



Ministry of Labour and Social Policies Directorate General of Immigration and Integration Policies

#### Workshop on Emigration Issues in the Western Balkans - joint approach to linking migration and development of the countries of origin

Promoting Legal Migration: the Italian Experience

Sarajevo, 13-14 October 2011

## Nationalities in Italy data ISTAT 1st Jan 2011: 4.570.317

482.627 > MOROCCO 452.424 > POP. REP. CHINA 209.934 > PHILIPPINES 134.154 > MOLDOVA 130.948 > INDIA 121.036 > TUNISIA 106.291 PERU 98.603 > ECUADOR 91.625 > EGYPT 98.603

### **NATIONALITIES FROM BALKCANS**

	MALE	FEMALE	тот
> Albania	259.352	223.275	482.627
Serbia	28.537	24.417	52.954
Bosnia-Erz.*	* 17.916	14.056	31.972
> Kosovo	13.133	9.645	22.778
> Croatia	10.636	10.443	21.079
Macedonia	50.330	39.570	89.900
Montenegro	2.430	2.158	4.588
TOTAL 705.898 (circa 25% of extra UE)			
* de facto			

### The annual flow-decree\* 30.11.2010

- 90.080: maximum quota of non EU workers to be admitted on the Italian territory, of which:
- > 52.080 citizens having a "privileged" nationality
- > 30.000 domestic workers
- > 3.000 conversions from study to subordinate work
- > 3.000 conversions from internship
- > 4.000 conversions from seasonal work
- > 1.000 conversions for long term permits
- > 4.000 for training activities

### The seasonal flow-decree\* 2011

60.000: maximum quota from extra EU Countries including:

- > Albania
- > Bosnia Erzegovina
- Croazia
- > Kosovo
- Macedonia
- Montenegro
- Serbia

## **The Preferred Quotas**

Within the context of the annual decree on immigration

reserved quotas can be assigned to non EU countries which have signed cooperation agreements of readmission and border control with Italy (IT Ministry of Home Affairs).

(in the flow-decree 2010, 52.080 were exclusively addressed to the nationals of these countries)

6

## Countries given preferred quotas in flow decree 2010 (1)

Egypt 8.000 **Moldova 5.200 Morocco 4.500** Albania 4.500 **Tunisia 4.000** Philippines 4.000 Sri Lanka 3.500 Ghana 2.000

## Countries given preferred quotas in flow decree 2010 (2)

Bangladesh 2.400 Senegal 2.000 Peru 1.800 **Ukraine 1.800** Nigeria 1.500 **Niger 1.000 Gambia 1.000** Pakistan 1.000 India 800

## **FLOW DECREE 2011**

### **Privileged nationalities:**

#### Total requests: 324.851

**Total quota: 52.080** 

## **Domestic Work - 30.000 units:** only for non privileged nationalities

- > CHINA 32.598 3.281
- > ECUADOR
- > GEORGIA
- > IVORY COAST
- > DOM. REPUBLIC
- CAMERUN
- > RUSSIA
- > **BRASIL**
- > BURKINA FASO 1.267 939
- > MACEDONIA

- 2.227 2.196 1.801
- 1.777
- 1.546
- 1.496



#### **Bilateral Agreements on migration for Iabour reasons (IT MoLSP): Objectives**

- To strengthen collaboration in the management of labour migration
- Set up a regulated management system of migration flows that guarantees security and transparency
- Fortify the mechanisms of selection of skilled foreigners
- Share technical tools (professional records, worker lists, training standards) which allow a management of the phenomenon based on a common understanding among the country of origin and Italy

#### Agreements of new generation: main issues

- Creation of a Local Coordinating Office;
- > Circular Migration schemes;
- Development of Training cooperation;
- Promotion of the migrant's integration in Italy;
- > Aid to the voluntary return;
- Remittances' facilitations to the countries of origin;
- Improvement of the Diaspora in Italy;

## Agreements of new generation - signature

Bilateral Agreements have been recently signed with Albania, Moldova, Egypt, Sri Lanka.

Under way with Bangladesh, Ghana, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru Philippines and Tunisia

### Bilateral agreements entry quota(1)

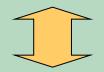
According to the conditions of the labour market and in compliance with the national legislation, the Italian Party undertakes to favour the <u>attribution of a special entry quota</u>



IMPROVING THE UTILISATION OF THE PRIVILEDGED QUOTA

## Bilateral agreements entry quota (2)

The entry quota granted to foreign workers, will be progressively used through the system of the lists.



**THIRD COUNTRY AUTHORITIES:** 

**GOVERNING THE QUOTA** 

**ITALIAN AUTHORITIES:** 

**PROMOTING THE MECHANISM AMONG EMPLOYERS** 

## **Preferred quotas - outlooks**

In the future, preferred quotas will not be based on the passive indications of the same entry quotas fixed during the previous years. They <u>must become an efficient tool of</u> <u>monitoring and managing</u> of entry flows from countries at high risk of illegal migration.

#### HOW?

Through the establishment of a <u>Coordinating</u> <u>Office</u> in the capital of the third country and the implementation of educational and training activities in the countries of origin

### **Bilateral agreements - training**

The two Countries <u>encourage</u> candidate migrant workers <u>to attend</u> <u>vocational training and Italian</u> <u>language courses, organized on the</u> <u>foreign country's territory.</u>



FOREIGN AUTHORITIES: SUPPORTING ITALIAN PROMOTERS IN ORGANISING THE COURSES

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES: PROMOTING AND APPROVING TRAINING PROGRAMMES

#### Legislative Decree 286/98, Article 23 Training Programs

## The article 23 of the Italian legislation on immigration provides



a preferred entry quota for workers who attended training activities and educational course in their country of origin.

#### Legislative Decree 286/98, Article 23 Training Programs

The activity includes:

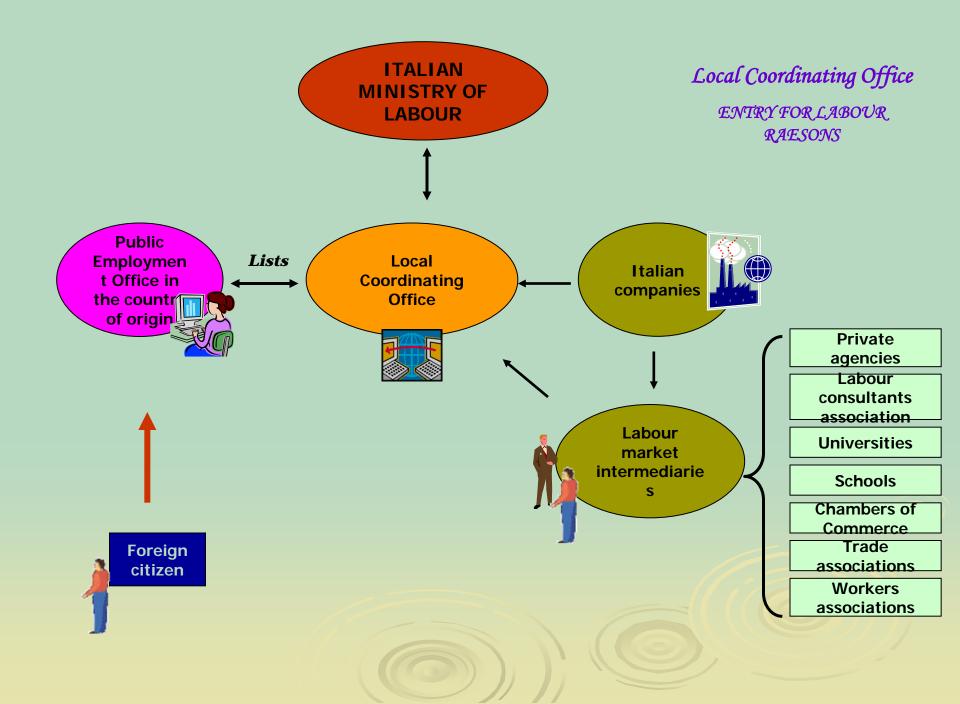
- Italian Language (A1 level)
- Civics and Cultural Orientation
- Labor Health and Security Training activities

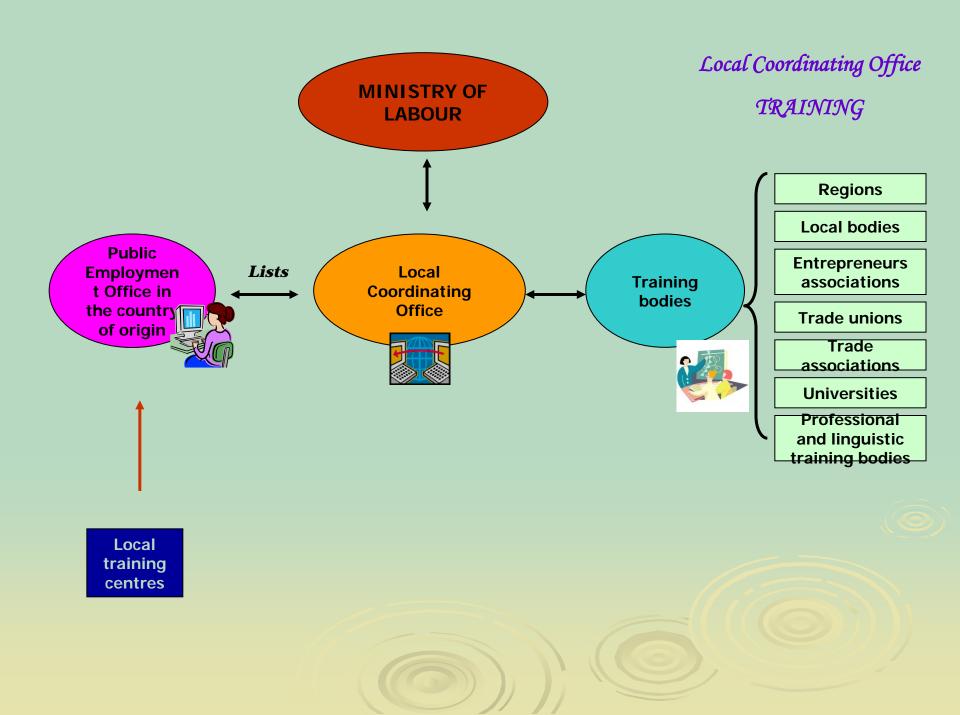
## Training in the countries or origin and right to preference

The flow-decrees fixed preferred entry quotas for workers who attended training activities in their country of origin (2007=1.500 unities; 2008=2.000 unities)

#### **2010: 4.000 unities**

In case the quotas are exhausted, an extension of the quota can be accepted on the basis of the effective request of the trained workers by Italian stakeholders.





## Italian labour market Intermediaries: The Labour Agencies

Private and Public Actors with a specific authorization of the Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Policies – Directorate General of the Labour Market

## Labour Agencies activities:

- Matching of labour Demand and Supply
- Creation of the Data Base of potential workers
- Collection of potential workers' CVs
- Selection of workers
- > Promotion of the Matching
- Planning and implementation of vocational training (VT) aimed at upgrading the skills and competences of workers

## Labor Agencies: the Actors:

- 1. Private Companies with specific characteristics (about 97 Actors)
- 2. Public and private Universities
- 3. Training Foundations of Universities
- 4. Municipalities
- 5. High Schools and Chambers of Commerce
- 6. National Trade Unions and their bilateral Body charged of training activities
- 7. National Order of Labor Counseling

# **Requirements of the private Labor Agencies**

- 1. €600.000 of social capital
- 2. €350.000 of bail for the first 2 years, after the 5% of the total amount of the transaction in the last year
- 3. Activity warranted on the entire country
- 4. Requirement of integrity and honorableness for their Administrators and their Staff
- 5. Skills and competences of their employers charged of the recruitment

## Role of the Labour Agency in the process of labour migration

 Training of potential migrants
Recruitment of potential migrants
The Labour Agency will be accredited to the local Government through the Bilateral Agreement signed between Italy and the other Countries

## Warranties of workers

- No fee will be required to foreign workers for the intermediation and for the training activities
- Privacy
- Legal Assistance

## Thank You for the attention

Gerardo Torlino Directorate General of Immigration and Integration Policies Italian Ministry of Labour and Social Policies gtorlino@lavoro.gov.it