

## **ETHNIC AND LINGUISTIC MINORITIES IN ITALY**

Ethnic minorities are groups of populations that have in common particular language, history and the traditions that do not coincide with those of the prevailing social group in the territory in which they live. It is estimated that there are about 300 million natives and migrants, dispersed in 70 countries around the world.

It is important to underline that Article 2 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights says that the fact of belonging to a specific ethnic, religious or social group shouldn't lead to failure to enjoy fundamental rights.

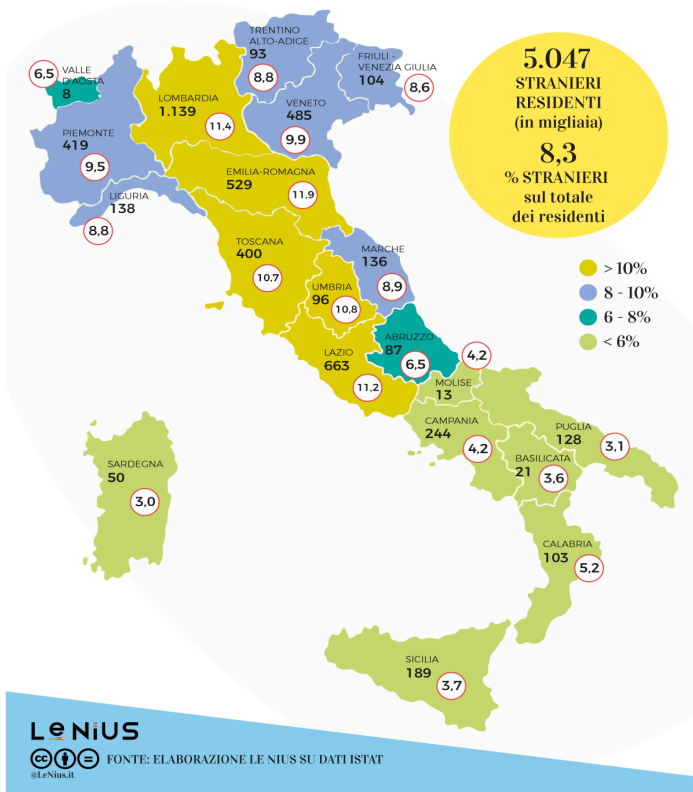
As for Italy, among the main ethnic and linguistic minorities we can mention the Ladins, the Occitans, the Albanians, the Carnics, the Corsicans, the Jews, the Friulians, the Grecanics (or Greeks), the Slovenes, the Kurds, the Mocheni, the Bosnian, the Francophone, the Waltz and the Gypsy. It is therefore a far more complex map than is commonly thought.

As for migrants, the Romanian community is the largest (about 23% of the total number of foreigners which live in the country), more than twice as many as Albanians (10%) and Moroccans (8%). The repertoire of traditions and customs is rich to symbolize the still alive bond with the native country. Some examples are the Martisor (or Feast of the Spring, March 1st) for the Romanians or the Easter dance, called Vallja, of the Albanians.



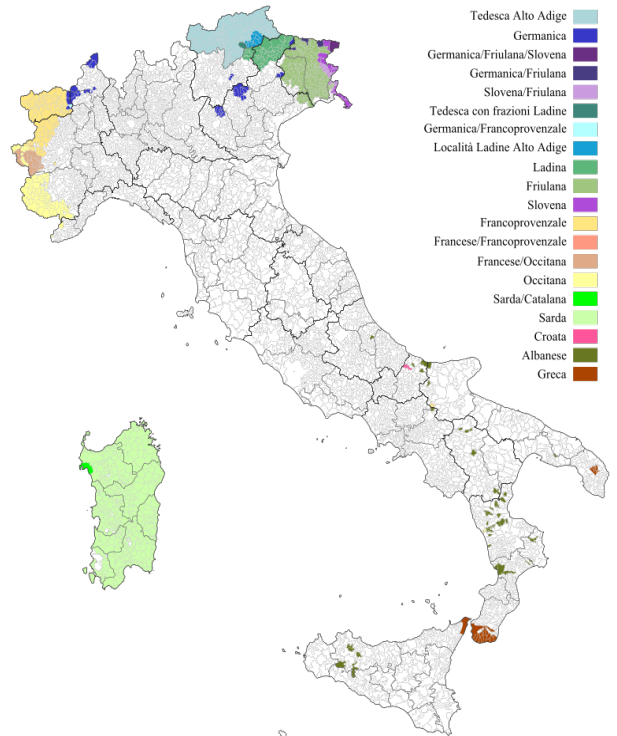
# STRANIERI RESIDENTI IN ITALIA

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## Comunità di minoranza

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