

Section D - Template for Bibliography

Additional to the links we will provide, this bibliography will give information on publications that are not available online.

When preparing the bibliography, for each of the publications you mention, please:

- Use the following structure: **Name, First letter of first Name (if appropriate: Eds.) (Year): Title. Place: Editor. N. of page (if appropriate).**

Example: Aleinikoff, T. Alexander/Klusmeyer, D (Eds.) (2001): Citizenship Today. Global Perspectives and Practices. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.

- Give a very short explanation of contents (1-2 sentences)

References	Contents
Falcão, L. (2002): A Imigração em Portugal. Lisboa: Delta Consultores	<i>The report provides an overview of the history of immigration in Portugal and a characterization of the same in recent years.</i>
Bento, A. R.; Martins, L. A.; Dias, P.; Machado, R.; Sousa, P.; Francisco, C. (2010): Relatório de Imigração, Fronteiras e Asilo, 2009. Oeiras: Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras	<i>This report aims to meet the information needs of a set expanded public and private, providing insight comprehensive and more accessible, on issues of immigration, borders and asylum.</i>
Rodrigues, A. S. (2007): A Sociedade Portuguesa face aos Imigrantes. Coimbra: Faculdade de Economia, Universidade de Coimbra	<i>This work has as main objective trying to understand how that Portuguese society is characterized as host country / country native.</i>

SEF (2010): “A satisfação das necessidades de mão-de-obra através da imigração: o caso português”, Rede Europeia das Migrações

The study examines how, in recent decades, and more particularly in the last two years, the Portuguese Government used immigration as a device to meet the needs of skilled manpower in the national economy.

ABREU, Alexandre; PEIXOTO, João. (2008). “Demography, labour force and migration: trends, prospects and policy implications in Portugal”. SOCIUS Working Papers, 9/2008, Lisboa: SOCIUS-ISEG/UTL.

This report seeks to provide an overview of the past, present and (as far as possible) future of these processes and dynamics insofar as they affect Portugal’s society and economy

BAGANHA, Maria Ioannis (2005): Política de Imigração: A Regulação dos Fluxos, in Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais, 7. Coimbra: CES.

This article has as main objective to study how the various governments, since Portugal joined the European Community, regulated the immigration and what objectives they set out to achieve with this regulation.

SEF (2010): Relatório Anual de Política 2010, Rede Europeia das Migrações

This report attempts to draw policy developments at national and European immigration and asylum, particularly those relevant to implementing the European Pact on Immigration and Asylum.

CARNEIRO, Roberto et al. (2009): Necessidades de mão-de-obra imigrante em Portugal: Evolução a curto prazo, 2009-2010. Lisboa: CEPCEP-UC.

This study presents a description of scenarios sectors need to immigrant manpower by major occupational groups. This document also presents projections of the main flows of active and employed population for the years 2009 and 2010.

Arroteia, Jorge Carvalho (2007). “Migrações internacionais: Portugal como destino”. Universidade de Aveiro

This study reveals a analysis of the recent evolution of Portuguese emigration in recent decades that proves the changes that have taken place. This also addresses the future liabilities of the country.

IMMI-Train Promoting Efficient Recruitment of Immigrants, (2007): National Statement on Human Resources; Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação, Portugal

The National Statement on Human Resources (HR) Portugal provides an overview of gathered studies, statistics and collected information on Portugal for HR managers in their interaction with immigrants. Hence, it is a tool to support HR managers while re-cruiting immigrants.

André C. d’Almeida (2007) “Impacto da imigração em Portugal e Contas do Estado”

The study is an analysis of the financial relationship of immigrants with the Portuguese Government throughout their period of stay in Portugal, in order to better understand the temporal profiles of these impacts.

Oliveira, Catarina Reis (2004): “Estratégias Empresariais de Imigrantes em

The findings of this study contradict the traditional image - and somewhat biased – of the

Portugal”, Observatório da Imigração, Lisboa

immigrant: worker, sentenced to employer-employee relations, inexorably designed to fill jobs modest, low added value, as nationals refuse to fill.

Figueiredo, Alexandra: “Mapping minorities and their Media: The National Context – Portugal”

This report presents a list of the most important migration movements and the discussion of the media policies and the way they relate to minority media.

Guia Plus – Orientação vocacional e profissional, 2007, centro de iniciativas empresariais beira aguieira

The guide presents the main trends in Vocational Guidance and Training in Europe, the needs of professionals and policy. It is a general tool that provides lines of inquiry and action with a practical approach.

International Organization for Migration (2010): world Migration Report 2010 - The Future Of Migration: Building Capacities For Change.

This report approach the Future of Migration. This year’s report focuses on the future of migration and the capacities that will be required by States, regional and international organizations, civil society and the private sector to manage migration successfully over the coming decades.

Costa, Eduarda; Estevens, Ana; Barroqueiro, Mário (2005): Envelhecimento, Escassez de Mão-De-Obra e Imigração de Substituição. Tendências de Evolução em Portugal e Espanha; X Colóquio Ibérico De Geografia - A Geografia Ibérica no Contexto Europeu, Centro de Estudos Geográficos – Universidade de Lisboa.

The communication is structured into four parts, discusses the role of immigration to tackle the shortage of manpower in economic structures of various countries and regions.