I. Record Nr. UNIORUON00073401
Autore KROENLEIN, J. G.

Titolo Wortschatz der Khoi-Khoin (Namaqua-Hottentotten) / Gesammelt,

aufgeschrieben und verdeutscht von J. G. Kroenlein

Pubbl/distr/stampa 350 p.; 24 cm

ISBN 05-7611-491-x

Edizione [Farnborough : Gregg International Publishers]

Descrizione fisica Ed. orig.: Berlin : Deutsche Kolonialgesellschaft, 1889

Disciplina 496.1

Soggetti LINGUE KHOISAN - Dizionari

Lingua di pubblicazione Tedesco

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Record Nr. UNINA9910346883703321

Autore Corradi Elena

Titolo Migranti : : la sfida dell'integrazione / / Elena Corradi, Valeria Emmi,

Matteo Villa

Pubbl/distr/stampa Ledizioni, 2018

Milan:,: Ledizioni,, 2018

Descrizione fisica 1 electronic resource (70 p.)

Collana Pubblicazioni ISPI

Disciplina 305

Soggetti Immigrants - Services for

Emigration and immigration - Economic aspects

Lingua di pubblicazione Italiano

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

If human mobility is an inalienable right of each individual, it is true that people must not be forced to migrate: work for development in the countries of origin, transit and affected by south-south migration, especially from Africa, by to which a large part of the migration flow comes, it is therefore essential, in order to create conditions that encourage food security, sustainable development and resilience, involving the community, civil society and the private sector, and addressing the complexities linked to changes climate. The right to human mobility is accompanied by the right of each sovereign state to regulate the migratory flows that cross its borders. Finding a sustainable balance between these rights is a challenge for everyone: what is certain, however, is that each country should aspire to "govern" migration processes and not simply suffer them. While the news on landings continues to follow, even if at a slower pace than in the recent past, it is right to stop and reflect. Since last year, landings in Italy have fallen by over 80%, but in the last five years the number of refugees and other beneficiaries of international protection has increased by 180,000, and there are still around 130,000 asylum seekers waiting. In addition, many of the people who see themselves denied a request for asylum cannot be repatriated and will remain in Italy. It is therefore appropriate to ask: is there a distance of integration between the newly arrived and foreigners present in Italy for some time? Is it worth investing in the integration of those who have landed in Italy in recent years? And if so, with what resources? With this joint paper, ISPI and Cesvi want to suggest a way. Which is certainly not the only one, but which opens up new scenarios and new possibilities.