malta	19
16	Austria	19
17	Slovenia	19
18	Czech Republic	19
19	Lithuania	19
20	Netherlands	19
21	Hungary	19
22	Belgium	19
23	United Kingdom	19

Ageing Italy's birthrate has hit a record low

Italians 65 and older surpassed those under 25 for the first time!

Italy has the second lowest percentage of university graduates in the EU:
 26.2% aged between 30 and 34 has completed a university degree, a figure only outdone in Romania, where it was 25.6%

Youth unemployment in Italy rises to second highest in eurozone (34%)

Young Italian workers are among the worst paid in Europe

**‘Migration – when it is safe,
legal, and voluntary –
is the oldest poverty-reduction
and human-development
strategy’**

Peter D. Sutherland, UN Special
Representative on migration

William L. Swing, Director of the
International Organization for Migration (IOM)

A casa loro gli immigrati si aiutano da soli

Le rimesse dei lavoratori stranieri superano i fondi italiani allo sviluppo
valori in miliardi di euro, percentuale rispetto al Pil italiano



Fonte: elaborazioni Fondazione Leone Moressa su dati Istat



Il lavoro degli stranieri è complementare (e non concorrente) a quello degli italiani

Differenza tra stranieri e italiani (fra i 25 e i 34 anni) per lavoro qualificato e non qualificato*



* Qualificati e non qualificati sono le fasce più alta e più bassa del totale. Il restante di entrambe le categorie è composto di operai e artigiani e impiegati e addetti al commercio e servizi

Fonte: elaborazioni Fondazione Leone Moressa su dati Istat



Immigrati: bilancio positivo per l'Italia

Contributo netto dei migranti per le casse italiane



Fonte: Dossier Statistico Immigrazione 2018, Idos/Confronti/Unar



Il “tesoro sommerso” degli stranieri sfruttati

Quanti sono e quanto producono gli occupati stranieri irregolari

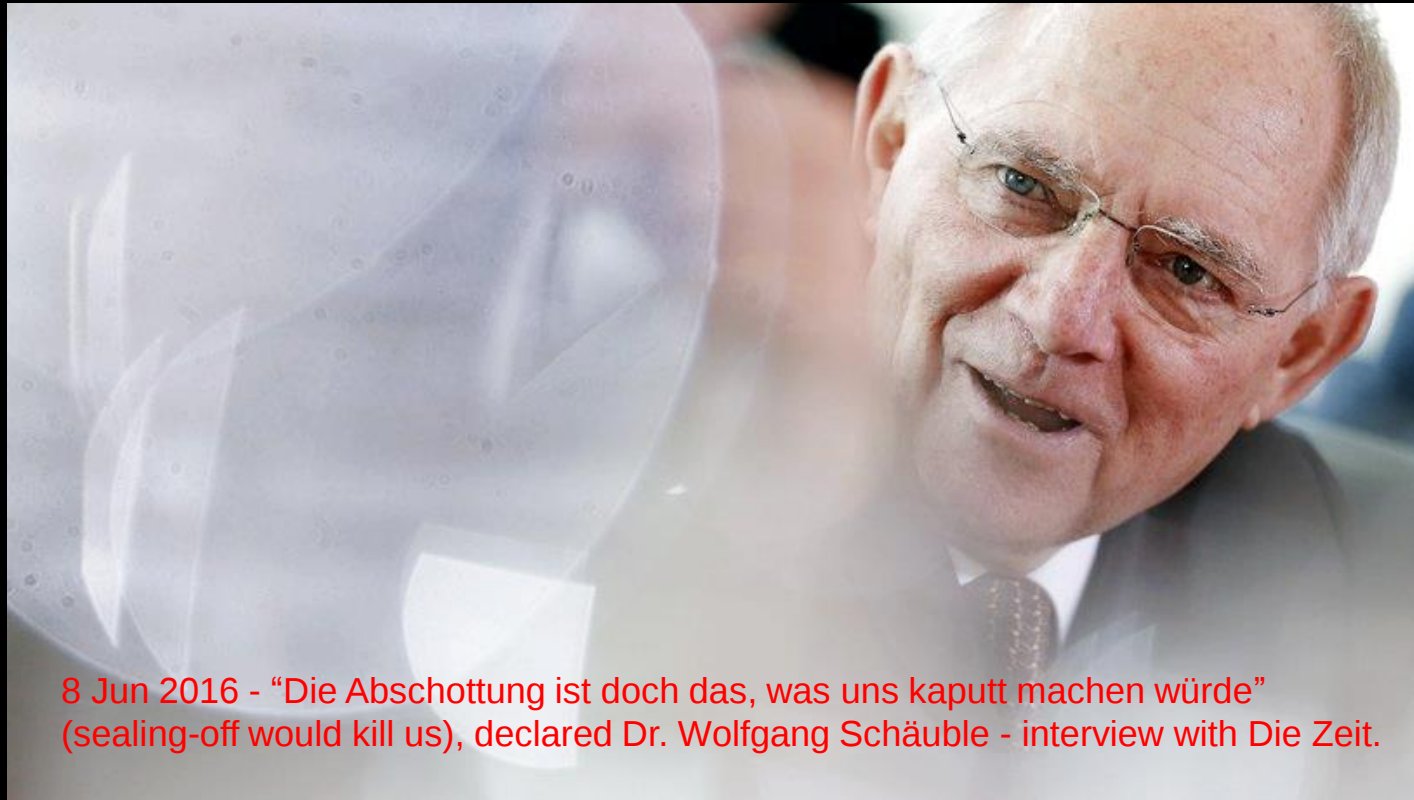


Fonte: elaborazioni Fondazione Leone Moressa su dati Istat

ope

Europe needs more migrants, not fewer!

Stopping migration is an unrealistic prospect that produces concrete effects in the everyday life of millions of vulnerable people on the move, worsening the conditions under which migration will happen in the near future as well as of the lives of migrants already established in Europe



8 Jun 2016 - "Die Abschottung ist doch das, was uns kaputt machen würde"
(sealing-off would kill us), declared Dr. Wolfgang Schäuble - interview with Die Zeit.

Piuttosto che chiederci 'come possiamo fermare i migranti', dovremmo chiederci perchè le persone fuggono e come possiamo aiutarli ad attraversare il confine in maniera regolare!



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