

**The integration of the immigration cultures out of E.U. in the urbanised land:
Torino and S.Salvario quarter**

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The analysis of the phenomenon is divided in two main parts; the sociological one and the town-planning one, both tending to consider not only the problems that the host city must face in order to settle the continuous arrivals of immigrants, but also the problems that the immigrants may have in becoming part of a society different from their original one.

Thus, in the first part of the dissertation we have analysed some factors that directly affect integration such as:

- the reasons for immigration that can both be motivated by an expulsion from the original country or attraction for the new one.
- the length of the stay that may be long as well as short.
- the cultural differences between the two countries; language, religion, traditions, food, behaviour, hygienical habits, etc.

In the second part of the dissertation we have taken Turin as an example of immigration. We have thus analysed towards which direction the phenomenon is moving, how immigrants distribute themselves in the city and what effects has their presence in the organisation of the city activities.

From this study emerged that the distribution of the immigrants is not homogeneous, but it concentrates in some areas, still there are not areas inhabited only by people coming from the same country (as for instance happens in New York where the quarters are easily identified by the nationality of the inhabitants, China Town, Little Italy...). There are areas with a high concentration of foreigners not belonging from the same Country.

In the third part of the dissertation we have analysed the quarter of San Salvario, a traditionally welcoming and multireligios area, in which the high and disproportionated concentration of immigrants not belonging to E.U. has caused a devaluation of this central and active quarter. We have analysed the geographical area and the inhabitants (both immigrants and locals), then we have analysed the effects that immigration has had on the value of the immovables and on the commercial activities, trying to put in evidence the changes of the past few years.

città di torino



Old Quarters



- generi alimentari (tabb. I - VIII)
- capi d'abbigliamento, calzature, articoli in pelle, prodotti tessili (tabb. IX e X)
- mobili, elettrodomestici, apparecchi radio e televisivi, materiale elettrico (tab. XII)
- prodotti non compresi nelle precedenti tabelle (tabb. XI, XIII e XIV)
- bar
- offerta di servizi (banche, assicurazioni, agenzie di viaggio,...)

Influence Economic Points of S.Salvario Quarter

Our study shows that there is a progressive reduction of the local inhabitants in the past ten years, same destiny follow the economical activities.

The increase of immigrants has created a new kind of commerce, based on ethnic shops.

During the last years the value of the immovable has lowered. The offer for flats to sell is very high and it concentrates mostly in the areas with a stronger presence of immigrants.

This concentration of immigrants might lead to speculation from agents who, while prices are low, invest in this area to earn much more later, after the area has been cleared.

A way to try to fight degradation is to create a plan to help to recover this quarter from both private and public sides.

The proposal is to try to create a comprehensive plan, composed by single plans made in order to improve the quality of life, the image of the zone, the increase of commercial activities and of immovable value.

The idea is to transform the area in a sort of "Quarter Latin" like in Paris, or "Village" like in New York, task simplified by the fact that the quarter is multiethnic.

The intervention zones should be the more critical and degraded ones, in which there is the strongest concentration of immigrants.

The plan includes also improvements for the buildings and the creation of pedestrian areas where commerce would increase, especially typical shops, exotic restaurants that would help to give to this place a characteristic look, Latin-quarter like. Thus there should be a help for people who want to start a commercial activity in this area.

Thanks to the characteristics of the area and if it is possible to stop degradation, probably this area would become in the future an object of fashion trends thus giving birth to a process of gentrification.