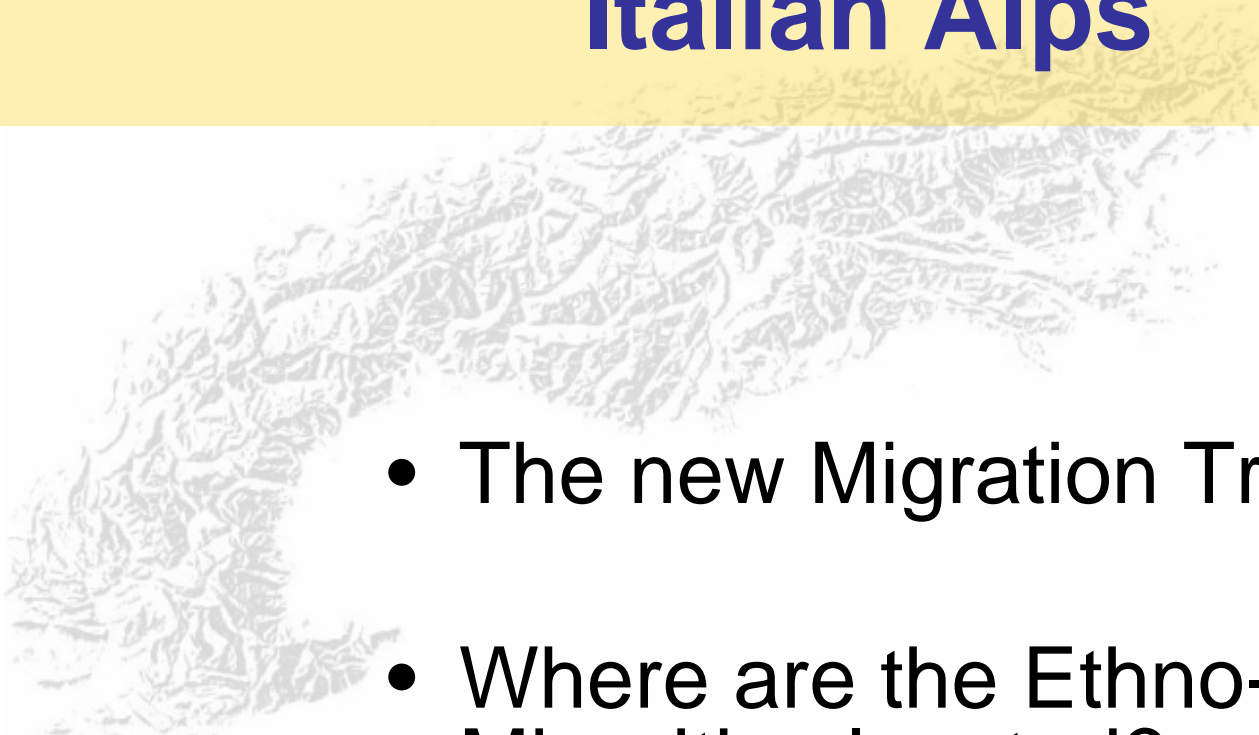


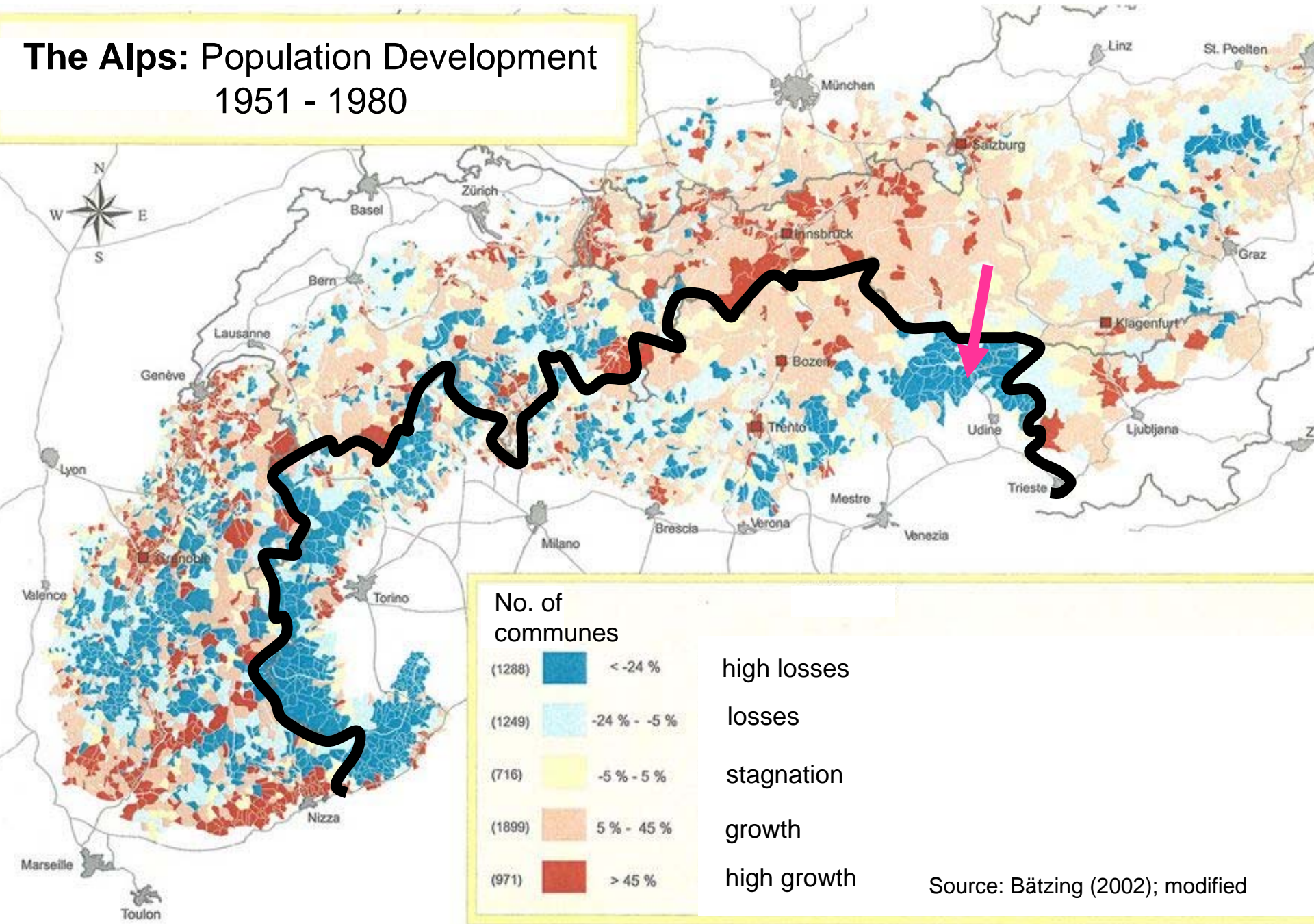
Italian Alps: Current Demographic Processes and their Effects on the Autochthonous Ethno-linguistic Minorities



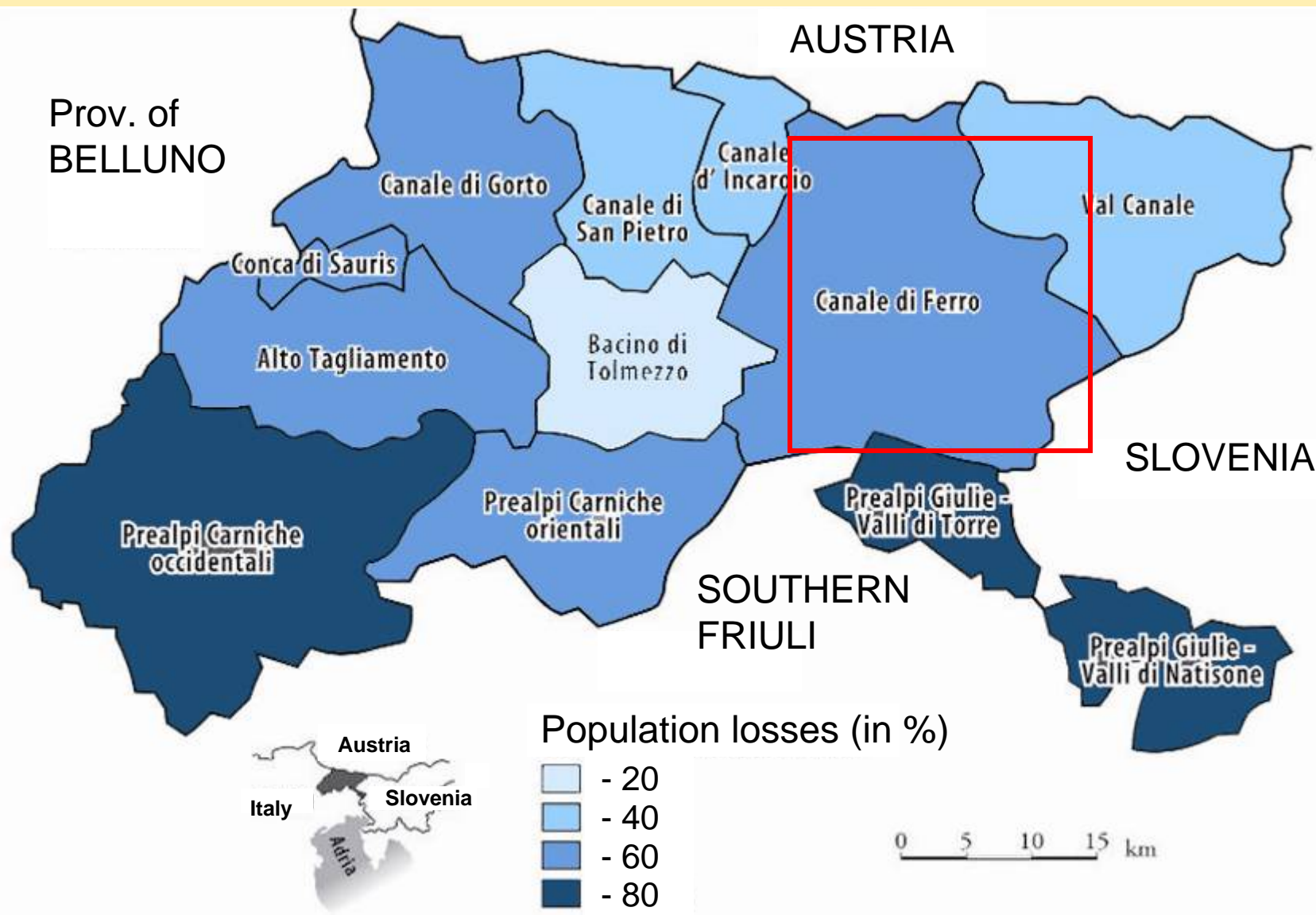
Italian Alps

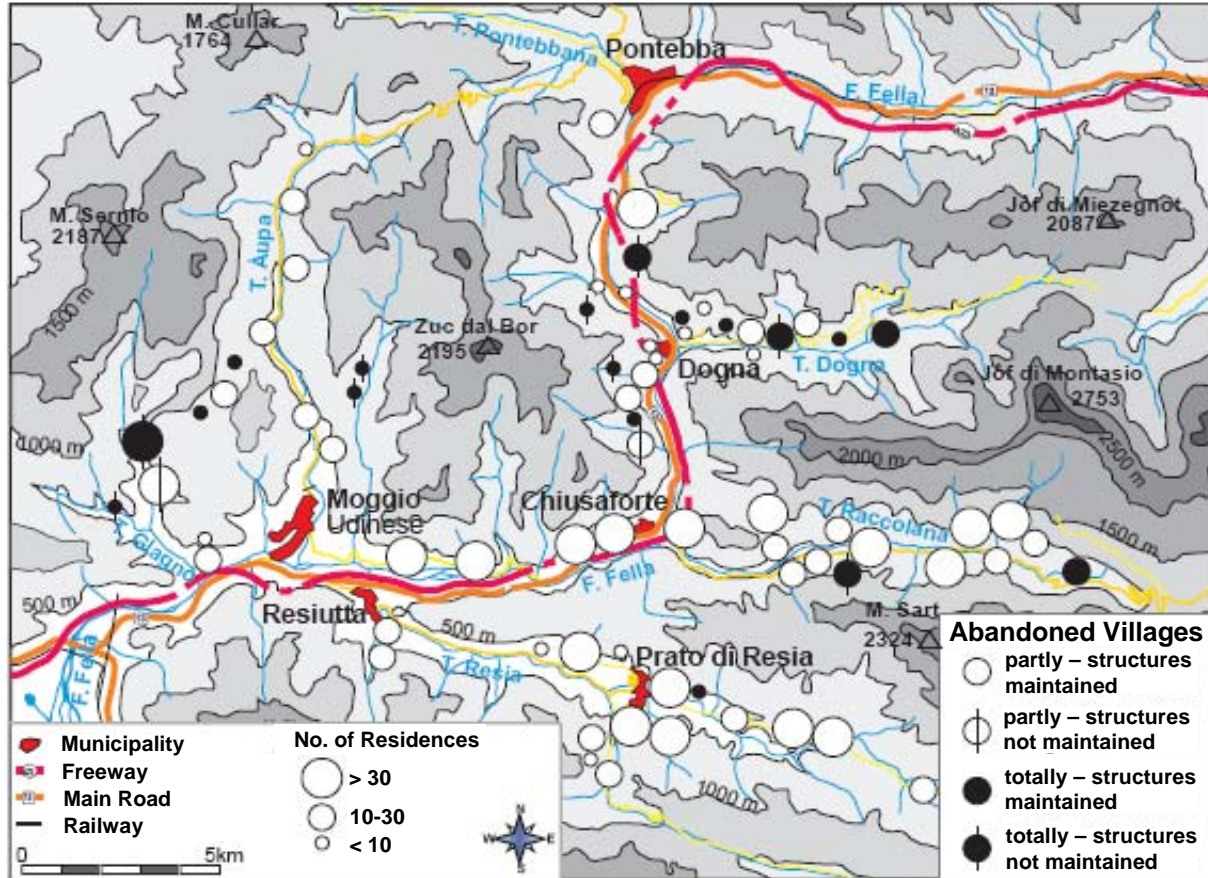
- 
- The new Migration Trend
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The Alps: Population Development 1951 - 1980



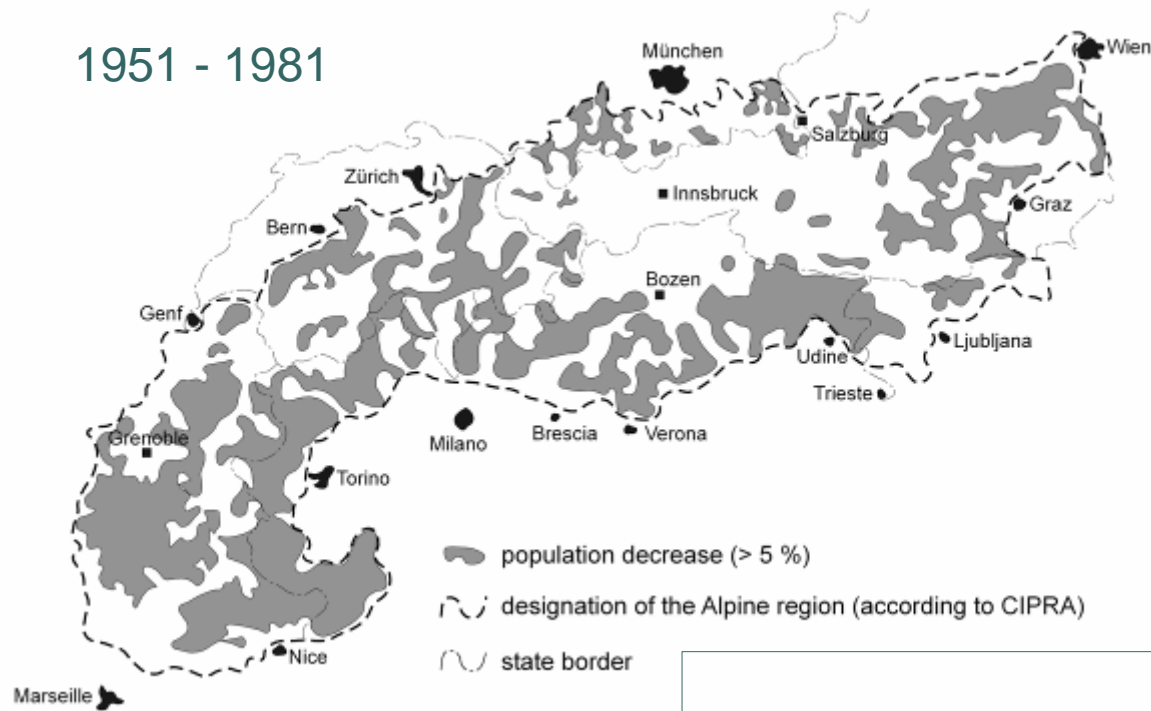
Depopulation in the Friulian Alps 1951-1990





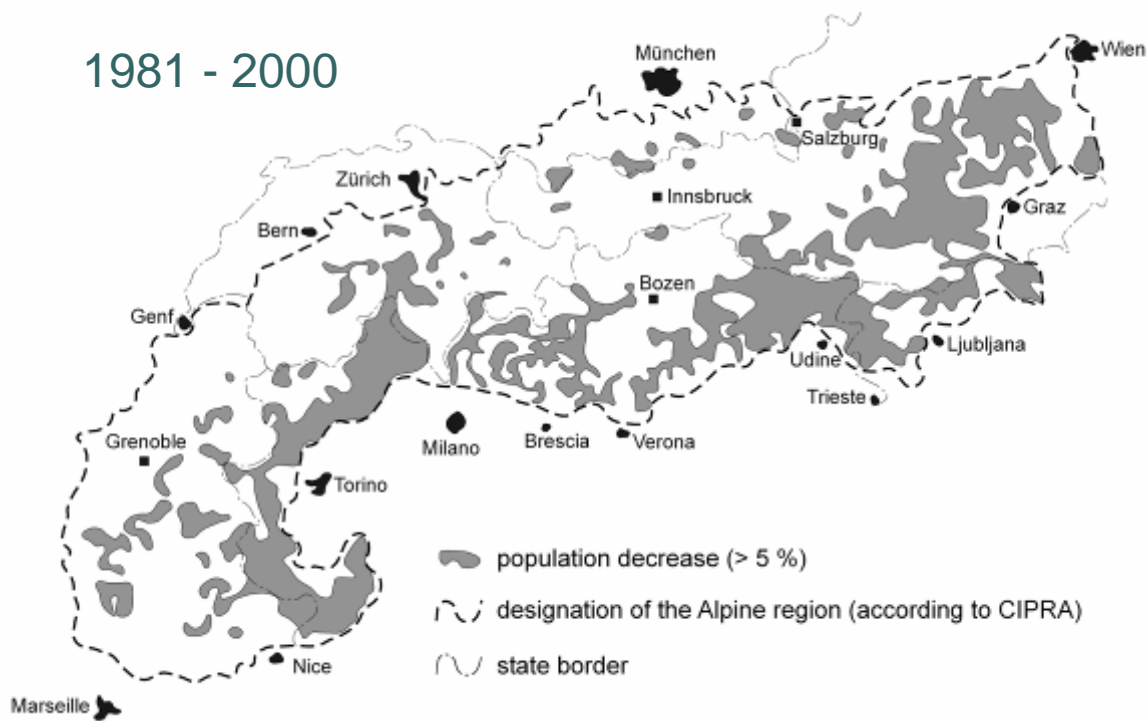
Abandoned villages in the Friulian Alps 2008

1951 - 1981



Demographic Problem Areas in the Alpine Region

1981 - 2000



Depopulation in the Friulian Alps (1951-2010)

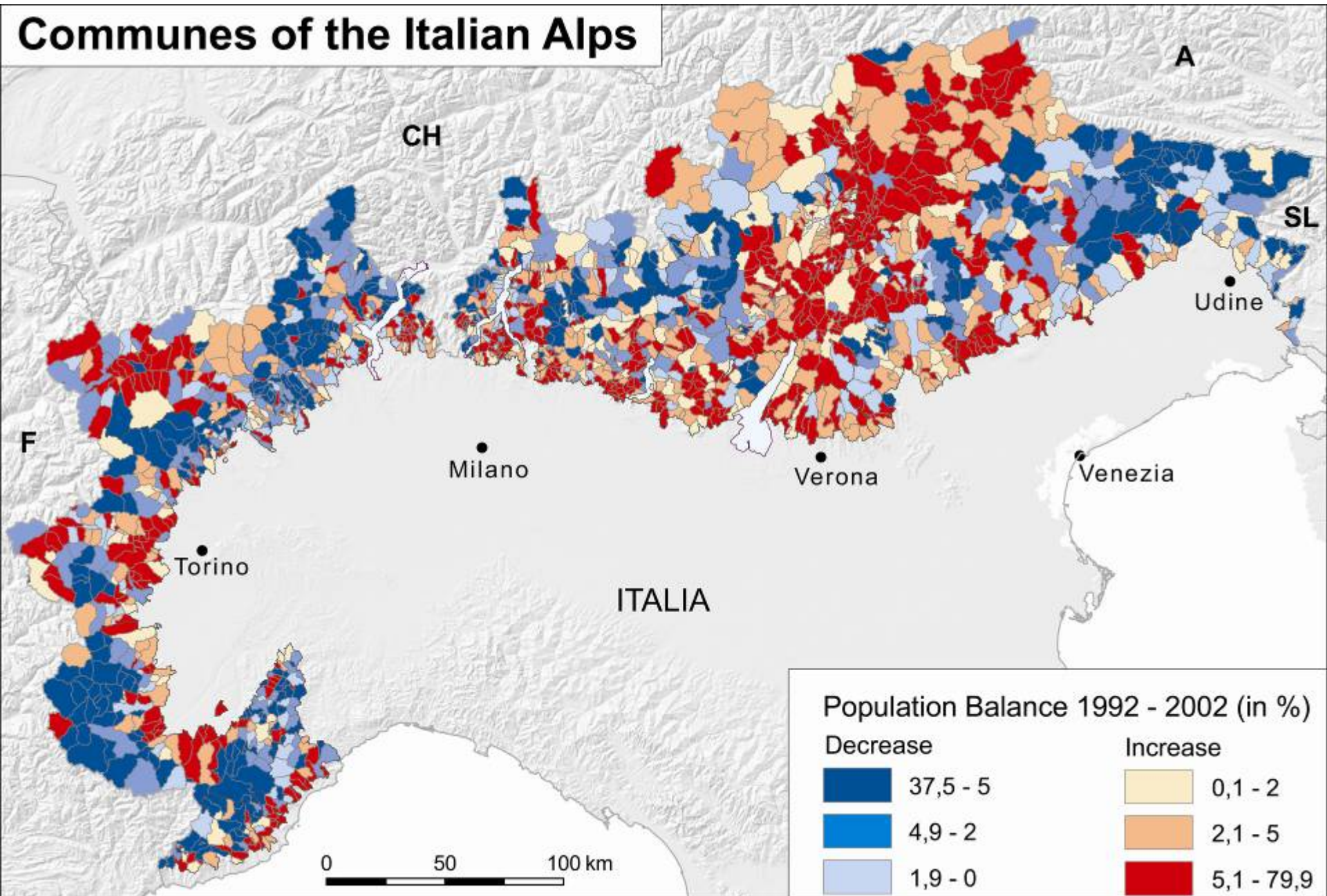


Chiout Zucuin (Val Dogna/Friuli)

Period	Population losses p.a. (%)
1951-61	1,05
1962-71	2,29
1972-81	1,09
1982-91	0,97
1992-01	0,72
2002-10	0,22

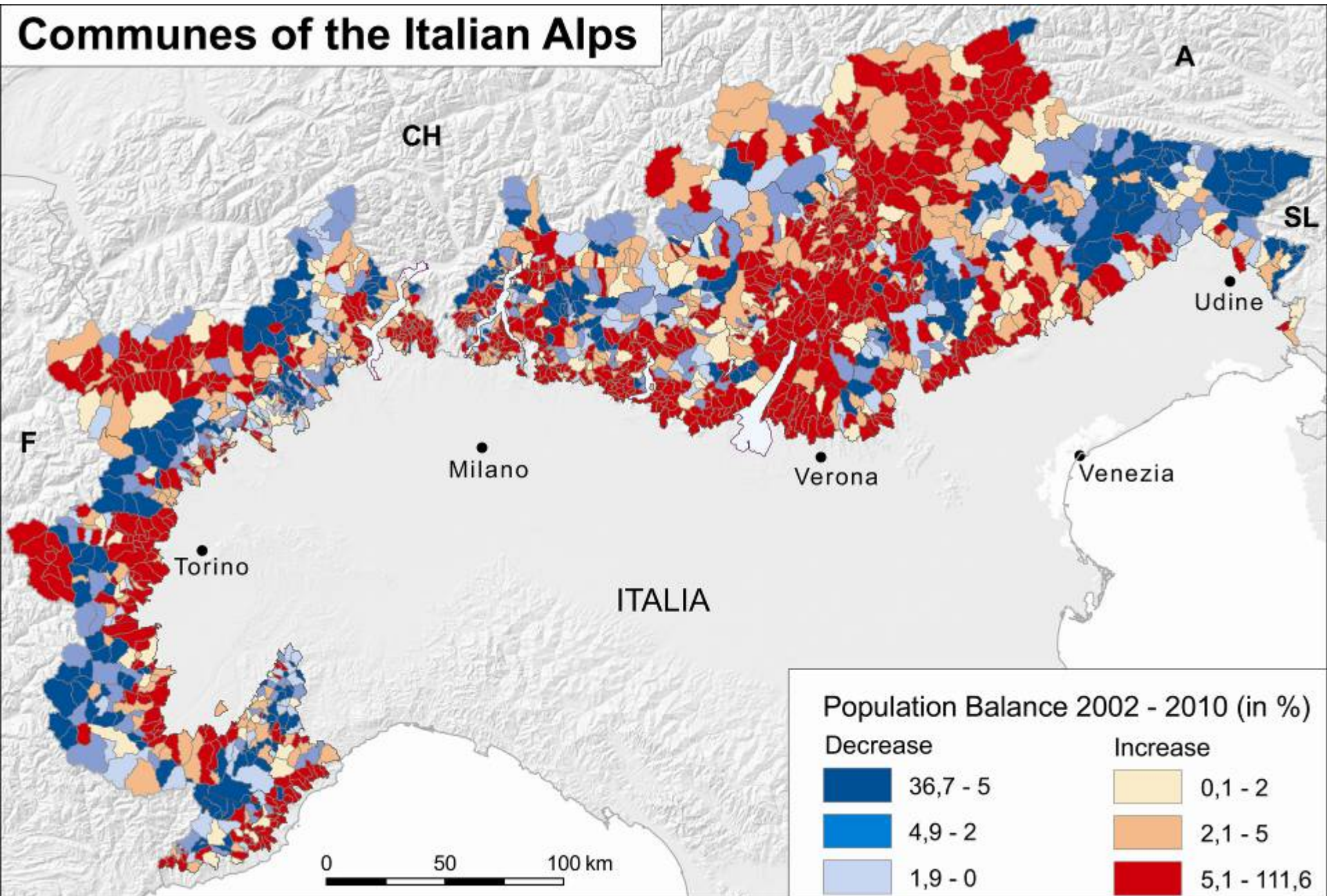
Source: ISTAT 1955ff.; calculations by the author

Communes of the Italian Alps



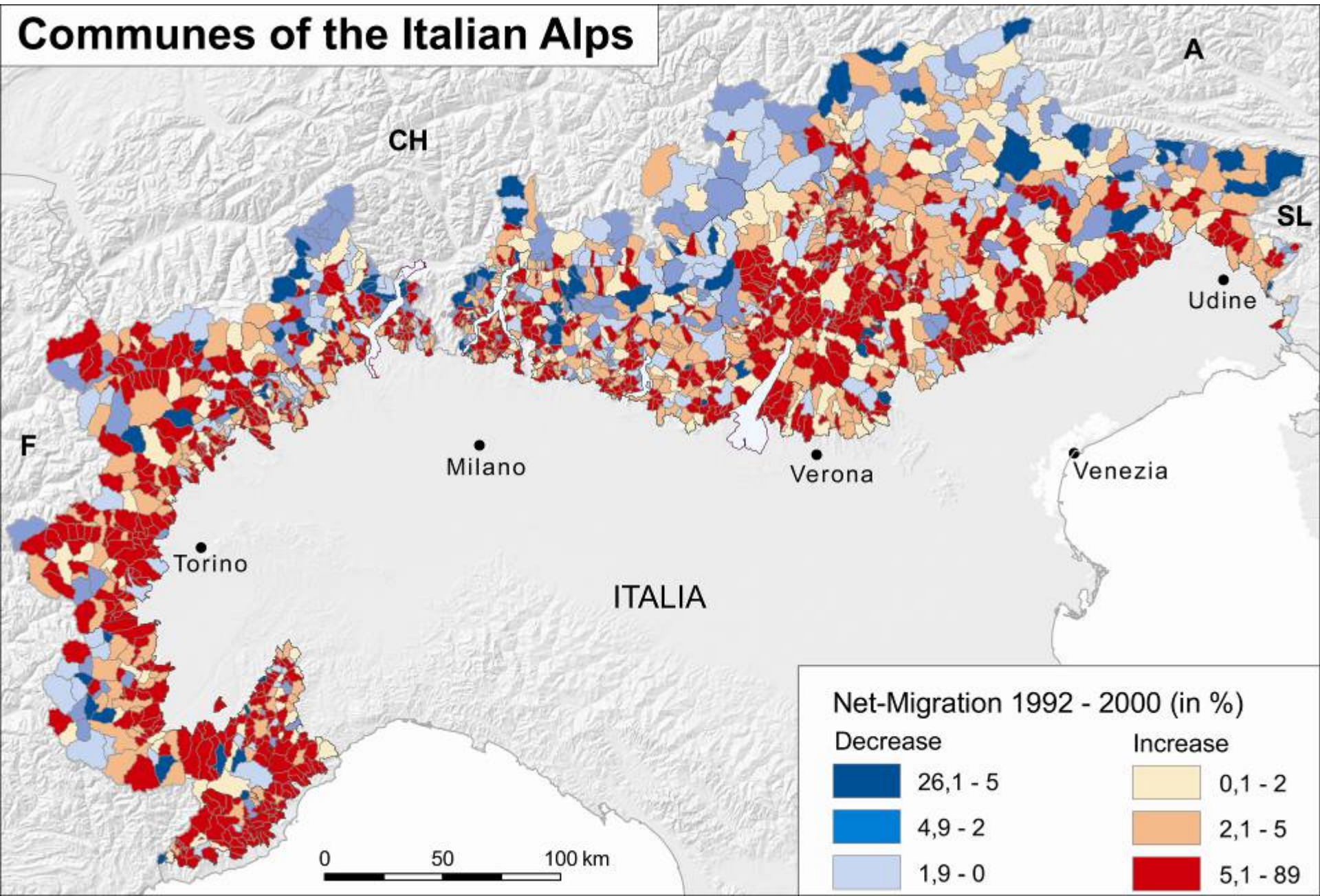
Cartography: by the author

Communes of the Italian Alps



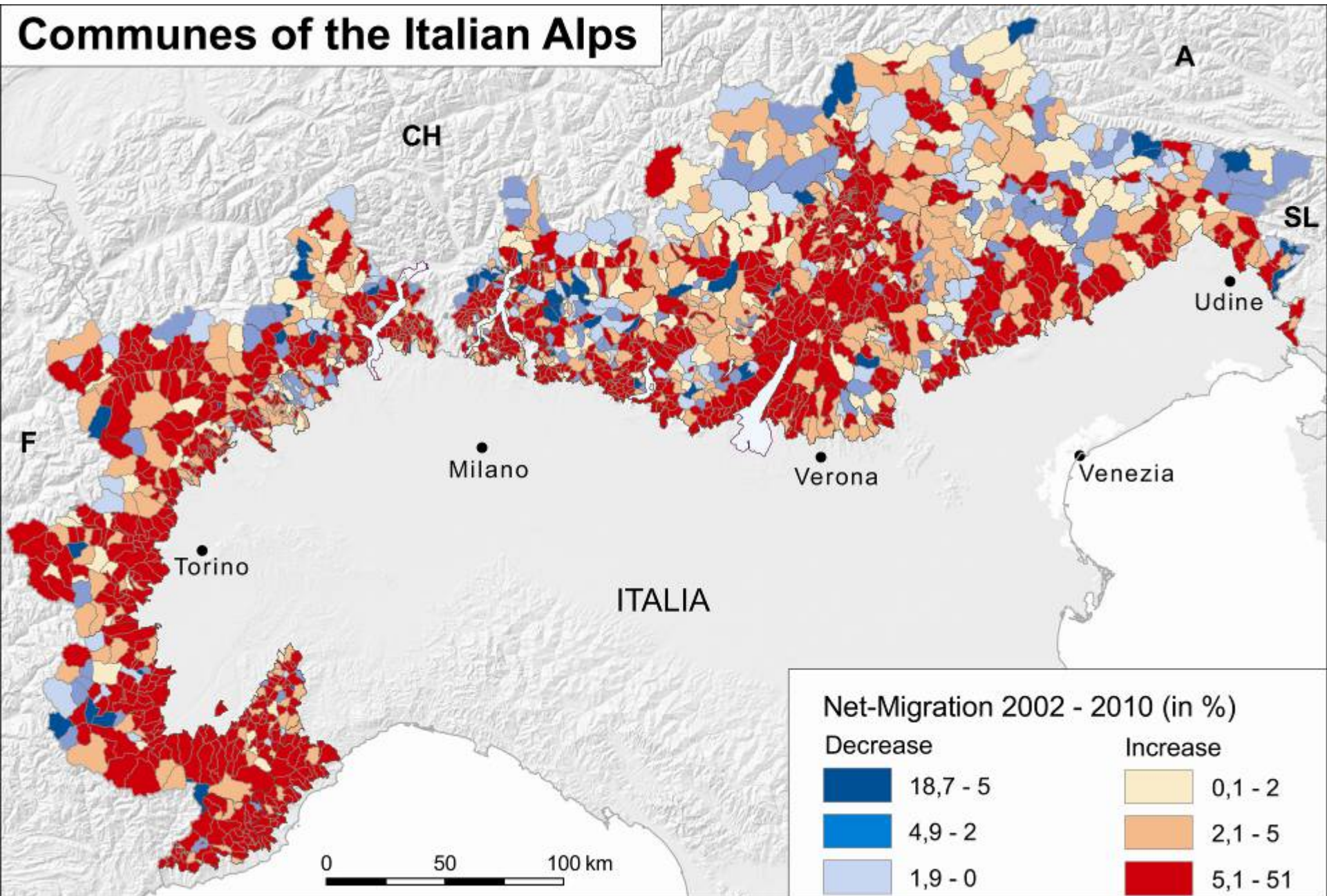
Cartography: by the author

Communes of the Italian Alps



Cartography: by the author

Communes of the Italian Alps



Cartography: by the author

Who are the Newcomers?

Foothills

process of suburbanisation or exurbanisation
(commuters)

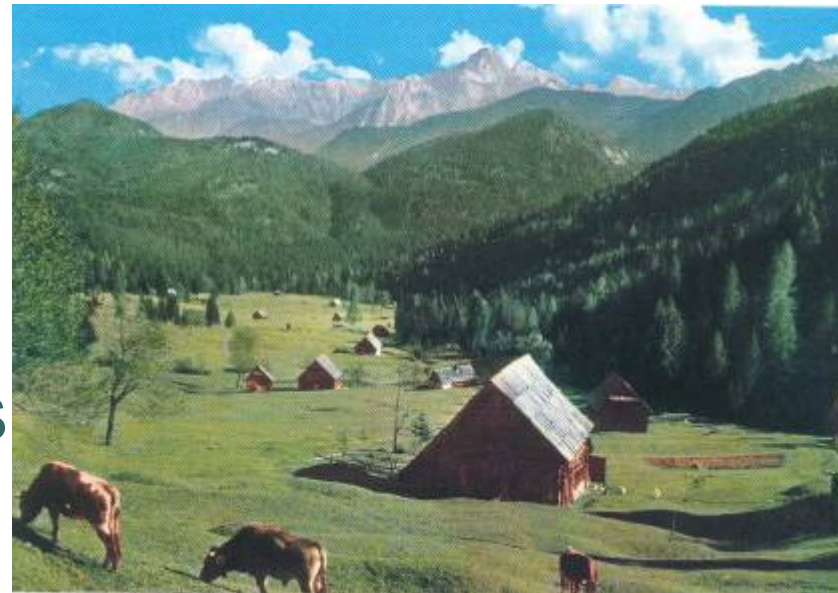
Interior of the Alps

- remigrants who want to retire in their origin villages (and homes)
- migrants mostly from SE Europe, Turkey etc.
- amenity-led migrants (“urban refugees“)

AMENITY MIGRATION

“People moving into the mountains to reside year-round or intermittently, principally because of their actual and perceived environmental quality and cultural differentiation“ (Moss 2003)

- A.M = “urban refugees“
- A.M. = not tourism
- A.M. = multi-local dwellers

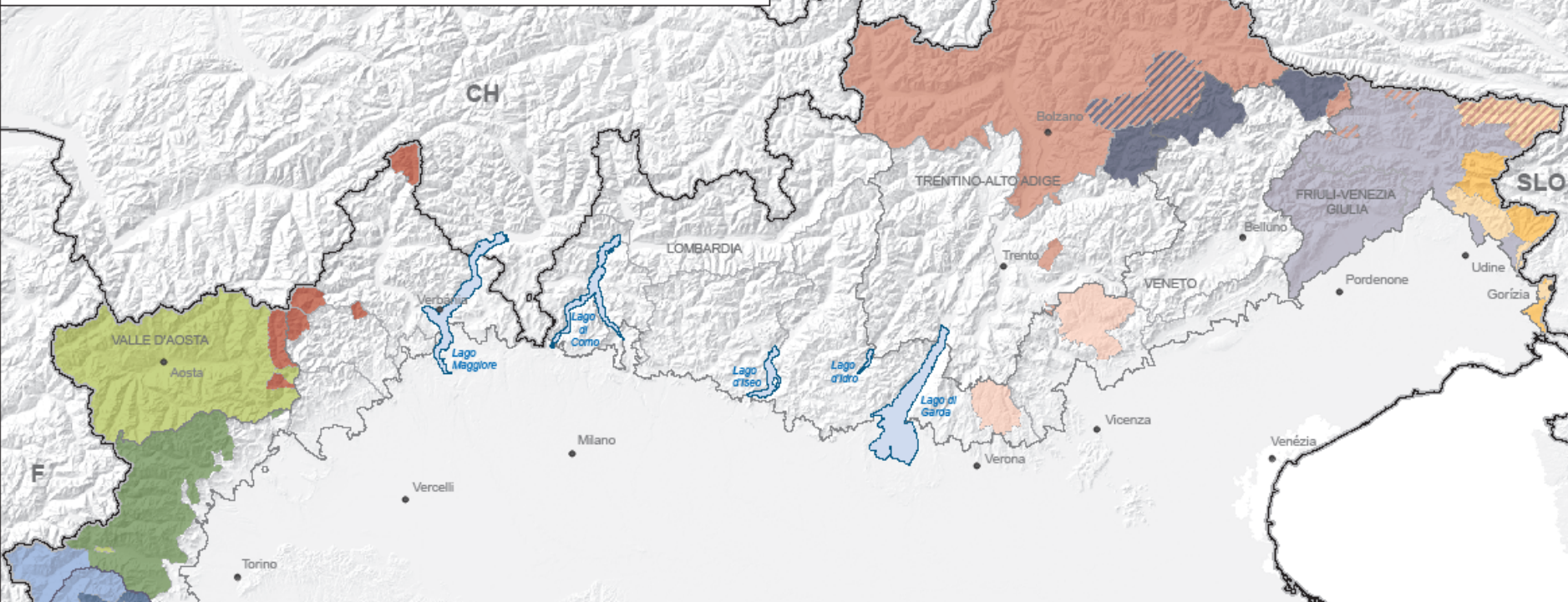


Italian Alps



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Ethnic Minorities in the Italian Alps according to Linguistic Characteristics



WESTERN ALPS

- Franco-Provençal
- Franco-Provençal/French
- Walser German
- Occitan
- Occitan/French
- Waldenses (historical territory)

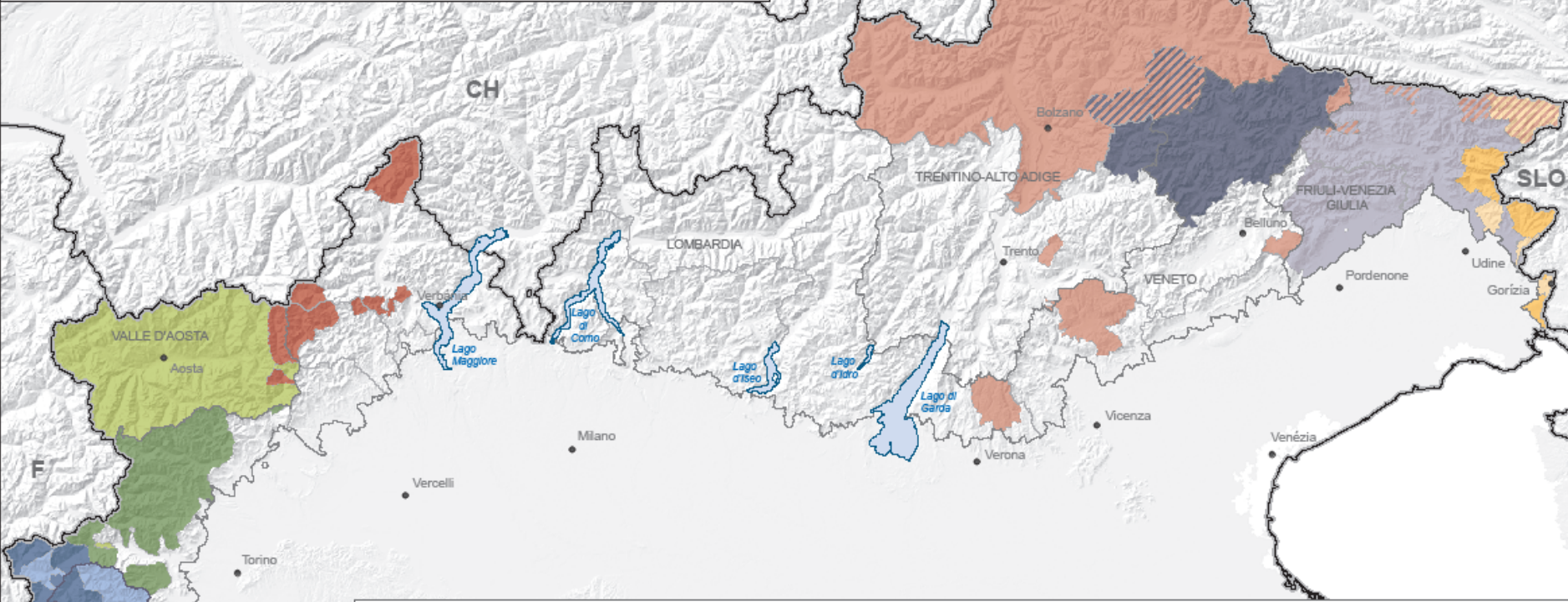
EASTERN ALPS

- German
- Ladin
- German/Ladin
- Friulian
- Slovene
- Friulian/Slovene
- Friulian/Slovene/German
- Friulian/German
- German remains

- National border
- Region
- Province



Ethnic Minorities in the Italian Alps according to the Law n. 482/99



WESTERN ALPS

- Franco-Provençal
- Franco-Provençal/French
- Walser German
- Occitan
- Occitan/French
- Waldenses (historical territory)

EASTERN ALPS

- German
- Ladin
- German/Ladin
- Friulian
- Slovene
- Friulian/Slovene
- Friulian/Slovene/German
- Friulian/German

- National border
- Region
- Province



Historic-linguistic Minorities in the Italian Alps:

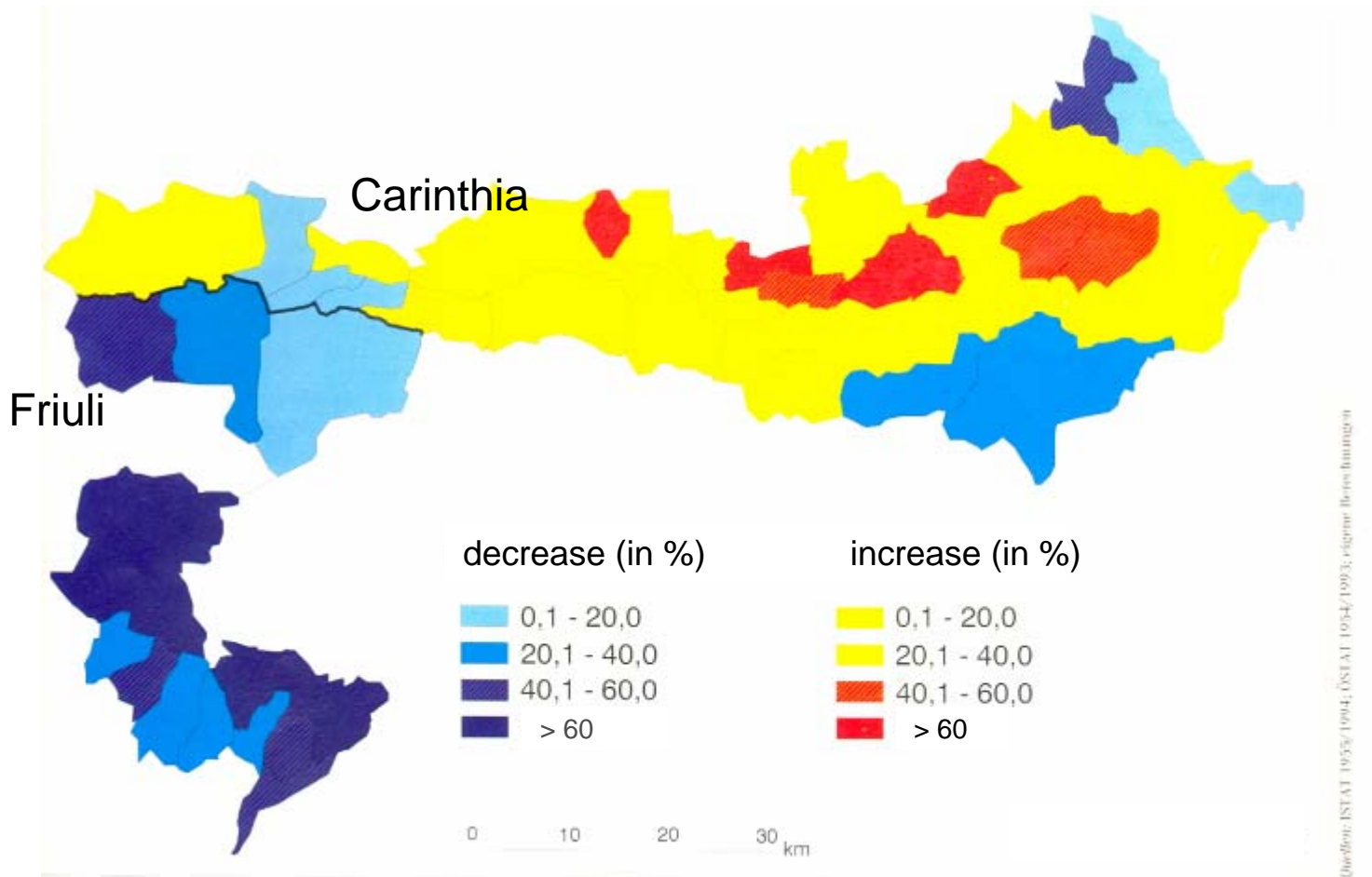
approx. number of speakers

• Franco-Provencal / French (Aosta)	70,000
• Franco-Provencal / French (Piemonte)	20,000
• Occitan (Piemonte)	40,000
• Friulian (Friuli)	60,000
• German (South Tyrol)	300,000
• German-language pockets (E/W-Alps)	5,000
• Ladin (Dolomite area)	40,000
• Slovene	10,000
total	555,000

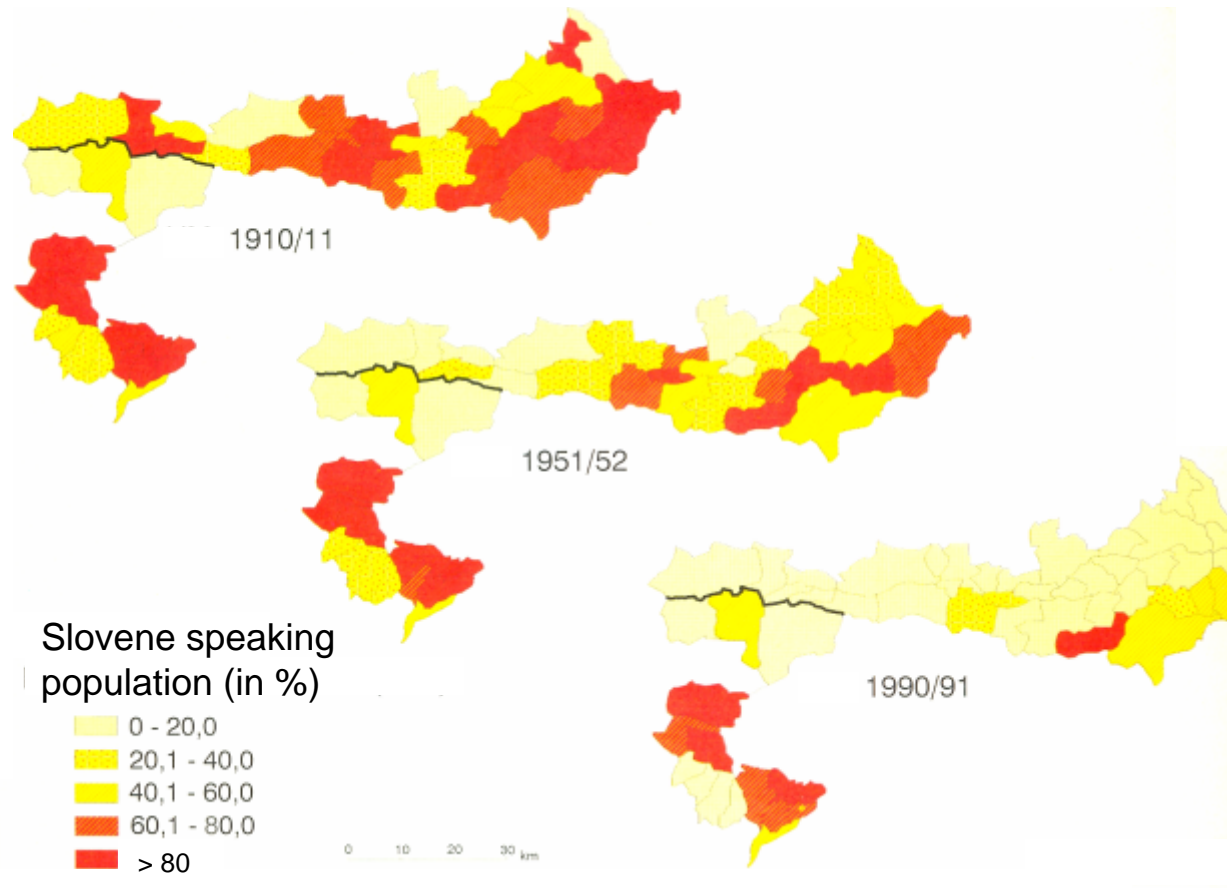
Decrease of minority population

- assimilation to the majority population
- demographic development

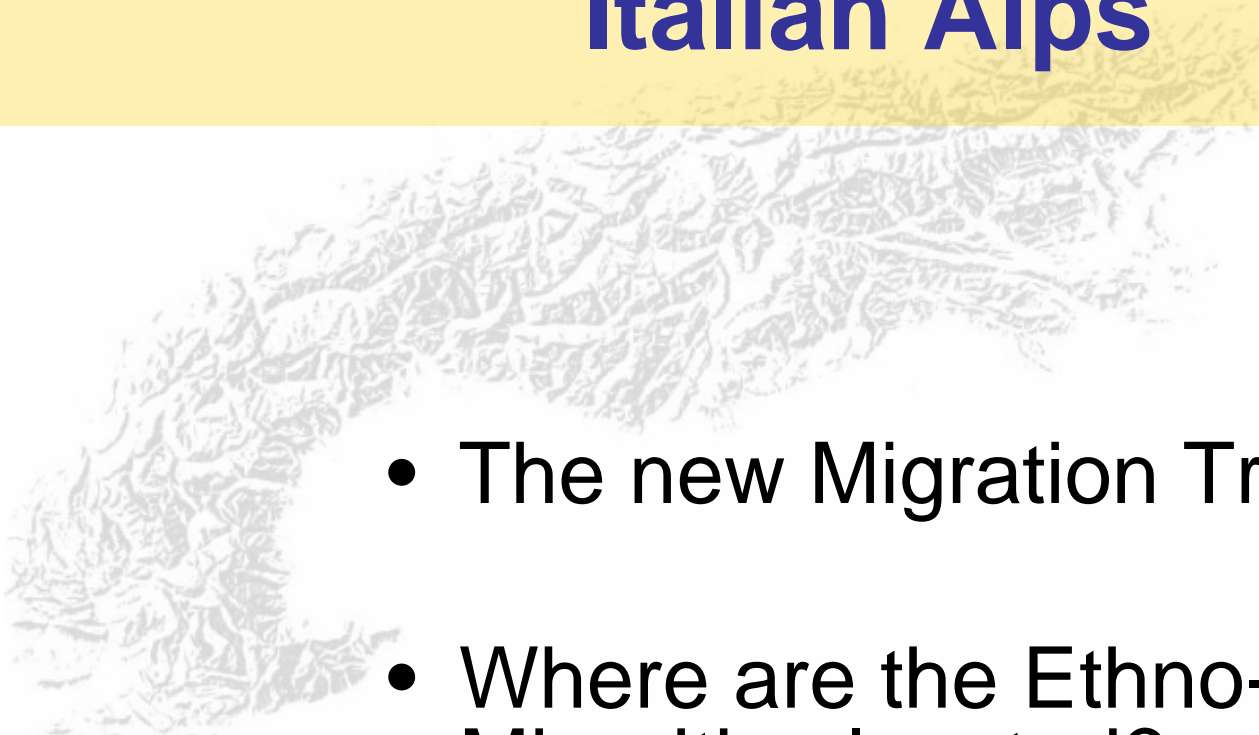
Slovene Minority Territory in Carinthia (A) and Friuli (I) Demographic Development 1951-1991



Slovene territory in Carinthia (A) and Friuli (I) Slovene population



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Situation 1950-1990

Mountain **depopulation** (based on out-migration and/or bio-demographic trends) seriously **threatens** the existence of smaller **ethno-cultural minorities**.

Current situation

Most of the numerous, abandoned Alpine valleys offer themselves as areas for **re-settlement**. Major pull factor for this new process will be amenity migration benefiting from the big and favorable real estate market. **This process will change the autochthonous ethnic structure.**

Ladin village of Andraz Castel (Dolomites)

pop. 1920: ~ 100
pop. 1993: 3
pop. 2010: 15 (40)



Castello d'Andraz (Ciaastél d'Andrac)



Land use

-  Occupied Residence
-  Unoccupied
-  Amenity Residence
-  Tourism-oriented Residence
-  Forest
-  Abandoned Farmland

Transformation of a Ladin Village in the Fassa Valley (Dolomites)

Mazzin 1858



Mazzin 1982



Mazzin 2007



functions

public buildings

residences (locals)

amenity residences / tourism

agriculture

former agricultural function
- under construction for
amenity residences or tourism

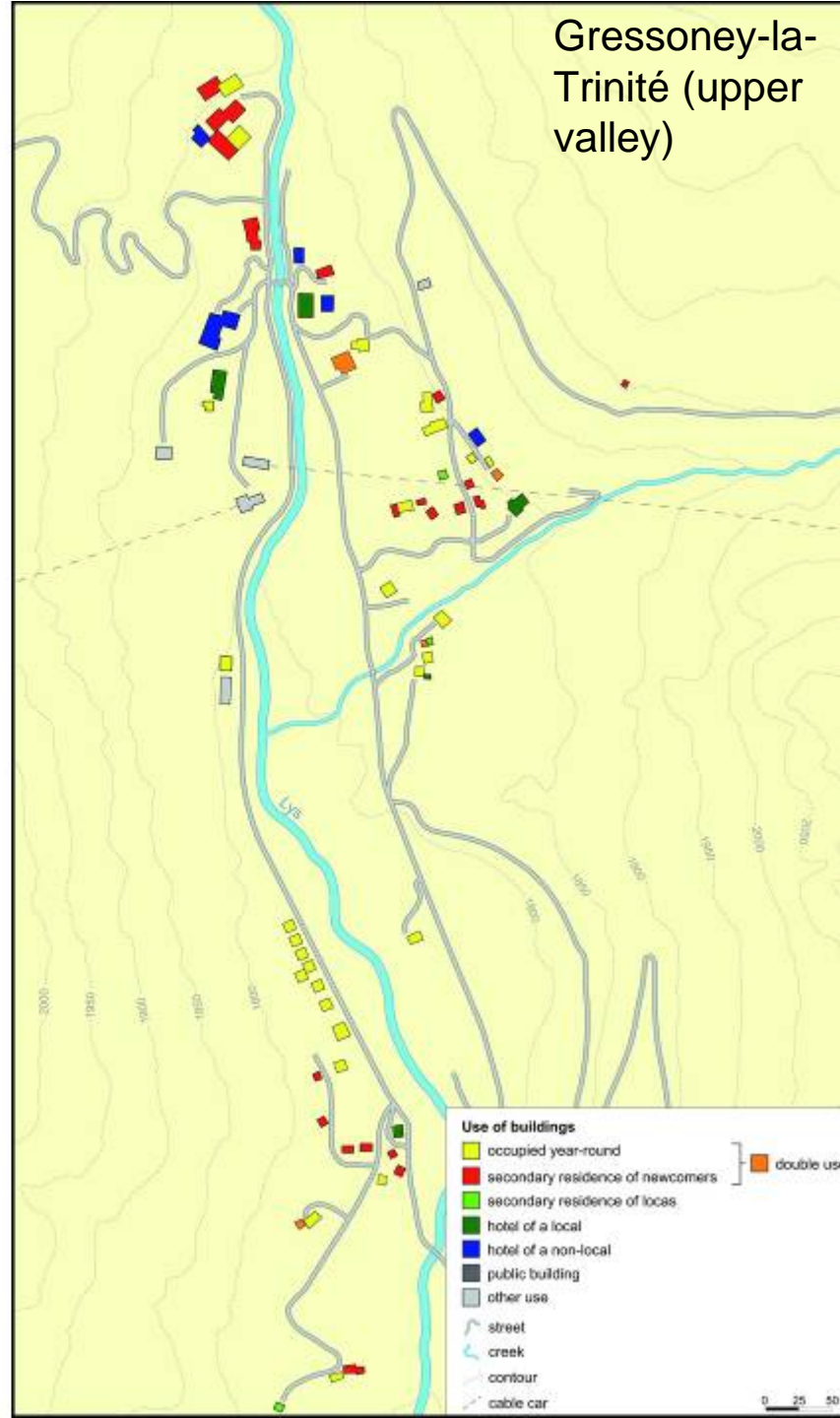
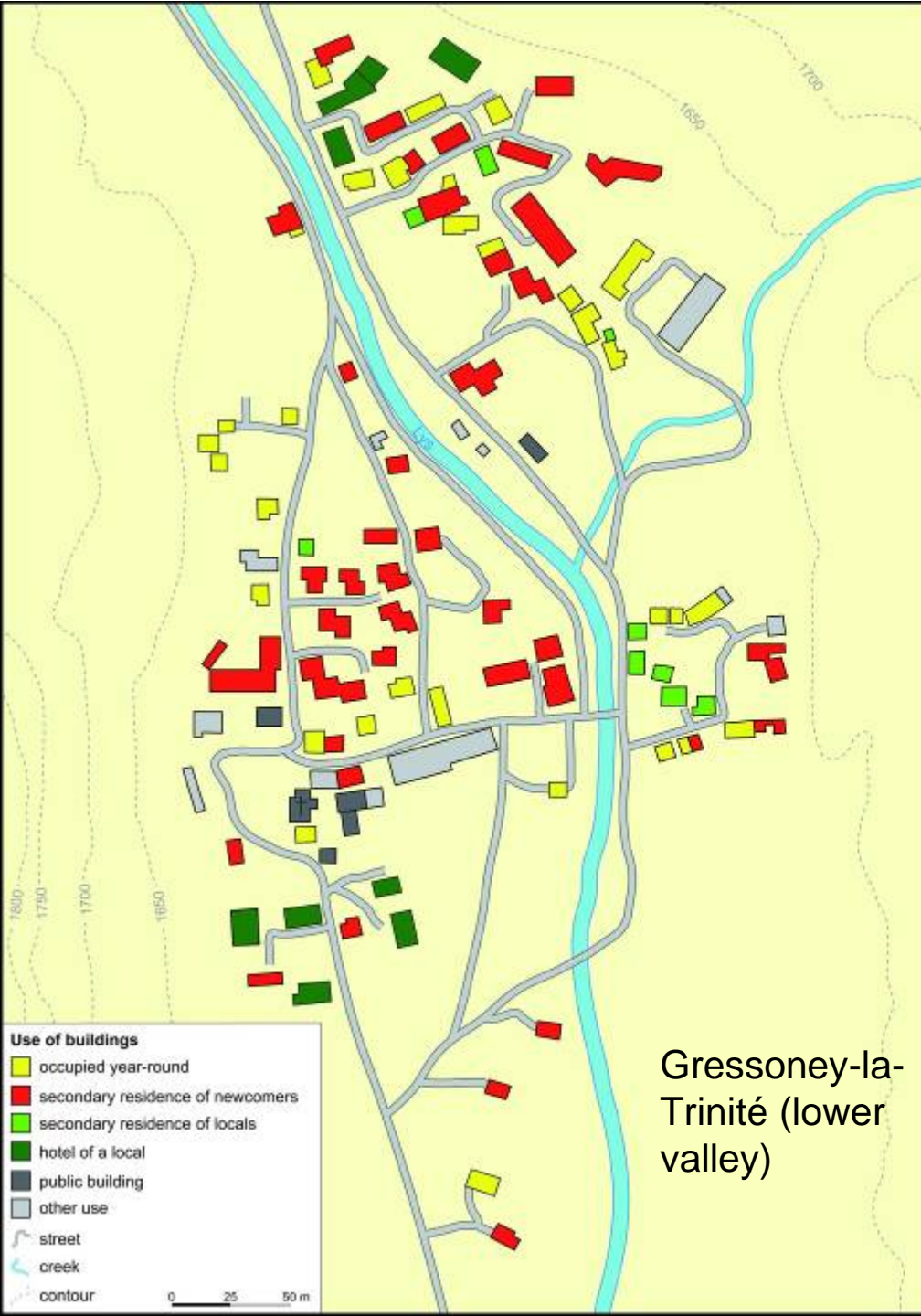
hotels, restaurants

other functions



German Linguistic Area: Gressoney in the Aosta Valley





Gressoney-la-Trinité (Staffal)



Moderner Zuzug in die hohen Alpen

„Die Presse“ v. 22.9.2009

