Summary:
Today, in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Malta and Greece, the incidence of foreigners in the population is entirely comparable to that of the more traditional European immigration countries. Only forty years ago, however, in these five Southern European countries the size of the foreign population was decidedly modest. Inverting a secular trend, the migration balance with foreign countries has been positive since the 1970s. But after the migration boom of the beginning of the 21st century, a sudden and sharp decline was observed in the following years of crisis. This talk has a dual purpose. Firstly, it describes forty years of Italian migrations (1977-2018), systematically distinguishing Center-North from Southern Italy and connecting it with the migratory history of previous decades. I will show how the "stop and go" of migration can be interpreted in the light of the pull factors determined by structural changes in demography and in the labor market. Secondly, it identifies the persistent and structural peculiarities that have shaped the foreign population in Italy, building a model very different from that of Central and Northern Europe.

Biography:
Gianpiero Dalla-Zuanna was born in Padua, Italy in 1960. After his PhD in Demography at the University of Florence (1990), he worked at the universities of Rome and Messina, and he has been a full professor at the University of Padova since 2007. He has spent research periods in Tokyo, Moscow, Canberra and Melbourne. During 2008-2012 he was associate editor of the European Journal of Population. He is now on the Scientific Board of the GGS Project. In 2005-2009 he coordinated ITAGEN2, the first Italian survey on second generation immigrants. Recently, he wrote the article "Migration Italian Style. 1977-2018" (with A.D. Colombo), published in Population and Development Review (in press). In 2007-2008 and 2011-2013 he was official consultant on demography for the Italian Ministry for Family Policies. In this position, he represented Italy on the European Commission for Demographic Issues in Brussels. In the five years from March 2013 to March 2018 he was a member of the Republican Senate.