

LABOUR MIGRATION & MOBILITY PATHWAYS TOWARDS...



Work Permit under Quota system

- Entry into Italy for subordinate employment reasons, including seasonal work, and for self-employment, must occur within the entry quotas established in the Flows Decrees
- The legislation provides a mechanism for entry outside the quota system, particularly for those professions where future needs cannot be predicted
- In 2023, the government allowed for the admission of a total of 452.000 TCNs*, distributed as follows: 136.000 TCNs* for 2023 (52.770 subordinate, 82.550 seasonal, 680 autonomous), 151.000 for 2024 (61.250 subordinate, 89.050 seasonal, 700 autonomous), and 165.000 for 2025 (70.720 subordinate, 93.550 seasonal, 730 autonomous)



67.449
inflow of non-EU citizens for work in 2022

Sub-ordinate Work Residence Permit (Quota)

- Overall quota (numerical ceiling) applies (distributed to specific countries with agreements or active against migrant smuggling, other countries of origins, to people with specific status and to specific sectors)
- Labour market test applies
- Employment contract required
- Validity lasts for duration of work contract and not more than 1 year for fixed-term contracts and more than 2 years for permanent contracts (possibility to renew)

61.250
Quotas (Flows Decrees)
in 2023: 52.770
in 2024: 61.250
in 2025: 70.720

Autonomous Work Residence Permit (Quota)

- Overall quota (numerical ceiling) applies (distributed to specific countries with agreements or active against migrant smuggling, other countries of origins, to people with specific status and to specific sectors)
- Proof of economic means to guarantee self-sufficiency
- Proof of adequate housing
- Proof of possession of professional and moral requisites necessary for autonomous work
- Relevant authorisations need to be acquired from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interiors and the Ministry responsible for activity to be carried out

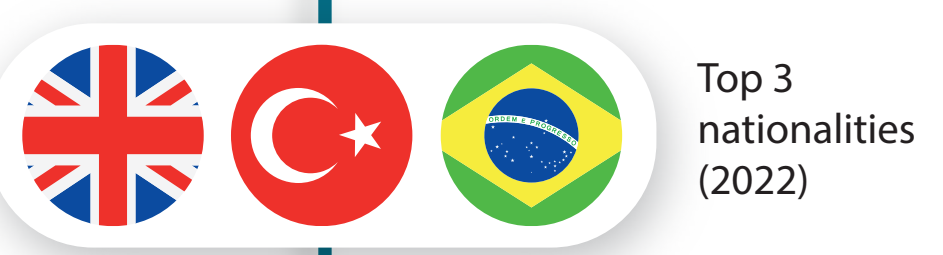
700
Quotas (Flows Decrees)
In 2023: 680
in 2024: 700
in 2025: 730

Seasonal workers (Quota)

- Mainly for agriculture/ tourism sector
- Employer must submit nominal request to Single Desk for Immigration of the province of residence
- Validity corresponds to duration of contract and cannot exceed 9 months
- Possibility to convert into permit for subordinate work
- Priority for regular seasonal workers under quota
- Overall quota (numerical ceiling) distributed to specific countries with agreements or active against migrant smuggling, other countries of origin, to people with specific status

89.050
Quotas: (Flows Decrees)
in 2023: 82.550
in 2024: 89.050
in 2025: 93.550

572
issued in 2022



- Residence permit that envisages the entry of highly-qualified foreign citizens outside the quota system provided for by the Flows Decree
- Valid for 2 years if the employment contract is open-ended, or for the same duration as the employment relationship in other cases

EU Blue Card

- Facilitates the temporary relocation of non-EU employees from a corporate group to its Italian subsidiary
- 2 types of permit: national intra-company work permit can be valid up to 5 years (including extensions) and EU ICT work permit can last for 3 years (1 year for trainees)
- Outside national quotas
- Eligible TCNs* are executives, specialized workers and trainees
- Workers with an ICT permit from another EU country can be transferred to Italy under this scheme
- Secondment agreement between sending company and worker
- TCN* must have been employed by same company for at least 6 consecutive months prior to transfer
- TCN* must hold qualifications, professional experience and educational degree suitable for the role

Intra Corporate Transfer

SKILL LEVEL



*TCN = third-country national

2.000
places for Canadians

- Only for citizens of countries with which Italy has a bilateral agreement (Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Hong Kong and Canada)
- Age between 18 and 30-35
- Validity is 12 months of stay and work for a total period of not more than 6 months and for no more than 3 months with the same employer (with exceptions for some bilateral agreements such as Canada for which validity is for 12 months of work)
- Issuance of work authorisation is not needed in the case of working holiday visa holders
- Communication/registration by employer following ordinary procedures is necessary

Working holidays (Youth work and travel)

- Mechanism for entry outside the quota system, particularly for those professions where future needs cannot be predicted
- For purpose of autonomous or subordinate work
- Simplified procedures apply
- For specific types of professions proclaimed in relevant law; work contract required and other criteria apply

Subordinate or autonomous work Specific professions and highly qualified

27.758
issued in 2022



- The **residence permit** for elective residence is obtained by TCNs* who intend to settle or stay in Italy and demonstrate the ability to support themselves without engaging in any work activities
- The permit for **religious reasons** allows religious TCNs* and clergy belonging to orders registered with the Ministry of the Interior to enter Italy for short or long periods and participate in religious events or perform ecclesiastical, religious, or pastoral activities
- The **entry visa for medical treatment** is issued to TCNs* intending to receive medical treatment in Italy, as well as the accompanying person, and requires the submission of medical documentation and proof of sufficient financial resources

Elective Residence, Religion and Health

This infographic summarises findings from MPF (2024). *Re-thinking approaches to labour migration. Potentials and gaps in EU member states' migration infrastructures*. Case Study: Italy, Brussels: ICMPD. This publication was funded by the European Union and commissioned through the Migration Partnership Facility. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union nor ICMPD. NB: Pathway data is provided for the years indicated where numbers are available. Lack of a number implies that data is not publicly available and the author of the report was not able to access data per pathway otherwise. The infographic represents the labour migration pathways as of February 2024, changes thereafter may not be reflected. © ICMPD 2024