

**RCIS CONFERENCE**  
***Immigration and Settlement: Precarious Futures?***  
**MAY 15-17, 2013**

**Program at a Glance**

***Wed. May 15, 2013***

9:00 am-12:00 pm: Fieldtrips

12:30-2:00 pm: Graduate Student Workshop, guest speaker: Ted Richmond, Chang School of Continuing Education, Ryerson University

2:00-2:20 pm: Opening Ceremony

2:20-3:45 pm: Opening Keynote Panel: "Refugee Settlement in Canada" (this event is co-sponsored by the Centre for Refugee Studies at York University and open to the public).

3:45-4:00 pm: Refreshment Break

4:00-5:30 pm: Breakout Sessions I

5:30-7:00 pm: Welcome Reception and Poster Session, Co-sponsored by RCIS & CERIS

7:00-9:00 pm: Film Screening: "The End of Immigration", with directors Marie Boti and Malcolm Guy, Productions Multi-Monde 2012

***Thu. May 16, 2013***

9:30-11:00 am: Breakout Sessions II

11:00-11:15 am: Refreshment Break

11:15 am-12:15 pm: Keynote: "Hardworking Immigrants and Lazy Benefit Scroungers? The National Labour Market, Welfare Benefits, and Immigration Controls", Bridget Anderson, Oxford University, COMPAS (this event is open to the public)

12:15-1:15 pm: Lunch

1:30-3:00 pm: Breakout Sessions III

3:00-3:15 pm: Refreshment Break

3:15-4:45 pm: Breakout Sessions IV

5:00-6:30 pm: Music and dance performance by Yuan Wang and Alpha Rhythm Roots

***Fri. May 17, 2013***

9:30-11:00 am: Breakout Sessions V

11:00-11:30 am: Refreshment Break

11:30-1:00 pm: Breakout Sessions VI

1:00-2:00 pm: Lunch

2:15-3:45 pm: Keynote: "Global Governance of International Migration: Mapping, Measuring & Modeling in the Interest of Migrants", Irudaya Rajan, Centre for Development Studies, India, followed by an expert panel (this event is co-sponsored by the International Migration Research Centre at Wilfrid Laurier University and open to the public)

4:00-4:20 pm: Closing Ceremony

## Conference Sponsors



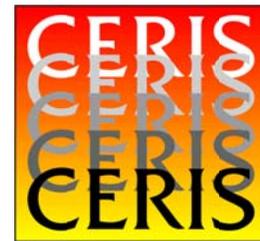
Social Sciences and Humanities  
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- Office of the Dean of Arts
- Office of the Dean of Community Services
- Office of the Provost Academic
- Office of the Vice President, Research & Innovation
- Immigration & Settlement Studies Program, Ryerson University.

## Conference Partners



IMRC  
International Migration  
Research Centre



York Centre for  
Asian Research



- Centre for Studies in Food Security
- COSTI
- Centre for Development Studies (India)

### **Organizing Committee**

- Mehrunnisa Ali
- Harald Bauder (Chair)
- Solange Davis-Ramlochan (ISS Student Rep.)
- Sutama Ghosh
- Charity Hannan
- Francis Hare
- Beth Martin (Policy Studies PhD Student Rep.)
- John Shields
- Myer Siemiatycki
- Vappu Tyyskä
- Lu Wang
- Shuguang Wang

### **Conference Support Team**

- Jiwon Bang
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- Andy Dy
- Emma Flynn
- Charity Hannan
- Bradley Lee
- Rita Lingner
- Jacklyn Neborak
- Isabella Tatar

**We thank all volunteers for devoting their time and enthusiasm to this conference**

# TRSM 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Map

## 7<sup>th</sup> FLOOR



## **WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 2013**

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**9:00 am-12:00 pm:** Fieldtrips:

**The Transformation of a Neighborhood: A Walking Tour of Chinatown:** This fieldtrip involves a guided walking tour of Old Chinatown in Toronto, which is located at Spadina and Dundas. The neighborhood began with a small Chinese settlement in the early 1950s but has continued to expand, emerging into a thriving business hub, resulting in one of the largest Chinatowns in North America. Following the guided tour, we will visit University Settlement, a local settlement agency, to examine the transformation in settlement service provision in this ethnic community.

**Organizers:** Emma Flynn and Jacklyn Neborak

**Meeting place:** Ted Rogers School of Management (TRSM), 55 Dundas St. West  
(Welcome desk in the indoor lobby)

**Meeting time:** 9:00 am for registration

**Departure time:** 9:15 am sharp

***\*This trip will involve 20 minutes walking to Chinatown from the meeting place, & 20 minutes walking back to Ryerson University. For those with walking disabilities or in the event of inclement weather, public transportation will be provided.***

**Ending place:** University Settlement, 23 Grange Road, Toronto M5T 1C3

**Ending time:** 11:30 am

**Everyday Lives in Immigrant Neighborhoods: A Walking Tour of Crescent Town and Oakridge Neighborhoods in Toronto:** This field trip involves a walking guided tour of a high-poverty working-class immigrant neighborhood, located in the former borough of East York. The neighborhood(s) has adopted different names in the last sixty years ("Little York"/"Crescent Town"/"Bangla Town") while undergoing dramatic economic, social, political and cultural changes. As we walk along the Danforth Avenue (one of the most commercialized streets of Toronto) between Main Street and Victoria Park Avenue, we will witness some of these changes and experience the everyday rhythms of low-income immigrants residing in this area.

**Organizer:** Sutama Ghosh

**Meeting place:** Ted Rogers School of Management (TRSM), 55 Dundas St. West  
(Welcome desk in the indoor lobby)

**Start Time:** 9:30 am

***\*Tokens Provided***

**Ending place:** Victoria Park subway station

**Ending time:** 11:30 am

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**12:30-2:00 pm:** Graduate Student Workshop  
**Room #:** 1-003: CMA Student Lounge

**Guest Speaker:** Ted Richmond, Chang School of Continuing Education, Ryerson University

**Title:** Policy Relevant Research – What Do We Mean and How Do We Do It?

**Description:** This workshop will discuss the meaning of “policy relevant research” from the perspective of practical experiences involving: academics, community organizations and government. It will begin with a review of the meanings associated with “policy”, “relevant”, and “research”, and identify some of the different assumptions that various partners have about these terms. It will conclude with some examples of real-life challenges in developing policy relevant research, highlighting tips and possible traps.

This is a participatory workshop with structured opportunities for feedback and discussion.

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**2:00-2:20 pm:** Opening Ceremony  
**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

**Details:**

Ed Sackaney, Ryerson Aboriginal Student Services  
Harald Bauder, Director RCIS  
Chris Evans, Ryerson Vice Provost Academic

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**2:20-3:45 pm:** Opening Keynote Panel: Refugee Settlement in Canada  
**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

**Details:** *This event is open to the public.*

It is co-sponsored by the Centre for Refugee Studies, York University

**Chair:** Christina Clark-Kazak, Centre for Refugee Studies

**Moderator:** Nicholas Keung, Toronto Star

**Panelist:** Dawn Onishenko, Ryerson University

**Panelist:** Cynthia Levine-Rasky, Queens University

**Panelist:** Ranu Basu, York University

**Panelist:** Rudhramoorthy Cheran, University of Windsor

**Panelist:** Richard Lecours, Citizenship & Immigration Canada

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**3:45-4:00 pm:** Refreshment Break  
**Location:** Cara Commons Hallway

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**4:00-5:30 pm: Breakout Sessions I**  
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**PAPER SESSIONS**

**Migration & Identity I: Gender, Sexuality & Disability**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Sutama Ghosh, Ryerson University

**Title:** Disabled State: Mapping Disability Across Migration, Status, and Sovereignty.

**Presenter:** Rachel Gorman, York University

**Title:** Discriminatory Experiences of Landed Immigrants in Canada

**Presenter:** Parveen Nangia, Laurentian University

**Title:** Equal Rights Discourse: A Shifting Terrain for Sexual Minority Refugee Claimants

**Presenters:** Dawn Onishenko, Ryerson University; Reda, Gino, Ryerson University

**Migrant Labour I: Skills, Networks & Communications**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Title:** Immigrant Networking Experiences by Gender in Peel Region

**Presenters:** Mark Robert Holmes, Ryerson University; Samantha Jackson, Ryerson University; Erin Roach, Ryerson University; Wendy Cukier, Ryerson University

**Title:** Immigrants Educational Credentialing: The Hidden Cost of the P.Eng. License

**Presenter:** Oksana Ostapchenko, University of Toronto

**Title:** Polish Graduates in Greater Toronto Area After 2004

**Presenter:** Aga Szewczyk, Loughborough University (UK)

**Securitization I**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Title:** Outsourcing Detention: The Roles of Private Companies and the Military in Controlling Immigration

**Presenter:** Stephanie J. Silverman, Osgoode Hall Law School

**Title:** The Rights of Migrants under International Law

**Presenters:** Mohd Iqbal AbdulWahab; Kafayat Quadri, International Islamic University (Malaysia)

**Title:** Somali Families in Toronto: Preliminary Findings on Human Security

**Presenter:** Marja Tiilikainen, University of Toronto

**Migration, Settlement & the City**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Charity Hannan

**Title:** Immigrant Settlement in Municipalities: A Case Study of Niagara

**Presenter:** Binish Ahmed, Brock University

**Title:** Much Ado about Nothing or Nothing Ado about Something- Immigrant Perspectives on Housing Issues In Scarborough and Non-Linear Explorations of Solutions to Disseminate Information

**Presenter:** S. Gopikrishna, Scarborough Housing Help Centre

**Title:** Selling (off) Ethnic Market Places: Dealing with Ethnic Diversity in Different Urban Settings

**Presenter:** Antonie Schmiz, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany)

**Title:** Making the (Municipal) Vote Fairer in Canada: Canadian Efforts to Extend the Municipal to Vote to Non- Citizen Residents

**Presenter:** Graeme Cook, University of Ottawa; Patti Tamara Lenard, University of Ottawa

### **SPECIAL PANEL**

#### **Immigrant Entrepreneurship: Comparative Perspectives**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Howard Lin

**Organizer:** Howard Lin, Ryerson University

**Title:** Engaging Motherland through Transnational Entrepreneurship: The Case of Chinese Canadians

**Panelist:** Xiaohua Lin, Ryerson University

**Title:** The Growth Of Chinatown Bus: Beyond Ethnic Enclave Economy in America

**Panelist:** Denggao Long, Tsinghua University (China), Han Qiming, Housatonic Community College (USA)

**Title:** Strategies of Chinese Immigrant Entrepreneurs in Jamaica

**Panelist:** Wing Tsang, University of West Indies (Jamaica)

**Title:** An Investigation of the Effects of Cultural Intelligence on Cross-Cultural Adjustment and Entrepreneurial Intention of Immigrants in Toronto

**Panelist:** Tolkin Yunusov, University of International Trade and Economics (China)

### **ROUNDTABLE**

#### **Preparing Providers of Public Services to Work With Newcomer Families**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Vappu Tyyskä, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Farishta Dinshaw, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Susan Bishop, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Beth Martin, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Mehrunnisa Ahmad Ali, Ryerson University

## **SPECIAL PRESENTATION**

### **Research Opportunities: Licensing for Internationally Trained Professionals**

**Room #: TBA**

**Organizer:** Office of the Fairness Commissioner

**Presenter:** Tanya Chute Molina, Program Adviser, OFC

**Description:** More research is needed to evaluate and accelerate progress on fair access to the professions. The Office of the Fairness Commissioner (OFC) collects narrative and statistical data from regulatory bodies and applicants in its ongoing work to make sure that people are treated fairly when they apply to become licensed professionals, regardless of their place of training. In this session, the Office of the Fairness Commissioner will present data that it could make available to graduate students and research questions that it would like to see explored.

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**5:30-7:00 pm:** Welcome Reception and Poster Session, Co-sponsored by RCIS and CERIS

**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

#### **Posters**

**Poster A:** Intimate Partner Violence: Are There Differences in the Experiences of Immigrant and Canadian-Born Women?

**Names:** Janice Du Mont, University of Toronto, Tonia Forte, University of Toronto; Meghan White, University of Toronto.

**Poster B:** Ethnic Identity, Adult Attachment, and Drinking Among College Students in the U.S.

**Name:** Jason Chiang, Syracuse University (USA)

**Poster C:** Exploring the Horizontal Acquisition of Transnational Identity in Intercultural Relationships in Toronto

**Name:** Emma Jankowski, Ryerson University

**Poster D:** An Examination of Intimate Partner Violence by a Former Partner by Immigration Status and Length of Residence in Canada.

**Names:** Janice Du Mont, University of Toronto; Ilene Hyman, University of Toronto; Kristen O'Brien, University of Toronto; Meghan White, University of Toronto; Fran Odette, Springtide Resources; Vappu Tyyskä, Ryerson University

**Poster E:** Settling the Unsettled: the Experience of Providing Immigrant Services to Non-Status Immigrants in Toronto

**Name:** Monica Carreon-Diez, Ryerson University

**Poster F:** Environmental Influences and International Migration: An Investigation

**Name:** Bonnie Boyd, University of Ottawa

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**7:00-9:00 pm:** Film Screening: "The End of Immigration" with directors Marie Boti and Malcolm Guy, Productions Multi-Monde 2012

**Room #:** 1-067: Auditorium

**Introduced by** Vappu Tyyskä

**Description:** This one-hour TV documentary uncovers a trend which is having a major impact on the type of country in which we live, one that relies increasingly on "rent-a-workers" rather than immigrants, a process that could spell "the end of immigration" as we know it. Today, the number of temporary workers arriving each year in Canada far exceeds the number of immigrants. By comparing the situation of these temporary workers with that of their own parents who arrived in Canada as unskilled workers in the last century, the filmmakers uncover a hidden world that's as close as the MacDonal'd's on the corner. And they ask the crucial question: is this the kind of society we want to build?

**Biographies:** *Malcolm Guy* is a director and producer of documentary and fiction films and President and co-founder of *Productions Multi-Monde*. Malcolm is active in immigrant rights organisations and in the independent film community. He contributed to establishing the Montreal international documentary film festival, Rencontres International du Documentaire de Montréal (RIDM), and the Immigrant Workers' Centre, an education and advocacy centre for migrant and immigrant workers in Montreal. *Marie Boti* is a co-founder of *Productions Multi-Monde* with Malcolm Guy. She has been making documentaries since 1987, while sharing the lives and struggles of the people she films. Marie's documentaries about Filipino migrant workers (*Brown Women Blond Babies*, *Modern Heroes Modern Slaves*, *When Strangers Re Unite*) have uncovered the impact of an international trade in people facilitated by governments and international financial institutions, and its tremendous toll on human lives.

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## **THURSDAY, MAY 16, 2013**

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### **9:30-11:00 am: Breakout Sessions II**

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#### **PAPER SESSIONS**

##### **State, Governance, Politics & Policy I: Women & Labour**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Vappu Tyyskä

**Title:** An Intersectional View: The Labour Market Stratification of First-Generation Immigrant Women from African Source Countries

**Presenter:** Aisha Omar, University of Western Ontario

**Title:** The Effect of Children on the Labour Market Integration of Immigrant Women in Canada

**Presenters:** Mai Phan, University of Toronto; Lisa Deacon, Ryerson University; Hila Taraky, Ryerson University; Rupa Banerjee, Ryerson University

**Title:** An Urgency to Protect Migrant Rights: A Feminist Critique of the Live – In Caregiver Program

**Presenter:** Gowsiga Thirunavukkarasu, Ryerson University

**Title:** The Earning Gap and Discrimination Against Female Visible Minority Immigrants in Canada: Evidence From The 1996, 2001, 2006 Census

**Presenters:** Kyung-Eun Yang, University of Toronto; Daniyal Zuberi, University of Toronto

#### **Securitization II**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Charity Hannan

**Title:** Crimmigration in Canada – Recent Immigration Policy Changes and the Criminalization of Immigrants and Refugees

**Presenter:** Wendy Chan, Simon Fraser University

**Title:** The Securitization – Precarious Nexus within the Canadian Immigration Policy

**Presenter:** Monica Carreon-Diez, Ryerson University

**Title:** Understanding North American Perimeter Security

**Presenter:** Karen Everett, Trent University

**Title:** Beyond Burden-Sharing and Warehousing: Asylum Seekers in Immigration Detention

**Presenter:** Stephanie J. Silverman, Osgoode Hall Law School

#### **Health & Well-being**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Kenise Kilbride

**Title:** Migration, Gender and Health: South Asian Immigrant Women's Access to Cancer Screening Services

**Presenter:** Sanzida Habib, University of British Columbia

**Title:** Mental Health of South Korean Transnational Mothers

**Presenter:** Jaemin Kim, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto

**Title:** Status Inconsistency and Mental Health: Comparing Immigrants to Canadian-born

**Presenter:** Farah N. Mawani, University of Toronto

**Title:** Immigration, Health and Transnational Ties

**Presenters:** Lu Wang, Ryerson University; Min-Jung Kwak, York University

### **Youth Negotiation of Culture**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Mehrunnisa Ali

**Title:** Gender Role Socialization in South Asian Immigrant Culture in Montreal

**Presenter:** Mahsa Bakhshaei, University of Montreal

**Title:** Settlement and Social Capital: Strengthening Futures for Newcomer Children and Society

**Presenter:** Judith Colbert, Independent Consultant

**Title:** The Experiences of Homelessness among First and Second Generation South Asian Youth: Does Culture Matter?

**Presenter:** Saveena Saran, Ryerson University

**Title:** Social and Economic Inclusion for All? Challenges for Racialized Second Generation Canadians

**Presenter:** Alfia Sorokina, Social Planning Council of Ottawa

### **SPECIAL PANELS**

#### **Environmental Conditions and International Migration**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Luisa Veronis

**Organizer:** Luisa Veronis, University of Ottawa

**Title:** Flooding Across Borders? A Review of Empirical Evidence of International Environmental Migration

**Panelist:** Reiko Obokata, University of Ottawa

**Title:** Environmental Change and Labour Migration

**Panelist:** Robert McLeman, Wilfrid Laurier University

**Title:** Environmental Conditions and International Migration to Canada: What Migrants, What Environmental Factors?

**Panelist:** Luisa Veronis, University of Ottawa

**Title:** Environmental Conditions and International Migration to Canada: the Case of Haitian Immigrants in Ottawa-Gatineau

**Panelist:** Amina Mezdour, University of Ottawa

**Innovation, Technology and the Human Touch – Pre-arrival Programs for Immigrants at ISIS**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Kathy Burnett

**Organizer:** Kathy Burnett

**Title:** Going the Distance

**Panelist:** Kathy Burnett, Immigration Settlement and Integration Services (ISIS) (Nova Scotia)

**Title:** Integrating Faster: Pre-employment Preparation

**Panelist:** Mohja Alia, ISIS (Nova Scotia)

**Title:** Building Communication Skills

**Panelist:** Carol Derby, ISIS (Nova Scotia)

**How Did We Get Here? Labels, Resettlement, and "Integration" of Refugees in Toronto**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Jennifer Hyndman

**Panel Discussant:** Jennifer Hyndman, York University

**Title:** Assessing the Role of the Refugee "Process" and Label in the Labor Market: A Study on Highly Skilled Refugees' Perceptions of Workforce Experiences in Canada

**Panelist:** Patricia Ward, York University

**Title:** Refugees' Perceived Mental Health Post-Migration to Canada: Afghans, Colombians and the Karen (Burmese)

**Panelist:** Fatima Sidiqi, Ryerson University

**Title:** Employment as a Practice of Citizenship: the Unique Experiences of Refugee Claimants in Toronto

**Panelist:** Samantha Jackson, Ryerson University

**Two Steps Forward, One Step Back: Progress, Successes and New and Persistent Challenges in Recognizing Foreign Qualifications in Canada**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Sophia J Lowe, World Education Services

**Presenter:** Nuzhat Jafri, Office of the Fairness Commissioner

**Presenter:** Phil Schalm, University of Toronto School of Continuing Studies

**Presenter:** Jan Robinson, The College of Veterinarians of Ontario

**Presenter:** Olga Ziman Sabbagh, Interac Association, Acxsys Corporation

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**11:00-11:15 am:** Refreshment Break

**Room #:** Cara Commons Hallway

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**11:15 am-12:15 pm:** Keynote Speaker: Bridget Anderson, COMPAS, Oxford University,

**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

**Title:** Hardworking Immigrants and Lazy Benefit Scroungers? The National Labour Market, Welfare Benefits, and Immigration Controls

**Introducer:** Harald Bauder, RCIS

**Details:** Professor **Bridget Anderson** is Deputy Director and senior research fellow at the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society (COMPAS) at the University of Oxford, UK. She has a particular interest in immigration and low waged labour markets (particularly domestic workers and au pairs), trafficking, immigration enforcement, citizenship and the politics of immigration controls. She learns from and works with many individuals and groups including migrants' and workers' organisations and no borders activists. Her most recent book is *Us and Them? The Dangerous Politics of Immigration Control*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

*This event is open to the public.*

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**12:15-1:15 pm:** Lunch

**Room #:** Cara Commons Hallway

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**1:30-3:00 pm: Breakout Sessions III**

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**PAPER SESSIONS**

**Governance, Politics & Policy II: Regional Policies**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Jacklyn Neborak

**Title:** When Discrimination Comes From Above: Local Policies of Immigrants' Exclusion in Northern Italy

**Presenter:** Maurizio Ambrosini, University of Milan (Italy)

**Title:** Research for Policy & Practice: A Partnership Model

**Presenter:** Stephen Cohen, Ryerson University

**Title:** A Cross-Provincial/Territorial Comparison of Canada's Provincial Nominee Programs: Objectives, Evolution, and Future Research Needs

**Presenters:** Rebecca Hii, Ryerson University; Shuguang Wang, Ryerson University

**Performance, Arts & Culture**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Beth Martin

**Title:** Refugee Presentations In Institutional Settings: How Good Intentions Marginalize and Dis-Empower People from Refugee Backgrounds

**Presenter:** Otieno Kisiara, New York State (USA)

**Title:** Beyond Deference: Disturbing How Public Politics is Performed in Bunkhouses and Work-Sites with Migrant Farm Workers

**Presenter:** Adam Perry, University of Toronto

**Title:** Mentoring Immigrants in Canada: Preliminary Findings

**Presenter:** Hewton Tavares, University of Toronto

### **Migrant Labour II: Precarity**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Solange Davis-Ramlochan

**Title:** Jane-Finch as a Temp Agency Drag Net: How a Racialized Space Produces a Contingent Workforce

**Presenter:** Patricia Landolt, University of Toronto Scarborough

**Title:** Temporary Migration as Distribution Basis for World Caring Labour –Precarious Presents and Futures Passed

**Presenter:** Salimah Valiani, Ontario Nurses' Association

**Title:** Racing Three Clocks: A Temporal Analysis of how Precariously Employed Immigrant Workers and their Families Juggle Work, Family and the Settlement Process

**Presenter:** Ruth Marie Wilson, University of Toronto

**Title:** Immigrants in British Columbia: Dimensions of Precariousness in Labour Market

**Presenter:** Habiba Zaman, Simon Fraser University

### **Gendered Challenges & Resiliences**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Dawn Onishenko

**Title:** Challenges and Opportunities for Community Engagement among New Immigrant Women in Toronto

**Presenter:** Fatma Abuareaf, Ryerson University

**Title:** Assessing Impact Of Participation In Community Education Programs On Immigrant Women's Resilience And Wellbeing

**Presenter:** Julia Fursova, St. Francis Xavier University

**Title:** "What's Up with All These Walls?" Racialized Lesbian/Queer Women Immigrants and Belonging in Toronto'

**Presenter:** Sheila Pardoe, Ryerson University

### **The role of Multicultural Media in the Immigration Process**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Caroline Andrew

**Organizer:** Caroline Andrew

**Title:** Multicultural Media Use among Chinese Immigrants in Ottawa

**Panelists:** Rukhsana Ahmed, University of Ottawa; Peruvemba Jaya, University of Ottawa; Shuai Su, Independent Researcher

**Title:** The Ethnic Media and the 2011 Federal Election  
**Panelist:** April Lindgren, Ryerson University

**Title:** The Impact of Length of Residence in Canada on the Use of Multicultural Media  
**Panelist:** April Carriere, University of Ottawa; Caroline Andrew, University of Ottawa

**Analyzing Karen Refugee Settlement in Canada and Australia**  
**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Jennifer Hyndman, York University

**Title:** Introducing Karen Settlement in Toronto  
**Panelists:** Mie Tha Lah; Sheila Htoo, Karen Community of Toronto

**Title:** Karen Settlement in BC: A Twist on Service Provision  
**Panelists:** Jen Marchbank, Simon Fraser University; Kathy Sherrel, Chris Friesen, (ISSBC); Jennifer Hyndman, CRS-York University

**Title:** The Karen Settlement Experience In Australia  
**Panelists:** Susan McGrath, York University; Ei Phyu Han, York University; Sheila Htoo, Karen Community of Toronto; Michaela Hynie, York University; Duncan MacLaren, Australian Catholic University

**ROUNDTABLE**

**Agency Data on Migration: New Directions on Research with Community Agencies**  
**Room #:** TBA  
**Chair:** Valerie Preston, York University

**Organizer:** Ann Kim, York University  
**Co-organizer & Presenter:** Reem Attieh, York University  
**Participant:** Luin Goldring, York University  
**Participant:** John Shields, Ryerson University  
**Participant:** Reem Attieh, York University  
**Participant:** Amrita Hari, CERIS- York University  
**Participant:** Sophia Lowe, World Education Services  
**Participant:** Andre Koch, Access Alliance

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**3:00-3:15 pm:** Refreshment Break  
**Room #:** Cara Commons Hallway

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### **3:15-4:45 pm: Breakout Sessions IV**

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#### **PAPER SESSIONS**

##### **State, Governance, Politics & Policy III: Supranational Policy**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Title:** Turning a Blind Eye: Lessons from Egypt on the Formation and Execution of Refugee Policy

**Presenter:** Kelsey Norman, University of California Irvine (USA)

**Title:** The Universal Periodic Review and Canada's Human Rights Record

**Presenter:** Graeme Cook, University of Ottawa

**Title:** Exodus, Encounter: Politics of Migration

**Presenter:** Joshua J. Kurz, Ohio State University (USA)

##### **Migrant Labour III: Rights, Policy & Social Justice**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Reena Tandon

**Title:** Organizing Across Racial Divides: Union Responses to Employment Precarity and Social Injustice in Vancouver's Low-Paid Health Care Sector

**Presenter:** Jennifer Chun, University of Toronto Scarborough

**Title:** National Sovereignty and Transnational Labour: The Case of Mexican Seasonal Agricultural Workers in British Columbia, Canada

**Presenter:** Leah Vosko, York University

**Title:** Social Policy and the Working Poor: Racialized Immigrant Experiences in Vancouver, Canada

**Presenter:** Daniyal Zuberi, University of Toronto

##### **Transnationalism and Sense of Belonging**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Betty de Hart

**Title:** Becoming Australian, British or Canadian Citizens: A Comparison of Citizenship Guides

**Presenter:** Gerard Boucher, University of the West of Scotland

**Title:** Mexican Transnational Citizenship: Implementing Mexican Emigration Policies in a Canadian Context

**Presenter:** Omar Lujan, Ryerson University

**Title:** Constructing Cosmopolitan and Essentialized Socialites: Analyzing Highly Skilled Chinese-Singaporean Transnational Migrants' Access to Resources and Social Integration in Multi-Context and Pluri-local Transnational Spaces

**Presenter:** Caroline Pluss, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore)

**Title:** Rethinking the African Immigrant Experience in North America: Some Theoretical and Empirical Insights

**Presenter:** Thomas Owusu, William Patterson University (USA)

### **Immigrant Youth in Schools**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Francis Hare

**Title:** Transforming Applied into Basic Research: Intercultural Social Life among Youth in Atlantic Canada

**Presenter:** Benjamin Amaya, Mount Saint Vincent University

**Title:** Internally Displaced Youth Still at Risk: A Comparison of Two Cities, Izmir And Diyarbakir

**Presenter:** Esra Ari, University of Western Ontario

**Title:** "Where Do You Come From?" Identity Formation, Belonging and School Support for Visible-Minority Youths.

**Presenter:** Frances Kalu, University of Calgary

**Title:** What do Chinese Immigrant Parents Concern with their Children's Education: Teachers' Perspective

**Presenter:** George Zhou, University of Windsor

### **ROUNDTABLES**

#### **Critical Perspectives on Immigration & Settlement**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Charity Hannan

**Organizer:** Charity Hannan, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Bridget Anderson, University of Oxford (UK)

**Participant:** Nandita Sharma, University of Hawaii at Mānoa (USA)

**Participant:** Amrita Hari, CERIS- York University

**Participant:** Stephanie J. Silverman, Osgoode Hall Law School

#### **Art & Power: Cultural Action for Migrant Worker Justice**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Organizer:** Deborah Barndt (York University) & Min Sook Lee (Ryerson University)

**Participant:** Alfredo Barahona, Migrant and Indigenous Rights Program Coordinator, KAIROS: Canadian Ecumenical Justice Initiatives

**Participant:** Tings Chak, No One Is Illegal - Toronto

**Participant:** Pablo Godoy, United Food and Commercial Workers Union and Students Against Migrant Exploitation

**Participant:** Evelyn Encalada Grez, Justicia for Migrant Workers

**Participant:** Utcha Sawyers, FoodShare and Growing Food and Justice for All

**Special Note:**

In addition to the roundtable the organizers have created an art exhibit reflecting on this theme. MILAGROS FOR MIGRANTS: An Immersive Installation Honouring Ontario's Migrant Farm Workers.

Venue: Oakham House (63 Gould St.). First Floor, The Shadd Room (Room G).

**Immigrant Integration and Inclusion: Investigating Complex Partnerships**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Agnes Meinhard, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Janine Rose, York University

**Participant:** Valerie Preston, York University

**Participant:** John Shields, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Ilene Hyman, Ryerson University

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**5:00-6:30 pm:** Music and dance performance by Yuan Wang and Alpha Rhythm Roots

**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

**Introduced by:** Emma Flynn and Charity Hannan

**Description:** The music and dance performance will begin with Yuan Wang who will play the erhu, a Chinese violin. Thereafter, Alpha Rhythm Roots will play the Djembe and Doundoumba drums, from Guinea, West Africa. The session will end with an interactive dance workshop to the West African musical instruments.

**Biographies:**

*Yuan Wang* has been playing the erhu, a traditional Chinese fiddle, since she can remember. Originally from Tianjun, China, Yuan Wang and her family now live in Toronto. In 2010, Wang was the winner of Newcomer Idol, organized by University Settlement, a Toronto immigrant service agency.

*Alpha Rhythm Roots* is a Toronto based company with a dream of bringing the music, dance, traditions, and culture of Guinea to Canada and the world. The founder of *Alpha Rhythm Roots*, Alpha, is from Guinea, West Africa. *Alpha Rhythm Roots* is committed to providing informative drumming classes focused on Guinean rhythms played on the Djembe and Doundoumba drums.

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Dinner and evening at leisure

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**Fri. May 17, 2013**

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**9:30-11:00 am: Breakout Sessions V**  
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**PAPER SESSIONS**

**Migrant Labour IV: Professionalism & Bridging**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Title:** The Challenges and Strategies of Professional Immigrants in their Search for Entry into the Professional Labour Market in St. John's, Newfoundland

**Presenters:** Somayeh Ghobadi Astanjin, Memorial University; Lisa Kaida, Memorial University

**Title:** University Bridging Programs for Internationally Educated Professionals

**Presenters:** Victorina Baxan, University of Toronto; Phil Schalm, University of Toronto

**Title:** Tracking Immigrant Professionals in Manitoba's Labour Market

**Presenters:** Stephanie Stobbe, University of Winnipeg; Judith Harris; Mussie Tesfagiorgis, University of Winnipeg

**Adaptation in the Work & Housing I: Settings**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Beth Martin

**Title:** Residential Overcrowding among Sri Lankan Tamils in Toronto: A Comparative Analysis of Refugee Claimants and Family Class Migrants

**Presenter:** Sutama Ghosh, Ryerson University

**Title:** Ties to the Homeland: How Transnational Organizations Shape Identity and Belonging

**Presenter:** Mabel Ho, University of Western Ontario

**Title:** Tracing the links between Transnational Migration and Household Food and Nutrition Security

**Presenters:** Mohammad Moniruzzaman, Wilfrid Laurier University; Margaret Walton Roberts, Wilfrid Laurier University

**Settlement Services I**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Emma Flynn

**Title:** Balancing the Budget but Who's Left to Budget the Balance: A Visual Representation of Professional Networks within Toronto East Local Immigration Partnership

**Presenter:** Raluca Bejan, University of Toronto

**Title:** Does Lack Of Social Support Services Effect Immigrants' Settlement And Health In Greater Toronto Area (GTA)?

**Presenter:** Tariqul Islam, Laurentian University

**Title:** Newcomer Experiences of Settlement Programming in London, Ontario  
**Presenters:** Jennifer Long, University of Western Ontario; Victoria Esses, University of Western Ontario; Andrea Brown, United Way London and Middlesex

**Title:** Integration of Immigrants: The Role of Jamaica Chinese Christian Church  
**Presenter:** Wing Tsang, University of the West Indies

#### **State, Governance, Politics & Policy IV: National Policies Leading to Precarious Status**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** TBA

**Title:** Social Rights of Migrant Workers in the EU: From Fragmented Unity to Unified Fragmentation

**Presenter:** Ana Beduschi, University of Exeter (UK)

**Title:** Ministerial Immigration: The Long-Term Impacts for Canada

**Presenter:** Jared Cummer, University of Delaware (USA)

**Title:** Australia's International Student Program: Regulatory Change, Legitimate Expectations and the Twilight Zone

**Presenter:** Sudrishti Reich, Australian National University

#### **SPECIAL PANELS**

##### **This Way to the Nation: Enactments Of Nationalism in and Through Labour Migration And Integration Policies in Settler Nations**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Soma Chatterjee

**Organizer:** Soma Chatterjee, University of Toronto

**Title:** 'Exploring the Role of Neoliberal "Training Culture" In the Production of the Normative White Enterprising Citizen-Subjects in Canada'

**Panelist:** Srabani Maitra, York University

**Title:** TBA.

**Panelist:** Onar Usar, York University

**Title:** "I Want to Build Myself": Iraqi Refugee Women Caught in the Nexus of Shattered Hopes and "Eviction from Civil Society"

**Panelist:** Sajedah Zahraei, University of Toronto

## **The Mental Health of Immigrant Children and Youth: Deriving Meaning From Statistical Associations**

**Room #:** TBA

**Moderator:** Morton Beiser, Ryerson University

**Title:** What Do We Know So Far?

**Panelist:** Morton Beiser

**Title:** Parental Language Fluency and Children's Mental Health.

**Panelist:** Caitlin Davey, Ryerson University.

**Title:** Self-Esteem in Resettlement Countries and At Home.

**Panelist:** Meredith Landy, Ryerson University

**Title:** Unpacking the Reasons for Ethnic Differences in Mental Health.

**Panelist:** Matilda Nowakowski, Ryerson University.

## **SPECIAL PANEL/ROUNDTABLE**

### **Researching the (Im)migrants' Experiences of Precarious Work**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Winnie Ng

**Organizer:** Winnie Ng, Ryerson University

**Title:** The Toronto Taxi Industry Review: A Better Deal for All Taxi Drivers?

**Panelist:** Aparna Sundar, Ryerson University

**Title:** Impact of High Levels of Precarity on Urban Neighbourhood Economics and Particular Populations (Photo-voice project)

**Panelist:** Grace-Edward Galabuzi, Ryerson University

**Title:** An Immigrant All Over Again? Recession, Plant Closures, and (Older) Racialized Immigrant Workers

**Panelist:** Winnie Ng, Ryerson University

**Title:** Research Challenges: Reaching Workers Who Are On Call 24/7

**Panelists:** Salmaan Khan, York University; Sareh Serajelahi, Ryerson University

## **ROUNDTABLE**

### **Client Support Services Program – An Innovative and Collaborative Approach to Refugee Resettlement in Ontario**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Mary Pam Vincer, COSTI

**Participant:** Katrina Canic, YMCA

**Participant:** Ashley Korn, YMCA

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**11:00-11:30 am:** Refreshment Break

**Room #:** Cara Commons Hallway  
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**11:30-1:00 pm: Breakout Sessions VI**  
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**PAPER SESSIONS**

**Settlement Services II: Governance**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Kenise Kilbride

**Title:** Building Capacity: Recognizing Settlement and Integration as a Profession

**Presenter:** Rennais Gayle, Alberta Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies; Sarah Amies, Lethbridge Family Services & Immigrant Services

**Title:** Best Practices for Establishing a Labour Center: Lessons from the El Sol Jupiter's Neighborhood Resource Center

**Presenters:** Sandra Lazo de la Vega, University of Florida (USA); Timothy Steigenga, Wilkes Honors College of Florida Atlantic University (USA)

**Title:** Settlement Services and Nonprofit Organizations: Finding a Policy Voice

**Presenter:** John Shields, Ryerson University

**Title:** Local Immigration Partnerships: A Case Study of Innovation in Regional Governance from Durham Region, Ontario

**Presenter:** Blair Cullen, Trent University

**Migration & Identity II**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Lu Wang

**Title:** Emotions and Identity in Language Use Among Multilingual Migrants In Canada: A Social Approach

**Presenter:** Grit Liebscher, University of Waterloo; Tetyana Reichert, University of Waterloo

**Title:** Goan, Canadian, Indian or Portuguese?: Youth Identity in a Postcolonial Diaspora

**Presenter:** Roland Masarenhass, Harvard University (USA)

**Title:** The Construction of National Identity in Germany: "Migration Background" as a Political and Scientific Category

**Presenter:** Albert Scherr, University of Education Freiburg (Germany)

## **Adaptation in Work & Housing II**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Sutama Ghosh

**Title:** Migration as a Positive Agent of Change: A Transnational Geographer's Approach

**Presenter:** Sheri Adekola, Wilfrid Laurier University

**Title:** Religion And Spirituality Among A Diasporic Community: The Case Of Israelis In Greater Vancouver

**Presenter:** Yuval Maduel, Simon Fraser University

**Title:** Virtual Migration: Challenging and Entrenching Gendered Norms

**Presenter:** Mirchandani Kiran, University of Toronto

## **The Precarity of Migrant Legal Status**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Francis Hare

**Title:** The Effects of Undocumented Migrants on the Labour Force: A Review of the Literature

**Presenter:** Charity Hannan, Ryerson University

**Title:** Emerging Logics of Citizenship: Efforts to Address Violence Against Non-Status Women in Toronto, Canada

**Presenter:** Salina Abji, University of Toronto

**Title:** Who Are These Scoundrels??? Questioning Legality, Precarity And Inclusion

**Presenter:** Sutapa Chattopadhyay, Maastricht University (Netherlands)

**Title:** The Precarity of Citizenship and Membership

**Presenter:** Luin Goldring, York University

## **SPECIAL PANELS**

### **Professionalization and Credentialism: The New Tension in Immigrant and Refugee Services**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Debbie Douglas, OCASI

**Title:** Educating For Social Justice

**Panelist:** Pramila Aggarwal, George Brown College

**Title:** Organizing For Social Justice

**Panelist:** Deena Ladd, Workers Action Centre

**Title:** Social Justice in Practice

**Panelist:** Julia Mais, OCASI

## **Precarious Work and Im/Migrant Labour in the Agri-Food System**

**Room #:** TBA

**Organizer:** Mustafa Koc, Ryerson University

**Title:** Invisible Workers' Invisible Hunger

**Organizer & Panelist:** Mustafa Koc, Ryerson University

**Title:** Repetitive Emotional Injury: The Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program and Its Impacts on Family Cohesion

**Panelist:** Andre Lyn, Carleton University; Janet McLaughlin, Wilfrid Laurier University; Don Wells, McMaster University

**Title:** Permanently Temporary, Perpetually Precarious: Migrant Workers in Canada's Food Industry

**Panelists:** Kerry Preibisch, Guelph University; Luann Good Gingrich, York University

**Title:** Protecting the Hands that Feed Us: Improving Migrant Farmworker Health in Ontario

**Panelists:** Janet McLaughlin, Wilfrid Laurier University; Jenna Hennebry, Wilfrid Laurier University

## **ROUNDTABLES**

### **The Immigrant-Aboriginal "Parallax Gap"**

**Room #:** TBA

**Chair:** Anna Stanley

**Participant:** Anna Stanley, National University of Ireland

**Participant:** Hayden King, Ryerson University

**Participant:** Glen Coulthard, University of Victoria

**Participant:** Laurie Bertram, University of Toronto

**Participant:** Sedef Saratock, Ryerson University

### **Life After the LCP: Examining the Experiences of Filipina Immigrants Arriving Through the Live-In Caregiver Program**

**ROOM:** TBA

**Chair:** Philip Kelly

**Participant:** Philip Kelly, York University

**Participant:** Chris Sorio, Migrante Canada

**Participant:** Cynthia Palmaria, OGabriela-Ontario

**Participant:** Conley de Leon, York University

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**1:00-2:00 pm:** Lunch

**Room #:** Cara Commons Hallway

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**2:15-3:45 pm:** Keynote speaker: Irudaya Rajan, Centre for Development Studies, India, and expert panel  
**Room #:** TBA

**Title:** Global Governance of International Migration: Mapping, Measuring & Modeling in the Interest of Migrants

**Introduced by** Usha George, Ryerson University

**Details:** **S. Irudaya Rajan** is Chair Professor, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) Research Unit on International Migration at the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India. He has twenty five years of research experience in Kerala; has coordinated several major migration surveys in Kerala (with Professor K C Zachariah) and Goa, and published extensively on social, economic and demographic implications on international migration. He currently holds projects on international migration with the European Commission, the International Labour Organization, the World Bank, the International Organization of Migration, the International Development Research Centre, the Canadian Institute of Health Research and the Rockefeller Foundation, and works closely with the MOIA; the Department of Non-Resident Keralite Affairs in Kerala; the Gujarat State Non-Resident Gujaratis' Foundation; and the Department of Non-Resident Indian Affairs in Goa. He is the editor of the annual *India Migration Report* and editor in chief of the international journal *Migration and Development*.

*This event is co-sponsored by the International Migration Research Centre (IMRC) at Wilfrid Laurier University and open to the public.*

**Expert Panel:**

**Organizer:** Jenna Hennebry, IMRC Director, Balsillie School of International Affairs

**Participant:** Jenna Hennebry, IMRC Director, Balsillie School of International Affairs

**Participant:** Jonathan Crush, Queen's University

**Participant:** Alison Mountz, Balsillie School of International Affairs

**Participant:** Kim Rygiel, Balsillie School of International Affairs

**Participant:** Margaret Walton-Roberts, IMRC Associate Director, Balsillie School of International Affairs

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**4:00-4:20 pm:** Closing Ceremony

**Room #:** 1-148: Cara Commons

**Details:** Announcement by Harald Bauder, Director RCIS: "Our Next Steps in Immigration and Settlement Research"

Aboriginal Closing Ceremony by Ed Sackaney, Ryerson Aboriginal Student Services

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## **ABSTRACTS** (alphabetical order)

AbdulWahab, Mohd Iqbal; Quadri, Kafayat

Paper Title: The rights of migrants under international law

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Securitization I

Today, every country is experiencing some form of migration through influx or outflow, transit or destination and sometimes a combination of these sorts and in between can be found the scourges of prostitution, human trafficking and the discrimination of migrant workers. As a result, while organizations such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations insist on the sovereignty of states in determining their own migration policy relating to migrant workers, the UN is convinced that the rights of migrant workers and members of their families are not adequately recognized everywhere and therefore require appropriate international protection. The problems tangled with migration are even more severe in the case of irregular migration. It is hoped that appropriate action would be encouraged in order to prevent and eliminate illegal movements and trafficking in migrant workers, while at the same time ensuring the protection of their fundamental human rights. This is considering the situation of helplessness in which migrant workers commonly find themselves due, among other things, to their absence from their State of origin and to the difficulties they may encounter arising from their presence in the State of employment. In 1994, the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo pointed out the need to address all root causes of migration, especially those related to poverty. It set as its objective the encouragement of more cooperation and dialogue between countries of origin and destination in order to maximize the benefits of migration to those concerned and increase the likelihood that migration has positive consequences for the development of both sending and receiving countries. This paper seeks to itemize the rights of migrants under international law while referring to the United Nations International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families vis-à-vis the principles embedded in the basic instruments of the United Nations concerning human rights, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, European Convention on Human Rights and other relevant instruments.

Abji, Salina

Paper Title: Emerging Logics of Citizenship: Efforts to Address Violence Against Non-Status Women in Toronto, Canada

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: The Precarity of Migrant Legal Status

Citizenship scholars have identified political organizing around non-status rights as an emerging form of postnational or denationalized citizenship, which challenges the legitimacy of nation-states as the primary source of status, rights, participation, and belonging (Sassen 2006; Benhabib 2006 2007; Basok 2009; McDonald 2007; Nyers 2003 2010). However, no extensive study has been conducted to date on the use of postnational claims to address gendered violence against non-status women in particular. In fact, a review of the literature on precarious immigration status and gendered violence raises important questions about the extent to which postnational practices of citizenship can mitigate women's multiple and intersecting experiences of precarity, risk, and violence. Is addressing gendered violence even possible without access to a state that offers protection, violence prevention, and prosecution of offenders? Indeed, what would the locus of protection be if it were not the state? This research investigates recent efforts

to address violence against women with precarious immigration statuses in Toronto, Canada, and how these efforts are re-shaping the meanings and locations of citizenship in the contemporary immigration context. Specifically, my research asks: 1) How do efforts to address the rights of non-status women understand or frame the role of the state and state-centred citizenship in mitigating and/or producing violence in these women's lives? and 2) To what extent and in what ways do these efforts draw from alternative understandings and practices of citizenship beyond the nation-state?

Abuareaf, Fatma

Paper Title: Challenges and Opportunities for Community Engagement among New Immigrant Women in Toronto

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Gendered Challenges & Resiliences

As a new immigrant woman trying to adapt to new social, political, and economic environments in Canada, believes it is still a big challenge to engage immigrant women in community activities in Toronto, there are a number of barriers which prevent us from fully participating in society such as language, isolation, poverty and culture. This paper investigates why are some immigrant women more active than others, twelve recently immigrant women were interviewed about their experiences of living in the city of Toronto talking about their challenges and opportunities. We also present the relevance of Social Capital to Community Engagement and the important of social capital for better settlement and integration. The paper presents the role of community organizations in building social capital among immigrant women as opportunities.

Adekola, Sheri

Paper Title: Migration as a positive agent of change: A transnational geographer's approach

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in Work & Housing II

Brain drain describes the phenomenon of the emigration of highly qualified, talented professionals from one country to another and, as such, is part of the broader process of international migration. There is an emerging lexicon referring to the geographical transmission of skills. Several studies have discussed the terminologies such as brain drain, global brain chain, brain waste, brain gain, brain distribution, brain overflow, brain training and brain exchange individually but there exists no research that theorize them together. The goal of this research is to theorize this lexicon based on timelines that they were introduced and provide a model that will help in assessing individual migrants perception. This will be a qualitative descriptive research that migration is a powerful catalyst of social change

Ahmed, Binish

Paper Title: Immigrant Settlement in Municipalities: A Case Study of Niagara

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Migration, Settlement & the City

A high volume of immigrants pass through Niagara, but do not stay. Why does the Niagara region attract a lower share of immigrant settlement and retention than other regions? What may be done to improve it? While undertaking an exploratory research approach, my methodology consisted of triangulation, relying on semi-structured interviews with 17 immigrants and 6 agency official, literature on settlement in municipalities, and archival sources. Immigrants expressed many positive and negative features of living in Niagara; a key finding was that a lack of access to employment opportunities and racism, from the point of view of immigrants, prevented them from settling in the Niagara region. Settlement agency officials predominantly expressed that retention was not within the mandate of their agency, funding was an issue. Furthermore, they noted that lack of employment opportunities as well as racism were issues for

immigrants. Some key policy recommendations were made to improve retention.
<p>Amaya, Benjamin  Paper Title: Transforming Applied Into Basic Research: Intercultural Social Life among Youth in Atlantic Canada  Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16  Session Title: Immigrant Youth in Schools</p> <p>After the completion of a small-scale project that was directly aimed at addressing obstacles to integration among immigrant high school students, basic directions for an ethnographic study of Canadian and immigrant youth were produced. A set of interview data on social life and ethno-cultural background, ancillary part of the first project, led to developing a research proposal that focuses on biographic retrospection, identity negotiations, and clique dynamics. The paper examines the process by which the analysis of the findings of the first project yielded a broader research perspective on intercultural social life among young people in Atlantic Canada.</p>
<p>Ambrosini, Maurizio  Paper Title: When discrimination comes from above: local policies of immigrants' exclusion in Northern Italy  Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16  Session Title: Governance, Politics &amp; Policy II: Regional Policies</p> <p>Local policies for immigrants in recent years have attracted a growing interest among scholars. It is increasingly accepted that they are distinct units of analysis in the governance of migration, with significant degrees of autonomy with regard to national policies. Most of the literature, however, deals with the inclusive role of local policies. The argument of this paper, on the contrary, is the development of local policies aimed to exclude migrants from various kinds of benefits and rights. It is based on three research studies, conducted in Northern Italy in the last two years. Official documents and measures have been considered, and qualitative interviews have highlighted the point of view of the actors involved. The outcome of these policies is analyzed: the exclusion of migrants is a tool to seek political consent, but is also a battlefield, where anti-discrimination institutions, advocacy groups and courts react against the measures approved by local authorities. In particular, the action of civil society actors will be studied, deepening motivations, forms of action, achievements.</p>
<p>Ari, Esra  Paper Title: Internally Displaced Youth Still at Risk: A comparison of two cities, Izmir and Diyarbakir  Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16  Session Title: Immigrant Youth in Schools</p> <p>Conflict-induced internal displacement, during the 1990s, in Eastern and Southeastern Turkey led Kurdish forced migrants' children to poverty. In particular, this study tries to grasp the meaning attributed to education by internally displaced families' children attending high school. In-depth interviews were conducted with 42 high school displaced children from Izmir, representing Western and Diyarbakir, representing Eastern Turkey. The findings indicate that educational aspirations of children vary considerably by gender and cities. Girls attribute more value to education compared to boys in terms of economic recovery and empowerment, whereas education has a more significant meaning for displaced children in Diyarbakir on the ground of social responsibility concerning the rights of Kurdish people. Furthermore, these children seem far from improving their lives through attending school. It is argued that just as having access to education is not an indicator of equal educational opportunities. Their upward social mobility is hindered by structural inequalities.</p>

Bakhshaei, Mahsa

Paper Title: Gender role socialization in South Asian immigrant culture in Montreal

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Youth Negotiation of Culture

The study examines the acculturation experience of adolescent female belonging to various south Asian immigrant groups (Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, and Bangladeshi) in Montreal. Applying qualitative research method, the research team collected data, through 40 semi-directed interviews with school principals, teachers, non-teaching staff, and South Asian origin students in two secondary schools of Montreal School Board (CSDM) with the highest number of South Asian origin students. The study shows that South Asians tend to integrate occidental cultural elements with their culture; however, family and community structure remain male dominated. Gender roles are characterized by inequalities and control over social activities of girls, who are in fact the honor of the family. The study also highlights that adolescent girls perceive high social and familial costs attached to protest; therefore, they accept prevalent conditions and expect to change social situation gradually.

Baxan, Victorina; Schalm, Phil

Paper Title: University Bridging Programs for Internationally Educated Professionals

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Migrant Labour IV: Professionalism & Bridging

Across Canada, organizations such as governments, regulatory bodies, community agencies, employers and educational institutions are involved in initiatives that support the labour market integration of immigrants (Austin, 2008). An increasing number of educational institutions in Ontario have been providing bridging programs for internationally educated professionals (IEPs). Studies that examine the role of universities in helping IEPs transition to their profession in Canada are scarce (Austin, 2008, Schalm & Guan, 2009). Through a Social Exclusion and Integration Model (Schalm & Guan, 2009), this presentation examines the bridging initiatives offered by the University of Toronto. Program scope and structure, proposed outcome, admission requirements, curriculum, delivery mode and program success are the elements that will be analyzed in order to establish the link function of the bridging programs between the socio-economic exclusion and the socio-economic integration of IEPs to Canada.

Beduschi, Ana

Paper Title: Social rights of migrant workers in the EU: from fragmented unity to unified fragmentation

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy IV: National Policies Leading to Precarious Status

The purpose of this article is to examine the development of migrant workers' social rights protection in the EU following the adoption of Directive 2011/98/EU. This instrument establishes a single permit for work and residence and sets up a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State. Its adoption could be seen as a step further towards the promotion of a unified set of rights applying to all migrant workers in the EU. However, the EU's fragmented approach of the labour migration persists. Firstly, the directive leaves several important categories of migrant workers outside of its scope. Secondly, it allows the States the opportunity to empty the protection of its content by a subtle game of restrictions and limitations of rights. Accordingly, the article argues that the directive offers only a semblance of unity while leaving the common set of rights more fragmented than before.

Bejan, Raluca

Paper Title: Balancing the Budget but who's Left to Budget the Balance: A Visual

<p style="text-align: center;">Representation of Professional Networks within Toronto East Local Immigration Partnership</p> <p>Session V: 9:30-11:00 am, May 17 Session Title: Settlement Services</p> <p>Purpose: Using visual representations of current working relations among professionals delivering settlement services within the Toronto East Local Immigration Partnership (TE-LIP), this paper explores the potential impact of Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC)'s decision to amalgamate the Toronto LIPs into a regional model. Methodology: A network mapping survey was administered with TE LIP professionals. In addition to basic organizational information (type, sector, professional role), participants provided job details (geographical catchment areas, workgroups, affiliation to local networks) and identified the people they are connected to, on four axes of collaboration: 1) Current Working Relationships, 2) Innovation, 3) Leadership and 4) Potential Cooperation. Results: The TE LIP paid staff played an essential role in sustaining the Partnership's structural network: without them, the network density score dropped to 1.82 from 2.43 (a 26% reduction) and its professional ties got halved to 764, from the initial 1466. Conclusion: TE LIP service providers have managed to create and sustain dense professional linkages, problematizing CIC's lack of sustained funding support.</p>
<p>Boucher, Gerard</p> <p>Paper Title: Becoming Australian, British or Canadian Citizens: A Comparison of Citizenship Guides</p> <p>Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16 Session Title: Transnationalism and Sense of Belonging</p> <p>The legal requirement to pass citizenship tests for the naturalization of immigrants has increasingly become the norm in OECD countries as part of a package of civic integration policies (Joppke 2010). These are often directly linked to the legal status of immigrants and to national policies of immigration control (Guild et al 2009). This paper examines citizenship tests as part of civic integration policies by comparing citizenship guides produced by the Australian, Canadian and British governments to prepare immigrants to take their respective citizenship tests. The comparison shows a common emphasis on acceptance of liberal democratic values and institutions, knowledge of national history, culture and everyday practices, and proficiency in the national language (or one of two in the Canadian case). However, while each guide stresses the importance of cultural diversity, none acknowledges the roles of dual citizenship, multiple identities, transnationalism and/or diasporas after becoming Australian, British or Canadian citizens.</p>
<p>Carreon-Diez, Monica</p> <p>Paper Title: The securitization---precarious nexus within the Canadian immigration policy</p> <p>Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16 Session Title: Securitization II</p> <p>This paper analyses the evolution of the Canadian immigration policy since the introduction of the point system in 1967 to determine if changes over time have been fueled by the selective securitization of specific immigration categories. The theory developed by the Copenhagen School is explored to explain how immigrants are perceived as a security concern to the state. The concept of selective securitization is introduced to illustrate the process by which states negatively portray specific immigration categories ---such as non---status migrants, refugee claimants and refugees--- to mobilize support to stringent immigration laws. Instead of looking at the speech---acts of policy makers, the paper analyzes immigration legislation to reveal the rise of securitization to deal with migration---related matters. This paper</p>

argues that selective securitization of migration has been a latent feature of changes introduced to the Canadian immigration policy. It also theorizes about the effects of selective securitization on the production of precarious immigration statuses.

Chan, Wendy

Paper Title: Crimmigration in Canada – Recent immigration policy changes and the criminalization of immigrants and refugees

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Securitization II

As migration becomes synonymous with risk, many developed nations have enacted punitive policies as a strategy for managing contemporary anxieties and fears arising from the effects of globalization. A variety of control technologies have been implemented to sort, select and exclude border crossers. Social characteristics such as race and class along with citizenship are key markers states use to differentiate between “desirable” and “undesirable” immigrants, and this grouping has been instrumental in legitimizing punitive immigration policies and practices aimed at excluding those who do not belong. This paper examines the growing trend towards crimmigration in Canada – the intertwining of immigration law with criminal law – to manage ‘unwanted’ migration. Drawing on recent policy reforms such as Bill C-43 as examples of this trend, I argue that the current Conservative government’s practices are a race-based, exclusionary project that will further divide communities in Canada while creating more misery for the ever-growing population of unwanted non-citizens.

Chattopadhyay, Sutapa

Paper Title: Who are these Scoundrels??? questioning legality, precarity and inclusion

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: The Precarity of Migrant Legal Status

Gross, systematic and persistent violation and denial of individual rights are neither morally nor legally permissible. So nations which practice, encourage and condone activities causing the disappearance of individuals or demean individual subjectivities through penal codes to systematically discriminate them from their core human rights blatantly violate the international law. Rights are argued as shields, protective space or property of autonomous individuals who have the right to speech and action in the creation of their social world. In this vein, I explore right-based immigrant movements/initiatives that follow the activist currents of affinity, autonomy and horizontality through direct action tactics for 'self-determination' and 'self-liberation' of irregular immigrants by spontaneously mobilizing with them to challenge the neoliberal-restrictive-illegal-racist immigration policies and exclusionary institutional practices that manages and excludes irregular immigrants as 'human rubbish'. Therefore, I follow autonomous social center activities and protest movements that empower irregular immigrants to challenge the repressive external conditions by creating anti-capitalist spaces to rid themselves of social control/exclusion. Subsequently, I analyze legality/illegality, precarity and inclusion as a form of exclusion following detailed immigrant narratives on their trajectories and mundane everyday.

Chun, Jennifer

Paper Title: Organizing across racial divides: union responses to employment precarity and social injustice in Vancouver's low-paid health care sector

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour III: Rights, Policy & Social Justice

This paper examines how one labor union, the Hospital Employees’ Union (HEU), has confronted the dilemmas of challenging the nexus between employment precarity and social inequality. Drawing primarily upon in-depth qualitative interviews of union leaders, staff and members, my research findings show that HEU redefined its priorities and strategies to meet the

challenges of organizing the predominantly immigrant and women of color workforce employed in newly privatized health care jobs, including hiring co-ethnic union staff and launching a movement-oriented living wage campaign. However, the implementation of such practices was fraught with internal conflicts and social divides along racial-ethnic and public-private lines. To better understand the dilemmas of organizing across such divides, this paper theorizes the affective and emotional dynamics of movement-oriented forms of unionism and argues that the structures of feeling associated with precarious work play a significant role in both facilitating and constraining more democratic possibilities for labour unions

Cohen, Stephen

Paper Title: Research for Policy & Practice: A Partnership Model

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Governance, Politics & Policy II: Regional Policies

This case study explores the sustainability and continuation of a centre of research and knowledge mobilization around immigration and settlement issues. It discusses the institutional context of CERIS, a model of partnership between government, academia and community and various uses of academic research. It draws on literature and theory about organizational capacity in nonprofits and academic partnerships. The case assesses CERIS's capacity to renew beyond its federal funding program. Data was collected from in-depth interviews with key stakeholders. The results of this paper indicate both opportunities and challenges for a renewed CERIS-like organization, focused on knowledge mobilization, to continue functioning in the current environment. The study has implications generally for the sustainability of collaborative partnerships.

Colbert, Judith

Paper Title: Settlement and Social Capital: Strengthening Futures for Newcomer Children and Society

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Youth Negotiation of Culture

As a public policy tool, the concept of social capital has a role in strengthening futures for newcomer children. This presentation explores definitions of social capital and asks how futures may be impacted by deficits in either social capital or the tools to build more. It looks at recent experiences of children and youth in family and social contexts and explores the significance of childhood as a period when social networks and the foundations for future development are established, considering also that as children learn to build social capital they do so in processes that also contribute to the social capital of their parents and other family members. It argues that everyone will benefit from increasing the social capital of young newcomers, and public policies and programs supporting the settlement of newcomer children will result in a less precarious future for all members of society

Cook, Graeme

Paper Title: The Universal Periodic Review and Canada's human rights record

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy III: Supranational Policy

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is recent innovation of the principal United Nations human rights body, the Human Rights Council. It provides for the regular review of the human rights records of each member state of the United Nations approximately once every four years. In this paper, I argue that the UPR is not an effective mechanism for the promotion and protection of human rights in Canada. Through the lens of the rights of migrant workers as well as refugees and asylum seekers, I show that the UPR has little concrete influence on Canadian policy. I argue that this is due, in part, to flaws in the UPR mechanism itself, which privileges certain

approaches to and conceptions of rights over others. Additionally, I argue that UPR's lack of effect is partly due to Canada's human rights "implementation gap": a lack of effective procedures to ensure domestic implementation of its international human rights commitments.

Cook, Graeme; Lenard, Patti Tamara

Paper Title: Making the (municipal) vote fairer in Canada: Canadian efforts to extend the municipal to vote to non- citizen residents

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Migration, Settlement & the City

This paper will delve into the reasons why non-citizen residents have been denied the right to vote municipally, and why popular movements advocating for municipal enfranchisement have failed to gain political traction. It proposes a disconnect in Canada's national identity: that the reluctance to enfranchise non-citizen residents is inconsistent with Canada's international reputation of welcoming immigrants and inviting them to help shape the social and economic landscape. This inconsistency is all the more striking due to the fact that in many countries around the world, non-citizens have the right to vote in at least some elections. This paper will outline recent advocacy movements to enfranchise non-citizen residents in Canada: the attempts in Vancouver in 2011, in Mississauga in 2006, and in Toronto from 2006-2010. It will to show how the injustices associated with the failure to extend this right amounts to a democratic deficit, in which contributing and even civically engaged members of Canadian cities do not have a say in electing their leaders.

Cullen, Blair

Paper Title: Local Immigration Partnerships: A Case Study of Innovation in Regional Governance from Durham Region, Ontario

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services II: Governance

Introduced as part of the Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement, Local Immigration Partnerships (LIPs) mark a fundamental shift in local settlement policy. The research features a case study of Durham Region's LIP. Objectives were designed to examine the impact of Durham's LIP by interviewing fifty-two key-informants within 6 sectors involved in settlement and integration. Findings indicate an effective application of the LIP policy with participants pointing to the LIP's vital role in bringing Welcome Centers to Durham, increasing the attention and profile of immigration issues, and improving governance relations amongst different sectors in settlement and integration. A product of local circumstances, the LIP has engaged in a quasi-advocacy role educating mainstream service providers and institutions on how to respond to a diversifying population. Results contribute to the relatively under-studied but growing knowledge of the LIP policy while demonstrating that the localization of immigration policy under the appropriate terms can be successful.

Cummer, Jared

Paper Title: Ministerial Immigration: The long-term impacts for Canada

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy IV: National Policies Leading to Precarious Status

Recent changes to Canadian immigration policy have been swift, broad, and significant. Historically, Canadian immigration policy has been adaptable, responding to competing short-term economic priorities, and long-run demographic and nation building objectives. This article examines the principle changes to the economic, family, and refugee classes in the historical context of short-term and long-run objectives. The findings reveal that current immigration priorities are visibly short-term and economically driven.

Long-term priorities of Canadian immigration policy have become an afterthought. The effects of past policy changes and research in the field discussed in this article reveal that concentrating on short-run economic objectives has had limited success. Despite these findings, a greater emphasis has been placed on applicants that can economically integrate with ease and fill current labour shortages, a clear divergence from past economic objectives. While immigrants admitted through the new system may have a skillset enabling faster economic integration, the abandonment of nation building and demographic objectives will adversely affect social integration.

Everett, Karen

Paper Title: Understanding North American Perimeter Security

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Securitization II

The attacks of September 11, 2001 accelerated changes to both Canadian and American security and immigration policies and practices. As such, new security solutions were sought and the idea of an integrated security perimeter was brought forward. Premised on the notion that immigration and security practices can be compatible, this paper contributes to the growing body of research on integrated border security in Canada. Following a brief overview of the security threat to Canada, arguments both in favour and against continental security will be presented that include an examination of previous North American integrated security agreements. Finally, this paper critically examines the new Beyond the Border agreement and looks towards the future of Canada's shared border with the United States.

Fursova, Julia

Paper Title: Assessing impact of participation in community education programs on immigrant women's resilience and wellbeing

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Gendered Challenges & Resiliences

This paper presents results of the qualitative study that provides insight into learning experiences of internationally trained professional women from the countries of former USSR, Israel and Iran. It is a qualitative study that involves semi-structured interviews with 7 immigrant women from Toronto. The study is focused on analyzing women's learning experiences and how those may impact their resilience and wellbeing. The study informs the development of learner oriented community based programs for immigrant women and provides critical reflection on predominant assumptions about immigrant women challenging the "deficient immigrant" approach and the concept of women's empowerment in relation to cultural contexts and gender-power dynamics that influence immigrant women's resettlement and learning. The paper describes what types of learning environment and aspects of training design in community setting help to facilitate transformative learning among immigrant women and what kind of learning experiences contribute to women's resilience and well-being in this context.

Gayle, Rennais; Amies, Sarah

Paper Title: Building Capacity: Recognizing Settlement and Integration as a Profession

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services II: Governance

Stakeholders have come to expect a high degree of professionalism from practitioners in the sector as they play a vital role in the Canadian work and labour industry. Service providers serve, equip, and enliven the lives of newcomers who ultimately become contributors in Canadian society.

Ghobadi Astanjin, Somayeh & Kaida, Lisa

Paper Title: The Challenges and Strategies of Professional Immigrants in Their Search for Entry into the Professional Labour Market in St. John's, Newfoundland

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Migrant Labour IV: Professionalism & Bridging

Immigration is an important part of the cultural and societal values of Canada, a nation known for its multiculturalism. Immigrants play a vital role in the development of Canada's economy and culture. Although many immigrants come to Canada with different expectations, achieving employment is a key component of establishing a new life in Canada for many of these people. This paper investigates employment experiences of eight professional immigrants in St. John's, Newfoundland. It examines their challenges and strategies in their attempt to enter the local professional labour market. Based on the interviews, we identify six main strategies used by them in accessing the professional labour market: seeking further education and training in their specialized field; using employment services; networking with the support of friends; improving soft skills; volunteering in various domains; and being perseverant in their job search process. We conclude the paper by arguing that these strategies carry important policy and research implications.

Ghosh, Sutama

Paper Title: Residential Overcrowding among Sri Lankan Tamils in Toronto: A Comparative Analysis of Refugee Claimants and Family Class Migrants

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in the Work & Housing I: Settings

Residential overcrowding is a serious problem among non-white immigrants living in Canadian cities, yet, this particular aspect of immigrant resettlement has received little scholarly attention. Several studies have reported that in Canada in general and in Toronto more specifically, residential overcrowding is more prevalent among non-white refugee families, especially 'South Asians'. The main purpose of this paper is to report on the housing situations of Sri Lankan Tamils in Toronto, by comparing the experiences of the Refugee Claimants (RC) and the Family Class Migrants (FCMs). The study concludes that although FCMs enter Canada with more social capital and are therefore more likely (than RCs) to be sheltered from various market forces, the rates of residential overcrowding is particularly high and persists longer among these households, thereby producing unique struggles in Toronto's competitive housing markets.

Goldring, Luin

Paper Title: The precarity of citizenship and membership

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: The Precarity of Migrant Legal Status

Temporariness is often cited as a key dimension of precarity and vulnerability for non-citizens and non-permanent residents. Emphasizing temporariness to theorize migrant and refugee precarity is useful, but not sufficient. Instead, I develop an argument that we need to be attentive to the multiple, dynamic, and sometimes messy layers of precarity implicated in the production, navigation and negotiation of forms of precarious status and associated access to social citizenship rights. This moves the focus away from temporal aspects of temporariness, and toward issues of conditionality, power, and contingency. This presentation will present our chutes and ladders approach to conceptualizing the production and negotiation of precarious status non-citizenship, and discuss the concept of the conditionality of legal status. Approaching the 'problem' of temporariness and precarity this way may help theorize non-citizenship, citizenship and membership and re-frame recent Canadian immigration policy shifts.

Gopikrishna, S.

Paper Title: Much ado about nothing or nothing ado about something- immigrant perspectives

<p style="text-align: center;">on housing issues in Scarborough and non-linear explorations of solutions to disseminate information</p> <p>Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15 Session Title: Migration, Settlement &amp; the City</p> <p>The issues of vertical poverty and hidden homelessness among newcomers have attracted considerable attention among policy makers and academics in the last five years. However, among newcomer populations living in vertical poverty or hidden homelessness in Scarborough, there seems to be little awareness of the existence of such an issue. Individual reaction to Vertical Poverty ranges from apathy ( “This is much ado about nothing”) to rationalization as a “Temporary Inconvenience”. Community leader reaction ranges from antipathy ( “Such things don’t exist”) or exoticization ( “We recreate home away from home through living with each other”). Raising awareness among populations in such situations takes the form of non-linear narratives where the topic and solutions have to be approached indirectly without the discussion alternating between the topic of interest and unrelated topics that audience members find easier to discuss. This paper highlights and discusses the reasons for the above perspectives followed by a delineation of the non-linear narratives of the solutions.</p>
<p>Gorman, Rachel Paper Title: Disabled state: Mapping disability across migration, status, and sovereignty Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15 Session Title: Migration &amp; Identity I: Gender, Sexuality &amp; Disability</p> <p>In 1983, Deborah Stone argued that gaining disability status through state-sponsored programs signaled a category of privilege—in that only certain disabled citizens, with certain medically documented impairments could qualify for disability pensions and healthcare supports. In the intervening years of increasing neoliberal austerity, Stone’s argument seemed irrelevant, as cuts to social benefits made it difficult to see these programs as ‘privileges.’ However, in the growing context of economic apartheid (Galabuzi, 2006) achieved in part through differential and decreasing access to citizenship status for many of Canada’s workers, it is a good time to revisit questions of disability rights—rights that Canada’s ‘exalted subjects’ (Thobani, 2007) may claim, while migrants and First Nations people are criminalized. The precaritization of work means more disablement for workers; the precaritization of migration means that workers cannot afford to claim disability without jeopardizing their immigration application or work permit. Based on an intensive consultation process with community organizations focusing on migrants’ rights and healthcare access, this paper develops a framework for understanding disability and disablement in the context of the precarious Canada present</p>
<p>Habib, Sanzida Paper Title: Migration, Gender and Health: South Asian Immigrant Women’s Access to Cancer Screening Services Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16 Session Title: Health &amp; Well-being</p> <p>South Asian immigrant women’s access to and experiences with breast and cervical cancer screening services in Canada were explored in a qualitative feminist study with a particular focus on the wider context of their lives, especially their gendered experiences of migration, resettlement, integration and general access to the Canadian healthcare system. Thirty one women were interviewed in individual, couple and group settings in greater Vancouver. Women’s narratives showed that the immigration factor amplify the intersecting forms of inequities and the social determinants of health such as gender, class, poverty, racialization and discrimination, and affect women’s physical and mental health and access to healthcare services, cancer screening being one of them. These women’s gendered, racialized and</p>

classed experiences of migration and resettlement in Canada intersect to situate them into marginalized positions from where it becomes difficult to access health care, especially preventive health services such as cancer screening.

Hannan, Charity

Paper Title: The Effects of Undocumented Migrants on the Labour Force: A Review of the Literature

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: The Precarity of Migrant Legal Status

This paper analyzes the international English language literature on the effects of "undocumented" migrants on the labour market. Based on the findings, suggestions are made for the direction of policy as well as future research studies. A review of the literature has shown that "undocumented" migrants face worse labour market outcomes than documented migrants and/or native borns, although this has not always been the case (refs). Compared to recent studies that found significant labour market outcome and experience differences between "undocumented" migrants and documented migrants and/or native-borns, early studies for example, found little, or no labour market outcome and experience differences between "undocumented" migrants and documented migrants and/or native borns (refs). More specifically, a variety of factors were found to affect the labour market outcomes and experiences of "undocumented" migrants. While demographic, human capital, workplace and variables specific to being "undocumented" explain a small portion of the labour market disadvantages, societal-level factors were found to explain a larger portion of the labour market disadvantages. Indicating "undocumented" migrants' labour market outcomes and experiences to be largely affected by a "process" of increasing societal (structural-level) level factors (e.g. controlling, restrictive, policing policies), this literature review indicates that less restrictive policies, rather than more restrictive policies towards "undocumented" migrants, would be more successful in facilitating their full and equal participation in the labour market.

Hii, Rebecca; Wang, Shuguang

Paper Title: A Cross-Provincial/Territorial Comparison of Canada's Provincial Nominee Programs: Objectives, Evolution, and Future Research Needs

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Governance, Politics & Policy II: Regional Policies

Canada's Provincial Nominee Program (PNP) emerged in the late-1990s as a decentralized policy approach, granting provincial and territorial governments the ability to select prospective immigrants based on local labor market needs. While the PNP experienced tremendous growth and expansion, federal economic immigrant selection programs faced stagnation and substantial application backlogs. Despite its importance, research on the PNP has been limited. The purpose of this paper is threefold. First, it provides an overview of the formation of the PNP and its role in addressing historical regional cleavages in social, economic and political development within Canada's federalist system. The individual PNPs are examined and compared with regard to their contents, objectives, and changes over time. Second, demographic and human capital characteristics of PNP immigrants in each province and territory are analyzed against program objectives and selection criteria. Lastly, perceived benefits and challenges of the programs are discussed along with future research needs

Ho, Mabel

Paper Title: Ties to the Homeland: How Transnational Organizations Shape Identity and Belonging

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in the Work & Housing I: Settings

Migrants often maintain ties to their ancestral home country while settling in a new country. These connections can vary across individuals and types of groups. While research has identified that ethnic organizations influence whether individuals engage in transnational practices (Kasinitz et al., 2008), it remains unclear how organizations facilitate these connections. This paper examines whether the foci of the organization, either political or cultural, shapes individual's transnational practices in Canada. Using archival information, participant observation, and interviews with members of two groups, the Japanese Canadian Cultural Center (cultural group) and Migrant International (political group), I investigate the influence different kinds of organizations have on individual's transnational practices, identity, and belonging. Examining these issues at the organization level helps to unpack the complex relationship individuals have between their ancestral home and their country of residence. This research illustrates the role of the organization in contributing to the maintenance of transnational linkages.

Holmes, Mark Robert; Jackson, Samantha; Roach, Erin; Cukier, Wendy  
Paper Title: Immigrant networking experiences by gender in Peel Region  
Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15  
Session Title: Migrant Labour I: Skills, Networks & Communications

Networking improves employment experiences (Seibert et al., 2001) and promotions of employees (Podolny & Baron, 1997). Networking has been found to be used by more than half of workers to get a past or current job (Montgomery, 1991). This paper will compare the use of networks in job search strategies and on-the-job networking experiences of Canadian-born and immigrant residents of Peel Region. Drawing on 1,425 survey responses from a 2009 Peel Region study, our gendered analysis suggests respondents perceive networking to be an essential strategy for gaining employment and job advancement. However, findings suggest that immigrants are less likely to engage in networking activities than their Canadian-born counterparts. Immigrants also draw on different networks for job search assistance, and face unique barriers to expanding their networking connections. Furthermore, while both groups perceive mentoring as advantageous, immigrant populations perceive themselves as less likely to have mentoring relationships or workplace networking affiliations, potentially limiting their ability to enter and/or progress in the Canadian job market.

Islam, Tariqul  
Paper Title: Does lack of social support services effect immigrants' settlement and health in Greater Toronto Area (GTA)?  
Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17  
Session Title: Settlement Services I

During the 1980s and 1990s, immigrants came from Asia, Africa, and other non-traditional sources to Canada and this trend is continuing. According to Statistics Canada projections, 63 percent of Toronto's population will be visible minorities and South Asian will be the largest visible minority group by 2031 (Statistics Canada, 2010). As a result, visible minorities need more social support services to access basic needs to help stabilize and make their resettlement successful. The preliminary result of my PhD research titled, "Human Development of South Asian Immigrants living in Toronto (GTA): Access to Health Care," shows that after arrival to Canada, their self-rated health deteriorated significantly and only 20 percent did receive some kind of social support services for settlement in the GTA. This indicates that there may be a lack of social support services in Toronto (GTA) and /or the immigrants are not well informed that there are social support services available for their settlement.

Kalu, Frances  
Paper Title: "Where do you come from?" Identity Formation, Belonging and School Support for Visible-minority youths.

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16  
Session Title: Immigrant Youth in Schools

The question “Where do you come from?” is frequently asked in Canada usually when the other person, does not fit phenotypically into the dominant culture (Agnew, 2003, Kogawa, 1981). Research is often, focused on the integration of adult immigrants (Creese, 2011, Portes and Rumbaut, 2001), little is known concerning integration of minority youths. Accordingly, this research will explore new directions, specifically it will investigate different ways in which minority Canadian youths navigate the identity formation process, and develop a sense of belonging and acceptance within the larger mainstream society. It will identify whether and how the school curriculum supports their integration. Within the framework of narrative research, data would be collected from 1.5 and 2nd generation youths in Calgary, Alberta, using focus groups and individual interviews, and data collected analyzed using discourse analysis. Results would increase the knowledge around the integration of these youths and the support available in schools.

Kim, Jaemin  
Paper Title: Mental Health of South Korean Transnational Mothers  
Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16  
Session Title: Health & Well-being

In recent migration trend from Korea, transnational family arrangement is an increasing pattern whereby mothers and children are left (or first settle in) in the host country while fathers continue to earn a living in the home country. Compared to typical immigrants, the members of transnational families especially the mothers can have more challenging post-migration experiences because they have to adjust not only to a new country but also to family separation and new parenting role [1]. Literature suggests stressful situations and decreased social wellbeing experienced by these women [2][3], yet some evidence revealed that these women showed positive perception and satisfaction about their post-migration lives [4][5]. By synthesizing evidence on the mothers of transnational families (abbreviated as MTF) from Korea who reside in Canada, the U.S. and New Zealand, this paper will present a conceptual model of meaning making for understanding of perceived Korean MTF’s mental wellness.

Kisiara, Otieno  
Paper Title: Refugee presentations in institutional settings: how good intentions marginalize and dis-empower people from refugee backgrounds  
Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16  
Session Title: Performance, Arts & Culture

In this paper, I critique the practice of staging presentations in institutional settings, e.g. universities, by people from refugee backgrounds. I argue that the totality of the presentation environments do not in fact positively center refugee voices, validate their experiences, or even empower the presenters. Instead, the physical locations of the presentations (e.g. at college campuses), the audiences of such presentations (e.g. college students, staff, and faculty, or church congregations), the timing and duration of such presentation (convenient for organizers and audiences, and limited to a short duration), and choice of topics and moderation of the presentations (by those in power positions in these institutional settings) position refugee speakers in weak and powerless ways that reinforce their marginality and pathology. I suggest that elements of the ethnographic method, appropriately applied, can offer alternatives that positively center refugee voices.

Kurz, Joshua J.  
Paper Title: Exodus, Encounter: Politics of Migration  
Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy III: Supranational Policy

This paper works through problematics of Exodus and Encounter as differing politics of migration. Exodus is oriented towards the right to exit, which is enumerated in the UN Declaration of Human Rights. Exodus, however, is a far richer concept than the mere right to leave, as it entails forms of autonomy, refusal, and utopia both implicit in the act of movement itself and explicit in many migrant and refugee social movements. Alternatively, Encounter is oriented towards the aleatory coming-together of bodies and the ad hoc constitution of order based on presence. The demand for participation based on presence/encounter is asserted by many migrant and refugee social movements. Encounter, however, is not simply a form of integrationism based upon happenstance proximity; it is an insurgent, continuous (re)composition of the political. This paper considers these notions in relation to concepts of precarity, citizenship, and the inclusion/exclusion dialectic.

Landolt, Patricia

Paper Title: Jane-Finch as a Temp Agency Drag Net: How a racialized space produces a contingent workforce

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour II: Precarity

In this paper we examine the institutional mechanisms by which a very diverse labour market pool is drawn into work for low-end temporary employment agencies and gets trapped in contingent work. Data come from a community-based research project conducted in the period 2006-2009 in Black Creek, a Toronto neighborhood within Jane-Finch. We conducted a brief survey (N 90), focus groups across seven ethno-linguistic groups, and three focus groups with frontline and management staff in community service agencies to explore the relationship between precarious work, income security and racialization. Analysis of the data shows that recently arrived professional immigrants, longer-term working class immigrants, and multi-generational working poor families develop a diverse, and varied set strategies for finding and keeping work. However, regardless of human capital, networks, strategies used and normative understandings of the labour market, all three groups were dragged into and got stuck working for low-end, temporary employment agencies. We explore the socio-spatial and institutional dynamics that produce the pattern and its implications for labour market stratification in Canada's urban labour markets.

Lazo de la Vega, Sandra; Steigenga, Timothy

Paper Title: Best Practices for Establishing a Labor Center: Lessons from the El Sol Jupiter's Neighborhood Resource Center

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services II: Governance

Day-laborers are frequently the most visible manifestation of the arrival of Latino immigrants to "new destinations" in the U.S. Some communities have passed restrictive legislation to isolate immigrant day-laborers, jeopardizing their successful assimilation. Other communities have adopted more integrative policies. In Jupiter, El Sol opened in 2006, offering a place where day-laborers can find work in a clean and orderly atmosphere and have access to settlement services, such as health, educational and vocational programs. Starting in 2001 members of civil society organizations, neighbors, students, immigrants, and elected officials mobilized in favor of El Sol, despite loud protests organized by local and national anti-immigrant organizations. From interviews with key figures, archival research and our own roles in the development of El Sol, we propose several "best practices" for the opening of labor centers with the potential to assist immigrants and receiving communities in the two-way process of immigrant settlement and integration.

Liebscher, Grit

Paper Title: Emotions and identity in language use among multilingual migrants in Canada: A Social Approach

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Migration & Identity II

Though some attempts have been made to address the relationship between emotions and multilingualism in research on multilinguals (Dewaele, 2006; Pavlenko, 2005), little attention has been paid to the ways in which emotions and affect play a role in multilinguals' constructions of identities, which is the focus of this paper.

The data for our sociolinguistic investigation consists of two sets which were collected as part of two larger projects on language and identity of multilingual speakers in Canada. The first set comes from 100 hours of interviews between German-speaking immigrants. The second set of data comes from 50 hours of interactions and interviews of multilingual learners of German which were recorded at a major Canadian university.

Our study can provide a useful perspective to understand the socially mediated process of the impact of emotions in everyday language use among multilinguals and in learning multiple languages within an immigration context.

Long, Jennifer; Esses, Victoria; Brown, Andrea

Paper Title: Newcomer Experiences of Settlement Programming in London, Ontario

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services I

Researchers have found that many new immigrants lack knowledge about available integration and social programming despite ample and accessible opportunities to access this information. Other perceived barriers to newcomer participation include language differences, time constraints and discrimination. There are few studies concerning newcomers' experiences of settlement and integration programming in Canada that have used ethnographic methodologies. This paper presents the results of in-depth interviews and six months of participant observation with newcomer client respondents who used various services across the city of London. Importantly, this research focused on services in a medium-sized city where there are fewer resources than in larger metropolitan areas and where increased diversity might pose a greater issue for host residents. This study provided important findings concerning accessibility to services and personal experiences of integration and social programming. Policy developers and service providers will benefit from the findings and recommendations for future planning of settlement, integration, and community service provision.

Lujan, Omar

Paper Title: Mexican Transnational Citizenship: Implementing Mexican Emigration Policies in a Canadian Context

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Transnationalism and Sense of Belonging

Literature on transnationalism has focused on the shrinking of the nation-state and its effects on the citizenship rights of vulnerable groups like migrants. Yet, emigration policies point out to the expansion of the state's influence beyond its political frontiers and may suggest a form of citizenship engagement that is national in character and trans-national in practice. This paper looks at how transnational citizenship is developed and exercised in a migration context by focusing on: 1) which policies and practices immigrants use to exercise transnational citizenship; 2) what is the impact of transnational acts of citizenship in terms of the expansion and contraction of citizenship rights in the context of migration; and 3) who is included and excluded by emigration policies promoting transnational citizenship engagement? I will intend to

answer these questions by studying Mexican emigration policies promoting transnational citizenship engagement with Mexican immigrants in Canada.

Maduel, Yuval

Paper Title: In search of the Promised Land: The role of religion and spirituality in the lives of transnational Israeli migrants in Greater Vancouver

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in Work & Housing II

Studies of religious activities of immigrants in Western society have usually focused on their experiences in religious institutions. This ethnographic exploratory study is based on detailed interviews with eleven Israeli immigrants residing in Greater Vancouver who speak about their religious and spiritual experiences both inside and outside of institutional religion. The aim of this study is to examine the various religious and spiritual activities of these immigrants as well as the role these play in their lives. The findings suggest that most study participants appear to engage in these practices for reasons that involve but also transcend religion and are related to their Israeli identity. Being transnational migrants, the Israeli interviewees also use their spiritual and religious practices as means to construct their transnational identities. This study suggests that religious and spiritual activities of transnational migrants should be examined in the context of their relationships with their homeland.

Mascarenhass, Roland

Paper Title: "Goan, Canadian, Indian or Portuguese?: Youth Identity in a Postcolonial Diaspora"

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Migration & Identity II

"Where are you really from," a question directed to many minority youth, invokes a questioning of citizenship, but for many Goans in Canada, it leads to greater confusion about their individual ethnic identity in multicultural cities.

Goa, an Indian state and former Portuguese colony, was liberated in 1961 by the Indian Union after 450 years of occupation. Despite its existence as a colonial enterprise, many Catholic residents of Goa were mixed about their unification into the pre-dominantly Hindu nation of India. Following decades of mass migration to initially to Portugal, Kenya, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, and later, England, Canada, Australia and the United States, those of Goan-descent have had to re-articulate their ethnic identity as an "Indo-European blend," incorporating postcolonial concepts such as syncretism, hybridity and creolization.

Mawani, Farah N.

Paper Title: Status Inconsistency and Mental Health: Comparing Immigrants to Canadian-born

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Health & Well-being

A socioeconomic gradient has been shown to exist for almost all health outcomes in countries around the world. There is no standard method of measuring SES. Single indicators are often used as proxies for SES. Status inconsistency captures the mismatch between social status measures. It has particular relevance for immigrants to Canada as they are more likely than Canadian-born individuals to experience inconsistency between education and occupation/income. This study uses CCHS 2.1 to examine whether the association of status inconsistency to self-rated mental health differs between immigrants and Canadian-born. Logistic regression is used to estimate odds ratios associating status inconsistency with fair/poor self-rated mental health. In an adjusted model, overqualified individuals have 1.16 times the odds, of reporting fair/poor mental health relative to qualified individuals. Overqualified Canadian-born individuals have no significantly higher odds, while overqualified immigrants have 1.74 times odds of reporting fair/poor mental health relative to respective qualified

individuals.

Mirchandani, Kiran

Paper Title: Virtual Migration: Challenging and Entrenching Gendered Norms

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in Work & Housing II

Workers employed in transnational corporations as call center workers in India are part of the “virtual diaspora.” Rather than physical relocation, they engage in virtual migration as they live and work in India but in organizational sites which they refer to as “pockets of the West.” During their long work days (which are often nights in India) transnational call centre workers participate in networks, follow employment schedules, and serve customers in the West. This paper explores the diasporic engagement of these virtual migrants (Aneesh, 2006) with their homeland. It is based on a study of customer service workers employed by transnational corporations in three cities in India. I explore the ways in which these virtually diasporic workers engage with and influence gendered norms by challenging the exclusion of middle-class women from night-work, and entrenching gendered divisions of household labour.

Moniruzzaman, Mohammad; Walton Roberts, Margaret

Paper Title: Tracing the links between Transnational Migration and Household Food and Nutrition Security

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Adaptation in the Work & Housing I: Settings

Transnational migration is emerging as one of the major livelihood strategies for populations in a large number of developing countries, and remittances are the most direct and measurable benefit of transnational migration. Globally, these unrequited private transfers are emerging as the largest source of development finance, twice the size of official development assistance (ODA), and almost as large as foreign direct investment (FDI). It is often argued that remittances are mostly spent for basic livelihood needs, therefore, limiting their potential influence on development. However, remittances help to put substantial amounts of resources into the hands of migrant households that reduces households’ vulnerabilities to external shocks, helps to smooth consumption and therefore enhances households’ food security. Taking advantage of a large nationally representative Bangladesh Household Remittance Survey 2009 conducted by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), this paper examines what the data tells us about the impact of migration and remittances on households’ food consumption patterns and level of dietary diversity. The analysis of the paper shows that Bangladesh’s transnational labour migration is a debt- induced process, and the consequential remittances become critical components of current livelihood strategies. The paper shows that income from remittances secures the households against risks associated with ‘consumption instability’. As remittances constitute a substantial portion of households’ income, they raise and improve access to sufficient and nutritious food that fulfills nutritional diversity. The paper shows that income from remittances secures the households against risks associated with ‘consumption instability’. As remittances constitute a substantial portion of households’ income, they raise and improve access to sufficient and nutritious food that fulfills nutritional diversity. The findings provide support for the view that migration is a coping mechanism by households to maintain food security.

Nangia, Parveen

Paper Title: Discriminatory Experiences of Landed Immigrants in Canada

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Migration & Identity I: Gender, Sexuality & Disability

Immigrants land in Canada with great hopes, but General Social Survey, 2009, shows that one-

fifth of them face some form of discrimination. Ethnicity, race, and language are the main grounds of discrimination. Many immigrants face multiple forms of discrimination. This survey collected data from 19,422 persons above 15 years of age through telephone interviews, which comprised 2,814 landed immigrants. Results of the survey show that more than a quarter of the landed immigrants experienced discrimination from a person in authority, another quarter from a service provider, and 12% from both. The most common place of discrimination was work place (56%), followed by public places like stores, banks, and restaurants (35%). More than two-fifths of those who felt discriminated experienced it in multiple situations. As a result some landed immigrants have a weak sense of belonging to the community. In this paper a logistic regression is used to predict the probability of experiencing discrimination from socio-economic characteristics of the immigrants.

Norman, Kelsey  
 Paper Title: Turning a Blind Eye: Lessons from Egypt on the Formation and Execution of Refugee Policy  
 Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16  
 Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy III: Supranational Policy

Although Cairo hosts one of the largest refugee resettlement programs in the world, only an average of 3,000 refugees are successfully resettled to third countries each year. This large program that yields small results has led to enormous growth in the standing refugee population making Cairo home to one of the fifth largest urban refugee populations (UNHCR 2011). Using data collected from forty interviews with Egyptian ministry officials, the UNHCR, international and Egyptian NGO's and refugee community leaders in Cairo, this paper assesses which factors are important in determining a state's policy toward refugees. While host governments ultimately control factors such as the relationship with the UNHCR, citizenship laws, whether to abide by human rights norms, and whether to allow the presence of NGOs on their territories, states are also subject to international agreements and relationships with neighboring countries. The results of this study offer generalizable lessons for explaining which factors determine host government engagement with refugee populations.

Omar, Aisha  
 Paper Title: Immigrant Women's Racialized and Gendered Labour Market Stratification  
 Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16  
 Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy I: Women & Labour

Immigrant women are disproportionately concentrated into low-paid and feminized work in Canada (Statistics Canada, 2011). In 1986, anti-racist feminist Roxanna Ng argued that professional organizations, "service delivery systems," as well as state policies, racialized and gendered certain women as "immigrant women" in order to funnel them into "certain sectors of the labour market" (1986). My research will use an intersectional analysis of sociological research on Sub-Saharan African immigrant women's lived experience in Vancouver and Halifax (Tastsoglou & Jaya, 2011; Creese, 2009). It will argue that the aforementioned institutions current policies (language-training, employment programs, credential recertification policies, etc.) remain complicit in the racialized and gendered stratification of immigrant women into low-paid and feminized work.

Onishenko, Dawn; Reda, Gino  
 Paper Title: Equal Rights Discourse: A Shifting Terrain for Sexual Minority Refugee Claimants  
 Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15  
 Session Title: Migration & Identity I: Gender, Sexuality & Disability

Changes to immigration/refugee legislation, in combination with the proliferation of rights

discourse and concurrent shifting policies for LGBTQ people demand that we consider the neo-liberal context which constructs Canada as a 'safe haven' for sexual minorities. Neo-liberal discourse around 'fake refugees' and 'foreigners trying to scam the system' has become commonplace and recent changes to immigration/refugee legislation continues to legitimize and perpetuate an anti-refugee climate. It is within this context, that this qualitative research project, Equal Rights Discourse: A Shifting Terrain for Sexual Minority Refugee Claimants, examines the experiences of sexual minority refugee claimants within Canada's current legal, political and social context. Preliminary findings reveal sexual minority refugees feel a sense of personal responsibility in navigating the immigration/refugee system, despite structural barriers, and demonstrate personal agency in the process. Preliminary findings also uncover a respect for Canada and, despite persistent and debilitating setbacks, a high level of optimism for obtaining citizenship.

Ostapchenko, Oksana

Paper Title: Immigrants Educational Credentialing: The Hidden Cost of the P.Eng. License

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Migrant Labour I: Skills, Networks & Communications

The project examines social, political and economic structures in the credentialing process of Foreign Trained Engineers that shape and influence the personal experiences of newcomers from the former Soviet Union and Russia, who seek educational and professional credentialing in Ontario. The study provides deeper and further understanding of how individuals experience the process of credentialing as emotions, feelings and identity formation. It opens up questions about the professional regulatory body and community organizations ability to provide psychological support to the P.Eng. license immigrant applicants. The study also makes specific recommendations on how the credentialing process can be improved while democratizing the regulatory body

Owusu, Thomas

Paper Title: Rethinking the African immigrant Experience in North America: Some Theoretical and Empirical Insights

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Transnationalism and Sense of Belonging

The African immigrant experience in North America has been the subject of considerable research effort. A review of the large and growing body of literature on this subject, however, suggests that a rethinking and reconceptualization of this experience is needed, to adequately account for the variety and complexity of this experience, given the size of the population and the length of residence. Traditional conceptual frameworks have become less useful for analytical purposes. Based on theoretical and empirical information derived from various sources, including census data, surveys, content analysis, and participant observation this paper discusses the usefulness of the concept of transnationalism as a framework for explaining and understanding the African immigrant experience.

Pardoe, Sheila

Paper Title: "'What's Up With All These Walls?'" Racialized Lesbian/Queer Women Immigrants and Belonging in Toronto'

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Gendered Challenges & Resiliences

Despite government and scholarly interest in how immigrants to Canada settle after arrival, there is limited scholarship on how queer women immigrants find spaces of belonging in a Toronto context in immigration and settlement scholarship, and in theories of queer migration. Drawing on critical queer, critical post-colonial feminist, and critical whiteness approaches, the

paper suggests how a universal subject, and increasingly, a universal queer subject, renders a racialized lesbian/queer woman immigrant living in Toronto marginalized, impossible, and unintelligible in mainstream and queer spaces. For the study, three racialized lesbian/queer women immigrants living in Toronto were interviewed. A qualitative and reflexive analysis of the experiences and narratives of the three participants suggests that spaces of belonging for racialized lesbian/queer women immigrants in Toronto and beyond are limited, contradictory, and conditional. As a result, the three interviews demonstrate that the promise and aspiration of settling and feeling 'at home' in Canada are not always met.

Perry, Adam

Paper Title: Beyond deference: Disturbing how public politics is performed in bunkhouses and work-sites with migrant farm workers

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Performance, Arts & Culture

This paper is concerned with developing an understanding of migrant labour agency in Canada. I argue that while migrant worker agency is embedded in a network of social and political controls that originate from an array of social relations, workers do perform acts that can both resist and support systems of domination. My research explores the constraints and possibilities faced by workers who participate in Canada's Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program.

This presentation focuses on data gathered from recent doctoral field-work which consisted of semi-structured interviews, participant observation, theatre-creation workshops and an invitation-only final performance by and for migrant workers in Leamington, Ontario. I focus on workers' responses to the situations they face as migrants navigating a complex set of social relations with state representatives, employers, fellow workers and family members. A particular emphasis is placed on workers' experiences and actions that take place in private spaces, such as employer-provided dormitories.

Phan, Mai; Deacon, Lisa; Taraky, Hila; Banerjee, Rupa

Paper Title: The Effect of Children on the Labour Market Integration of Immigrant Women in Canada

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy I: Women & Labour

This study examines how the presence of children affects the labour market integration of newly arrived immigrant women in Canada using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies. Many newly arrived immigrant women put their own career aspirations on hold to care for their families so that their partners are able to invest in their careers, though human capital investment and job search. Using data from the Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada (LSIC) as well as 22 in-depth interviews with newly arrived immigrants, we investigate whether immigrant women indeed take on more traditional gender roles after migration than in their countries of origin and whether having children in the household affects these decisions. This study also investigates the factors that may help immigrant women to overcome the negative effects of children on labour market success, such as proximity to family and friends and access to community services.

Pluss, Caroline

Paper Title: Constructing Cosmopolitan and Essentialized Socialites: Analyzing Highly Skilled Chinese-Singaporean Transnational Migrants' Access to Resources and Social Integration in Multi-Context and Pluri-local Transnational Spaces

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Transnationalism and Sense of Belonging

This theoretical paper presents a new framework to analyze and explain the perceived inequalities and different degrees social integration of Chinese-Singaporean transnational migrants, who crossed national boundaries frequently and who often lived in several countries. This paper conceptualizes these experiences of the Chinese-Singaporean transnational migrants' as the intersections of the characteristics of several locations, of the characteristics of these locations' different contexts of interaction, and the migrants' different and (changing) plans of accessing different resources in their pluri-local and multiple-context transnational spaces. This framework deconstructs and analyzes Chinese-Singaporean transnational migrants' experiences with Bourdieu's ideas of capital and capital conversions to explain whether they could maintain and/or construct cosmopolitan (inclusive) and/or essentialized (exclusive) socialites to access resources and experience social integration in their pluri-local and multi-context transnational spaces. The relevance of this distinction between these two forms of socialites for the scholarship on transnationalisms and migrant integration is discussed.

Reich, Sudrishti

Paper Title: Australia's international student program: regulatory change, legitimate expectations and the twilight zone

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy IV: National Policies Leading to Precarious Status

This paper explores the human cost of Australian government policies linking the international student visa program to eligibility for permanent residence. When the policy changed, thousands of former international students were left to languish for years with precarious temporary status. These students had been encouraged by government policy to choose Australia as their study destination. Having raised their legitimate expectations, the laws were changed, visa processing priorities reset and their pathway to permanent residence effectively blocked. This 'disenfranchised' cohort is in a no-man's land – not eligible to find skilled employment, hence rapidly de-skilling; forced into low-skilled, low-paid labour – and vulnerable to exploitation. Yet, financially and socially, the price of going home without permanent residence is too high.

The paper will consider, in the clash between state rights (to control borders) versus human rights (where legitimate expectations have been relied upon), which should prevail, or is there a 'middle way'?

Saran, Saveena

Paper Title: The Experiences of Homelessness among First and Second Generation South Asian Youth: Does Culture Matter?

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Youth Negotiation of Culture

First and second generation youth play a major role in bridging the gap between the family and the rest of Canadian society. In spite of this, youth are sometimes wedged between two cultural worlds and two opposing sets of expectations. With the rise of transnational communities, scholars have recently started to research intergenerational conflict between first and second generation youth and their parents. This area of research is just starting to connect with issues of precarious living among newcomer youth. The purpose of this paper is to look at the experiences of homeless South Asian youth to examine whether cultural conflict has facilitated their precarious living situation. Using a qualitative approach, three interviews were conducted with South Asian youth. The youth were residing in shelters at the time of the interviews. The interviews revealed that cultural clash within the family can trigger their precarious life and their use of the shelter system.

Scherr, Albert

Paper Title: The Construction of National Identity in Germany: "Migration Background" as a Political and Scientific Category

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Migration & Identity II

As a consequence of far-reaching political change a self-description of Germany as an immigrant society has become dominant. This can be obviously seen through a legislative reform that, under certain conditions, the acquisition of citizenship after eight years of legal residency. Therefore, in Germany a redefinition of national identity is required which overcomes the traditional ethnic nationalism. At the same time, the distinction between German citizens and foreigners living in Germany becomes less significant, due to the fact that a high number of immigrants are acquiring German citizenship.

As a result of political and academic discourse, the distinction between Germans with and without a "migration background" replaces the distinction between Germans and foreigners. Scientifically, the category "migration background" is used to describe and analyze socially important differences, especially forms of social deprivation, between ethnic Germans and migrants.

The presentation is intended to show that, by using this category, the social sciences are caught in a political and media discourse which regards national membership as gradual?: German citizens with an immigrant background are regarded as a group whose affiliation to the nation is doubtful or controversial.

With this background it is crucial to distinguish within scientific discourse between categorical constructed units and social groups. Only with this basis can political constructions of ethnic and national identity be analyzed and criticized. Their naive use in scientific context contributes to the legitimacy of a discourse which assigns a special and precarious social position to immigrants.

Schmiz, Antonie

Paper Title: Selling (off) Ethnic Market Places: Dealing with Ethnic Diversity in Different Urban Settings

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Migration, Settlement & the City

Migration is predominantly directed towards cities. Against the background of economic restructuring, cities are competing for new overarching concepts to promote themselves as unique global brands. For that reason, the development of ethnic markets presents an important issue at the municipal level. Agglomerations of migrant businesses provide places whose 'cosmopolitan flair' attracts locals, tourists and investors alike. Urban policies and programs were established to develop these places into conspicuous attractions. However, whose requirements do these policies serve? What do these policies imply for the future of ethnic destinations?

The success or failure of municipal policies concerning ethnic market places will be scrutinized in case studies in Toronto and Berlin. Against the background of corresponding multiculturalist and ethnic-assimilationist national integration regimes, I ask about the influence of these national paradigms on urban migration and diversity policies.

Shields, John

Paper Title: Settlement Services and Nonprofit Organizations: Finding a Policy Voice

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services II: Governance

This paper explores an under examined area, namely the role that immigrant serving agencies (ISAs) play in the public policy process in Canada. Using a range of qualitative interviews with ISAs and mid-level provincial policy officials in three provinces (Ontario, British Columbia and Saskatchewan) the place of nonprofit agencies in providing meaningful input and giving voice to policy issues in the area of settlement services is analyzed. Issues regarding the willingness to use advocacy/voice with government funders, the usefulness of government consultations, strategies in approaching government, the role of research in making evidence-based cases regarding policy and program change, among other considerations are examined. The assessments of key nonprofit actors and non-elected government policy officials are used to bring better understanding of ISA roles in the daily grounded work of policy interaction which nonprofits are engage.

Silverman, Stephanie J.

Paper Title: Beyond burden-sharing and warehousing: Asylum seekers in immigration detention

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Securitization II

Combining political and normative theory with migration studies, this paper examines two key points of the academic discussion on the treatment of asylum seekers in liberal states: the fact that the universal right to exit is missing a reciprocal obligation to admit, and the practical and normative cases for devising an international burden-sharing scheme for worldwide resettlement of asylum seekers. The paper argues that detention is playing a central but unacknowledged role in facilitating both of these arrangements: namely, detention prevents asylum seekers from simply demanding entry, and it facilitates their confinement or containment in states that might be unequipped, incapable, or uninterested in providing resettlement. This paper concludes that detention provides a stopgap function in each of these cases, and that liberal states instrumentalize the practice in order to perpetuate the current immigration and asylum systems.

Silverman, Stephanie J.

Paper Title: Outsourcing Detention: The roles of private companies and the military in controlling immigration

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Securitization I

Drawing on a larger project on immigration detention and neoliberalism, this paper focuses on the involvement of the private sector in the administration and expansion of detention estates in Malta, the United Kingdom, and the United States. As of 2012, Malta places its detention estate under the remit of its army; the UK Home Office outsources the management of its facilities to a combination of private firms and the Prison Service; and the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency functions through managing its own buildings, contracting with private detention centres, and renting space from over 200 county prisons. This comparative study of three countries with unique immigration histories, policies, and pressures raises questions of transparency, accuracy, and public accountability. By examining the interests of other non-state actors and their relationships to the state, the paper offers practical and theoretical insights into understanding the continuing growth of detention worldwide.

Sorokina, Alfia

Paper Title: Social and Economic Inclusion for All? Challenges for Racialized Second Generation Canadians

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Youth Negotiation of Culture

Using both quantitative and qualitative evidence, we discuss the challenges that second generation Canadians face in today's economy. Generally, they are thought of as a bridge

between the first generation (their parents) and the rest of the society, and as a measure of success of the integration process among their families. Despite significant achievements in education and labour market integration, concerns are being raised that these successes cannot be generalized for the entire second generation and that uneven integration patterns affect especially those who belong to racialized groups, thus not allowing them to play the connector role they are often expected. In turn, their economic and social exclusion negatively impacts community economic growth.

We further discuss the mismatch between the perceived length of the integration process and the available services. Other key aspects addressed in the analysis are the intergenerational impact of the inequalities, the exclusion and systemic discrimination in the labour market, along with key factors that contribute to this situation.

Stobbe, Stephanie; Harris, Judith; Tesfagiorgis, Mussie  
Paper Title: Tracking Immigrant Professionals in Manitoba's Labour Market  
Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17  
Session Title: Migrant Labour IV: Professionalism & Bridging

This study describes the integration process from the perspective of professional immigrants, clients of Winnipeg's Success Skills Centre, with a view to improving programs that support integration. The research made three initial observations on the integration experience of immigrant professionals in the Manitoba labour market. First, recent immigrants to Manitoba through the Provincial Nominee Program have been educated and skilled, yet their labour market participation has often been restricted to general labour and entry-level employment. Second, immigration policy sets a minimum amount of money that an adult immigrant has to bring with him or her. The characteristics of new immigrants reflect this requirement rather than labour shortages. The result is a demand/supply mismatch in the labour market. Third, employment, as a stepping-stone to integration, has not been fair or effective in the case of visible minorities. New immigrants will require special measures to foster effective integration in the workplace and community.

Szewczyk, Aga  
Paper Title: Polish graduates in Greater Toronto Area after 2004  
Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15  
Session Title: Migrant Labour I: Skills, Networks & Communications

The high graduate unemployment in Europe is forcing European graduates to increasingly look beyond EU. In addition, recent Canadian government policy initiatives aim to attract young and skilled Poles, living and working in the UK since the EU enlargement in 2004, to commence their new life in Canada. This paper will demonstrate that despite Canadian government initiatives, the findings of the research on Polish graduates who migrated from Europe to Greater Toronto Area after 2004, suggest some areas of concern. The majority of graduates did not use their skills and qualifications gained in EU, in the Canadian labour market. This led to strategic (and at times illegal) acts of agency to help ensure they received Canadian residency, done to help them gain access to the labour market, delaying their career development and potentially creating de-skilling.

Tavares, Hewton  
Paper Title: Mentoring Immigrants in Canada: Preliminary Findings  
Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16  
Session Title: Performance, Arts & Culture

In Canada, the institutionalization of mentoring programs across different populations and settings seems to have kept the mentoring concept more elusive than ever. However, this

presentation can begin to reveal a more unifying understanding of mentoring practices among immigrants in Canada. Based on a specific investigation of an institutional mentoring program in Toronto, this study has actually examined casual conversations and semi-structured interviews with immigrants through a discourse analysis. By intersecting Postcolonial and Poststructural ideas in this presentation, the researcher will actually discuss the preliminary findings of an arts-informed pilot project which is part of a comprehensive doctoral research in education. In light of the discussed findings, this research can certainly help to advance the scholarship on mentoring since it has been very limited research focused on institutional mentoring practices for immigrants in Canada.

Thirunavukkarasu, Gowsiga

Paper Title: An Urgency to Protect Migrant Rights: A Feminist Critique of the Live – In Caregiver Program

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy I: Women & Labour

The phenomenon of corporate globalization has allowed for the increased influx of capital, through the form of human labour, to travel freely across borders. However, the rights of migrant workers in North America has witnessed steady decline. The extension of citizenship in Canada has become a highly problematic issue, which tends to favour highly skilled immigrants over unskilled migrants, and refugees. Thus, live---in caregivers who come in through the Live---in Caregiver Program (LCP) face intersectional disadvantage on grounds of gender, economic class and citizenship status. This research project examines the LCP from different angles: the perspective of the government of Canada where the LCP is a progressive immigration policy, the feminist perspective of the LCP and the intersection of gendered inequality. The results demonstrate that there is urgency for Canada to embrace transnationalism in its notions of citizenship and for Canada to preserve the mobility and rights of migrant workers.

Tiilikainen, Marja

Paper Title: Somali families in Toronto: preliminary findings on human security

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Session Title: Securitization I

The presentation is based on on-going research that I have recently started on transnational Somali Muslim families in Finland, Canada and Somalia. I will present some preliminary findings on the Somali families in Toronto as regards their experiences and organization of human security: What kind of impact may policies aimed at securitization of Islam have on their daily lives? What kinds of threats and insecurities do they perceive in Canada? What are the available resources for Somali families for building a sense of safety and security? The presentation is based on ethnographic data collected in Toronto during some 5 months of fieldwork.

Tsang, Wing

Paper Title: Integration of Immigrants: The Role of Jamaica Chinese Christian Church

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Session Title: Settlement Services I

Churches played a critical role in assisting immigrant's access to the host society. Churches provide stability for new immigrants by creating a sense of community and often act as the extended family. But, limited research has been carried out on immigrant settlement and the role of ethnic organizations in Jamaica. This study examines the history, and functions and to a greater extent the impact of Jamaica Chinese Christian Church in facilitating Chinese immigrant settlement. The study will use qualitative analysis in the form of case studies of thirty members/ex-members of the church, associated organizations and the Chinese community in

Jamaica. The results suggest that the church provided stability and acted as a centre for social networks through which employment, vital services and housing were found. However, the position and the future of the church are questionable due to internal conflict and the increasing diversity within the Chinese immigrant group.

Valiani, Salimah

Paper Title: Temporary Migration as Distribution Basis for World Caring Labour –Precarious presents and futures passed

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour II: Precarity

This paper will examine the importation and exportation of temporary migrant nursing labour within the context of restructuring world capitalism. Re-inserting a gender analysis in the growing understanding of the stratified capitalist world-economy, it will be argued that the (re)intensification of exploitation of female caring labour is a key feature of restructured world capitalism given the global integration of nursing labour markets, the inter-related global integration of domestic labour, and the historically under-recognized role of unpaid female labour in capitalist relations. The increasing export of temporary migrant labour from the global South and formerly communist states, to the global North, will be theorized and historicized with reference to discussions of unequal exchange and the role of African slave labour in the industrial development of Europe.

Vosko, Leah

Paper Title: National sovereignty and the challenge to migrant workers' rights to organize and bargain collectively:

The case of members of UFCW Local 1518 in British Columbia, Canada

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour III: Rights, Policy & Social Justice

In late 2010, a group of migrant agricultural workers in British Columbia (BC), Canada – all Mexican nationals who work seasonally under the Canadian Seasonal Agriculture Workers Program (SAWP) – successfully unionized and secured a collective agreement that guaranteed them seniority and recall rights to work each season. However, shortly thereafter, new union members' visa reapplications were blocked by Mexican officials who oversee the process of selecting workers and assigning them to Canadian employers under the SAWP, meaning they could not return to Canada. Almost simultaneously, certain Mexican migrant workers in Canada also sought to de-certify the union.

In response, in Spring 2011, Local 1518 of the United Food and Commercial Workers' Union (UFCW), Canada, the union representing the migrant agricultural workers, filed a complaint with the British Columbia Labour Relations Board (BCLRB) claiming that Mexico and its consulate had engaged in anti-union tactics towards Mexican agricultural migrant workers by conspiring with the employer to prevent workers from returning to Canada and by encouraging certain employees to initiate a decertification campaign. The thrust of the union's claim: the blacklisting of citizens by the Mexican government is a violation of British Columbia's labour legislation, which makes dismissing workers for engaging in union activity unlawful. Mexico, however, successfully countered that the BCLRB lacks the authority to regulate the "sovereign actions" of a foreign state vis-à-vis its citizens. Consequently, the case, which continues to unfold, now centres exclusively on allegations of improper interference on the part of the Canadian employers and certain employees.

This paper analyzes this case as a means of considering how the circular transnational flow of workers – engaged in habitual periods of short-term movement across borders to fulfill long term labour needs in the receiving country and seeking employment security from their employers through unionization – is confounding the jurisdictional reach of prevailing labour policy and its

implications. Setting it against the backdrop of a protracted struggle to organize and bargain collectively, I argue that Mexico's resort to state immunity, condoned by courts in Canada, provides a rare glimpse into how states mediate a fundamental tension in employers' interest: the tension, escalating with the expansion of temporary migration for employment, between, on the one hand, the need to protect migrant workers' fundamental labour rights, and, on the other hand, states' concern to preserve their sovereignty in the migration policy field.

Wang, Lu & Kwak, Min-Jung

Paper Title: Immigration, health and transnational ties

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: Health & Well-being

The paper brings together two largely separate research areas on immigrant health and transnationalism by focusing on Korean immigrants' experiences of using health care services in Toronto, Canada and South Korea. It employs a mixed method approach combining focus groups and statistical analysis. The focus groups explore the change of health status of Korean immigrant participants since immigration to Canada as well as their experiences of utilizing health care services in post migration period. Statistical methods are used to analyze data from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) on self-reported health status of Korean immigrants as well as to identify possible socioeconomic determinants of health. The transnational behaviour of Korean immigrants as evidenced by their strategic utilization of health care services back in home country is a novel and important finding that adds to the literature on transnationalism and immigrant health. The transnational health ties provide insights in understanding how immigrants utilize social capital and health care resources in both and host and home countries. The paper has implications for evaluating the role of the health care system in facilitating immigrant integration in the domain of health.

Wilson, Ruth Marie

Paper Title: Racing Three Clocks: A temporal analysis of how precariously employed immigrant workers and their families juggle work, family and the settlement process

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour II: Precarity

In this paper, we draw on Bourdieu's distinction between 'scientific time' and 'practical time' to explore the temporal dimensions of the process of immigrant incorporation for precariously employed immigrant families. Drawing on in depth interviews with twelve immigrant families living and working in Toronto, we examine the interplay between three distinct and competing clocks by which they are compelled to measure the tempo of their lives: the demands of industrial time or wage work, family time or social reproduction, and settlement system time, which refers to the strategic timelines set by the programmes offered in the settlement service sector. Each temporal pattern demands a certain number of hours from every day, and each functions with a distinct tempo and logic. We argue that the complexity of immigrant's everyday lives must be chronicled in practical time rather than in scientific time. In emphasizing the lived experience of immigrants with these three chronometers, this paper offers a new framework from which we can assess their involvement in the political economy of time and critically evaluate existing knowledge of immigrant integration.

Yang, Kyung-Eun; Zuberi, Daniyal.

Paper Title: The Earning Gap and Discrimination Against Female Visible Minority Immigrants in Canada: Evidence from the 1996, 2001, 2006 Census

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Session Title: State, Governance, Politics & Policy I: Women & Labour

In this paper, we analyze the earning gap between different pair of groups focusing on female

visible minority immigrants using census data over the period of 1996 to 2006. The earnings gap was estimated using conventional earnings regressions, Oaxaca-Blinder decompositions. Omega 0.5 was used for detailed decompositions of the wage differentials taking into account the employers' preference in the labour market. Results reveal that the wage gap between visible minority immigrant women and non-visible minority native born men to be the highest. We also present findings on trends in the discrimination gap. We found the highest wage gaps between visible minority immigrant women and non-visible minority native born men in 2006. We further analyzed trends in the gross wage gap in 6 Canadian provinces from year 1996 to 2006. We found wage discrimination skyrocketed between year 2001 and 2006 at the provincial level.

Zaman, Habiba

Paper Title: Immigrants in British Columbia: Dimensions of Precariousness in Labour Market

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour II: Precarity

Research reveals three principal characteristics of immigrants' labour market performance in Canada: These are (i) higher unemployment rates; (ii) higher incidence of poverty; and (iii) precarious labour market experience. Based on my collaborative as well as individual research with immigrants from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and the Philippines – both new arrivals and “recent” immigrants – in British Columbia, this presentation will examine the following issues: (i) immigrants in a multi-tier system in Canadian immigration; (ii) first job experience in a new country; (iii) the role of job placement agencies in British Columbia; (iv) upgrading experience; (v) precarious situation in workplace including health hazards, firing, quitting, lack of workplace orientation and training, and coping mechanisms; and (v) dimensions of insecurity in labour market. In some sectors, immigrants' labour facilitates the privileged Canadian to be “defamilized” and “refeudalized” the employer and employee relationship. However, immigrants exert their agency in multiple ways in the labour market to establish their labour rights. Through immigrants' narratives, the issues raised above will be illustrated in this presentation.

Zhou, George

Paper Title: What do Chinese immigrant parents concern with their children's education:  
Teachers' perspective

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Immigrant Youth in Schools

This study investigated teachers' experience in communicating with Chinese immigrant parents. Twenty teachers were recruited for interview from local schools that had a large enrollment of Chinese immigrant students. Teachers reported that Chinese parents often expect higher marks from their children and wanted to know their child's ranking in the class; they applied lots of pressure on children to achieve the goals they set up for children. Teachers viewed that well-rounded education is the purpose of schooling instead of high marks. They commented that Chinese parents should ease the pressure they applied on children and encourage children to attend extra-curriculum activities. They suggested Chinese parents should listen more to what their children wanted to do. The communication barriers teachers experienced included immigrants' inadequate English language proficiency, different cultural/educational values, and unfamiliarity with Canadian schools. Teachers sometime worried about whether Chinese parents understood what they said. They did not appreciate why Chinese parents always aim at children's weakness and push them so hard. And some of parents' concerns like class ranking made teachers frustrated. Suggestions for improving teacher-immigrant parent communication were highlighted.

Zuberi, Daniyal

Paper Title: Social Policy and the Working Poor: Racialized Immigrant Experiences in

Vancouver, Canada

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Session Title: Migrant Labour III: Rights, Policy & Social Justice

Racialized immigrants in Canadian cities are disproportionately working in low-wage service sector jobs. The Social Policy and Experiences of Immigrants (SPEI) study included in-depth digitally recorded interviews with 100 visible minority immigrants in the Vancouver metropolitan region with the goal of contributing to our understanding of how social and economic policies as well as neighbourhood, community and family-level factors shape the context of reception and the settlement experiences and outcomes of newcomers. The findings reveal how work conditions – including wages, benefits, hours, and security – play an important role in the incorporation process. The rapid expansion of precarious work affects immigrants' opportunities and experiences, and ability to take advantage of resources to maximize their earnings and employment success. While the longer-run consequences of macro-economic and social shifts remain unknown, racialized immigrants are now facing greater barriers and hardships as they attempt to make ends meet with limited resources in metropolitan regions with increasingly expensive housing and high costs of living.

### **SPECIAL PANELS** (listed alphabetically by organizer)

Andrew, Caroline et al.

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Special Panel Title: The role of Multicultural Media in the Immigration Process

(Paper 1) Immigrants often face barriers to accessing mediated information. What role do multicultural media play in meeting the information needs of culturally and linguistically diverse minority groups? Chinese immigrants constitute one of the largest immigrant and visible minority populations of Ottawa, one of Canada's largest entry points for immigrants with diverse backgrounds (City of Ottawa, 2001-2011; Statistics Canada, 2006). This upsurge in Chinese immigrants has been accompanied by a proliferation of Chinese language media — newspapers, radio and television programs, and online community websites. Using survey data from the Ottawa Multicultural Media Initiative (OMMI) research project and the uses and gratifications theoretical lens (Blumler & Katz, 1974), this paper will focus on understanding the daily media practices of Chinese immigrant communities in Ottawa. Findings from this quantitative exploratory study will serve to fill the gap in our knowledge about the use of multicultural media by Chinese immigrants in Ottawa.

(Paper 2) Canada's political parties assiduously courted the ethnic vote in the 2011 federal election. How did this play out in the ethnic media? This study, part of the Local News Research Project ([www.localnewsresearchproject.ca](http://www.localnewsresearchproject.ca)) at Ryerson University's School of Journalism, examined the 2011 election coverage published in five Toronto-area ethnic newspapers. Data suggest there is a wide variation in the amount of election news published by different newspapers; that candidates from newspapers' target audiences generate significant media interest; and that, depending on the publication, the media strategy of the Conservative Party of Canada enjoyed some success in terms of agenda setting and certain other measures.

(Paper 3) This presentation will analyze one aspect of the survey results of the OMMI (Ottawa Multicultural Media Initiative) research project; the use of multicultural media in terms of respondents length of residence in Canada. The OMMI project's first phase has been to look at multicultural media use in four communities in Ottawa; Somali, South Asian, Chinese and Latin American. Our presentation will look at the ways in which the length of residence in Canada influences the use of multicultural media. Does use change over time, do certain subject areas

increase and others diminish or disappear? Are there differences between the four communities? The overall research objective of OMMI is to understand the role of multicultural media in the long term processes of immigration to Canada and settlement within Canada. Do multicultural media provide information about services and life in Canada, create links among diasporic communities in Canada, maintain links to home countries, or all or none of these?

Beiser, Morton et al.

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Special Panel Title: The Mental Health of Immigrant Children and Youth: Deriving Meaning From Statistical Associations

Certain variables are routinely used as either moderator or control factors in research concerning the mental health effects of immigration and resettlement. Examples include ethnicity, facility in the language of the receiving society, and region of resettlement. The reason is that repeated investigations demonstrate the salience of these factors in shaping mental health outcomes.

There is a need to progress beyond demonstrating associations between, for example, lack of language fluency and mental health outcome, to an understanding of underlying processes. Why, for example, do immigrant children from certain ethnic backgrounds seem to have a mental health advantage over others? How does immigrant parents' lack of linguistic fluency create a risk for their children's mental health? Why do children in families that resettle in some regions of Canada have better mental health than children in families resettled elsewhere?

The New Canadian Children and Youth Study (NCCYS) is a national investigation of approximately 4,000 children, youth and their families from 16 different ethnocultural backgrounds living in six different cities across Canada. The Toronto-based NCYS investigative team will use data from the study to unpack widely recognized relationships between ethnocultural background, linguistic disadvantage and regional differences and to advance discussion about the dynamic processes underlying these relationships. The aim of the panel will be to advance our understanding beyond demonstrating relationships to uncovering possible causal processes.

Burnett, Kathy

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Special Panel Title: Innovation, Technology and the Human Touch – Pre-arrival Programs for Immigrants at ISIS

ISIS has combined its high quality of programs and services with innovative technology to provide settlement programs and services to immigrants before they arrive in Canada. Immigrants feel welcomed, are better prepared, have opportunities to explore their professions and create greater connections to the Nova Scotia labour market. Pre-arrival programs at ISIS foster faster integration into the community and workforce. (Paper 1) Creating the infrastructure for reliable delivery of programs is a foundational component for providing reliable pre-arrival opportunities for engaging immigrants as they prepare to come to Canada. This presentation will take the audience through the ISIS pre-arrival model.

(Paper 2) Creating opportunities to explore your profession prior to arrival can go a long way in managing expectations and having an increased understanding of the labour market in Canada. Becoming aware of the cultural similarities and differences related to finding employment is critical to a successful job search. This presentation will identify the key components to preparing pre-arrival immigrants to be successful job seekers in both regulated and unregulated professions.

(Paper 3) Employers say that communication and language is one of the biggest barriers to employment. Polished verbal and non-verbal communication can increase one's chances of successfully integrating into the labour market. This presentation will explore pre-arrival

opportunities for improving language and communication. This presentation will also identify how technology can support development of communication skills prior to arriving in Canada.

Chatterjee, Soma et al.

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Special Panel Title: This Way to the Nation: Enactments Of Nationalism in and Through Labour Migration And Integration Policies in Settler Nations

Immigration is one of the most widely discussed public policy issues of our time. Yet, it is not only so. Rather, both as a partisan political and popular cultural issue, it plays important discursive roles in securing the national imaginations of so-called 'immigrant receiving countries,' especially those with settler colonial histories. While such discursive constructions of the nation take place at multiple sites, this panel will focus on particular enactments of nationalism and also possibilities for rupture in the site of the labour market. Within this broad and complex site, Srabani Maitra will examine the normative pursuit of a certain 'Canadianness' promoted as key to successful labour market integration. Onar Usar will historicize the ableism of Canadian labour migration policies through which certain bodies continue to be constructed as disposable. Sajedah Zahraei will explore Arab Muslim women's expulsion from Canadian civil society through discourses of securitization and general unsuitability for the labour market. Finally, Elsa Koleth will discuss the surge towards temporary migration in Canada and Australia and explore the possibilities for a critical nexus between temporary migration and the governmental technology of multiculturalism to unsettle the nation state. The broad goal of the panel is to encourage more concerted dialogue between scholarships on immigration, labour market integration, and settler colonial, multicultural nationalism.

Douglas, Debbie et al.

Session VI:

Special Panel Title: Professionalization and Credentialism: The New Tension in Immigrant and Refugee Services

Over the last decade, the rapid growth of the sector has been paralleled by a growth in immigrant settlement-focused diploma and degree-granting programs in academic institutions. Increasingly, new hires enter the sector with formal training in immigrant settlement and refugee resettlement, while earlier practitioners emphasize their community role as social justice advocates and leadership as change agents. This session will feature presentations on tensions that are emerging within the sector as a consequence of a growing tendency towards credentialism and privileging of academic certification. Presenters will examine the opportunities and challenges presented by these developments, and how the sector commitment to social justice can be fulfilled in the new reality.

Hyndman, Jennifer et al.

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Special Panel Title: How Did We Get Here? Labels, Resettlement, and "Integration" of Refugees in Toronto

Refugees' workforce experiences in the Canadian context are often conflated with other migrant groups within both scholarly discourse and policy-oriented evaluations and statistics. Scholars have begun to make calls to disaggregate refugees' experiences from other migrants due to particular political, social, economic, and psychological factors associated with the label and process of being a refugee in and of itself. After all in Canada today, this refugee title yields mixed reactions: either "the refugee" is conflated with a discourse of vulnerability, or deemed a "bogus" title for certain groups of refugees. This research thus attempts to assess the role of the refugee label and process within the Canadian labour context through research focusing on highly skilled refugees' perception of their workforce experiences in Toronto; particular attention

is given to how such refugees consider the impact of their refugee status and their connection to transnational networks on their workforce outcomes.

Hyndman, Jennifer et al.

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Special Panel Title: Analyzing Karen Refugee Settlement in Canada and Australia

(Paper 1) Almost three decades ago, thousands of Karen fled from civil war and massive human right violation in Burma to Thailand and became refugees, many of them were dreaming of going back home (Karen State of Burma) someday soon to rebuild their lives. However, their dreams never became reality, and the influx of refugees increased year after year instead. For many years, they lived in the refugee camps along Thai-Burma Border located in the middle of the rain forest. Starting in 2005, some developed nations welcome thousands of Karen refugees through Refugee Resettlement Program, and Canada was one of them. During the period of 2005-2010, several hundred Karen refugees arrived in Toronto where they experienced enormous transition in their lives: from surviving in the jungle for decades to living in one of the most urbanized cities in the world.

(Paper 2) The settlement of Karen government-assisted refugees (GARs) in the small city of Langley, BC south of Vancouver differs from other settlement processes. Our study documents some of the usual impacts of government policy (eg group processing, IRPA, changes to citizenship requirements) and settlement location (eg community readiness, need for pre-arrival planning) on Karen experiences. The Karen research participants in our study found themselves in prolonged limbo as permanent residents because of the difficulties they have passing the citizenship test, for example. Yet, what is different from other groups are the ways in which settlement orientation and services were informally assembled by various churches, organizations, volunteers, and not coordinated by a single settlement agency.

(Paper 3) Canada and Australia were among the countries that collectively accepted over 50,000 Karen refugees for resettlement from 2006-2009. This presentation is part of a comparative study of the settlement experiences in both countries being conducted by the Australian Catholic University and York University. It will focus on the settlement experiences of the Karen community in Australia drawn from interviews of community members and of settlement practitioners and policy actors who have been involved in their settlement. We are also exploring the transnational communications of the Karen as they maintain connections with each other despite being resettled in over eight countries globally.

Koc, Mustafa et al.

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Special Panel Title: Precarious Work and Im/Migrant Labour in the Agri-Food System

(Paper 1) The study's analytical focus on family cohesion and transnational parenting reflects the centrality of the family in these workers' motivations for coming to Canada. We argue that these repeated absences generate a form of 'repetitive emotional injury' among migrant children, who must continually transition in and out of a relationship with their father. While some children seek parental approval and improvement of their life's circumstances, others rebel against their parents. Short-term behaviours range from refusing to eat to performing poorly in school, while long-term outcomes may involve early pregnancies, crime, violence, depression, and other pathologies.

(Paper 2) Our paper examines Canadian immigration policy to show how the architecture and operation of temporary migration programs use citizenship, along with other relations of power, to create groups of highly flexible, unfree workers. Based on ethnographic research with migrants from Latin America in Canada's food industry, we examine how migrants' vulnerability is produced, exploited and experienced, highlighting the intersections between permanently temporary status and perpetually precarious lives.

(Paper 3) The focus of this presentation will be to discuss this innovative new initiative that aims to bridge the gap between research and practice, between researchers and health care providers, and ultimately, between migrant workers and Canadians.

(Paper 4) Focusing on the context of seasonal agricultural labourers the paper examines how lack of access to culturally acceptable foods, poor food preparation and storage facilities and nutritionally inadequate diets result in food insecurity among migrant farm workers. While research focus mostly on working conditions of precarious workers, attention to food security as an essential condition of reproduction of labour has often been under studied. This paper looks at US and Canadian data on the contributing factors and the impacts of inadequate diets often associated with food insecurity among workers who are contributing to food security of large segment of the society with their labour.

Lin, Howard et al.

Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15

Special Panel Title: Immigrant Entrepreneurship: Comparative Perspectives

(Paper 1) Compared to Chinese immigrants residing in other developed countries, transnationalism seems to be a more salient characteristic of Chinese Canadians who are engaged in border-crossing business involving China. The objective of this study is to help understand this phenomenon by examining the drivers and consequences of transnational entrepreneurship in Canada's Chinese community. The data demonstrate that seeking business opportunities is an important reason for many Chinese migrating to Canada and then expanding current business is the primary driver toward a transnational living, justifying the entrepreneurial approach to engage diaspora professionals by immigrants' former home country.

(Paper 2) The inter-city Chinatown bus service has gradually developed out of its humble niche market origins into an important transportation force in certain U.S. areas since 1999. It not only supplements the air, train, and private automobile transportation, but challenges the dominance of traditional bus services in certain Metropolitan areas. This article is an attempt to describe and explain its origin and growth based on our field works.

(Paper 3) This study examines enterprise development amongst Chinese immigrants in Jamaica. Entrepreneurship varies between immigrant groups, industries and countries. In addition, this study will highlight the diversity within the Chinese immigrant group and how these variations in resources and social networks can lead to differences in business opportunities. The data indicates that the starting point and the entrepreneurs' ability to transition from one market to other markets are determined by their access to resources and market demand.

(Paper 4) This study investigates the effects of cultural intelligence and its dimensions (meta-cognitive, cognitive, motivational and behavioural) on cross-cultural adjustment (CCA) and entrepreneurial intention (EI) of immigrants in Toronto. The findings indicated that cultural intelligence was positively related with cross-cultural adjustment and entrepreneurial intentions. The study has implications for the theory of planned behaviour and it addresses theoretical and empirical gaps in the relationships between these three constructs. It also has a practical implication to the immigrants and institutions interested in enhancing immigrant entrepreneurship.

Ng, Winnie et al.

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Special Panel Title: Researching the (Im)migrants' Experiences of Precarious Work

The panel will share the insights and key findings of three recent studies on immigrant workers' experiences of precarious work. The studies highlight the structural barriers of the current labour market as experienced by immigrant workers of diverse backgrounds and employed in various sectors. The panel will also explore the challenges of conducting research with workers

in precarious employment.

Veronis, Luis et al.

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Special Panel Title: Environmental Conditions and International Migration

A number of international studies have suggested that droughts, floods, land degradation, tropical cyclones and other environmental hazards are affecting migration patterns in many parts of the world already, and are expected to increase in coming decades as a result of climate change. This is believed to be especially true in developing countries where disadvantaged groups (the poor, women, children, minorities) are highly vulnerable to environmental stressors due to their unequal access to resources. Papers in this panel will assess empirical evidence of whether and how environmental conditions in the countries of origin might influence, directly or indirectly, migrants' decisions. Together, the papers will aim to deepen understanding of the nexus between environmental and non-environmental factors in migration decisions, with particular attention to the role of gender, class and ethnicity in relation to issues of mobility

### **ROUNDTABLES** (listed alphabetically by organizer)

Barndt, Deborah et al.

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Roundtable Title: Art & Power: Cultural Action for Migrant Worker Justice

The reality of migrant labour in the local food system is based in and perpetuates deep historical structural inequalities between and within nations, exploiting migrant workers while not supporting small sustainable farms. The challenge of educating and organizing for migrant worker justice calls for new strategies, new alliances, new actions. How can different forms of art and cultural expression be brought to this challenge?

There is a long history of art inspiring and mobilizing action around migrant labour – from classic films like Harvest of Shame in the 1960s to the popular theatre and imaginative pilgrimages of the Coalition of Immokalee Workers in the 2000s, from songs like Woody Guthrie's Deportee to Vince Pietropaolo's Harvest Pilgrims' photographs.

This roundtable will invite activists within the local food movement, labour movement, and other allies to share arts-based strategies that touch both minds and hearts in efforts to build stronger cross-sectoral movements for migrant worker justice.

An accompanying Mayworks exhibit by artists/activists Min Sook Lee and Deborah Barndt, whose films and Mexican style altars dramatize the current struggles in Ontario, aim to inspire dialogue and coalition-building.

Hannan, Charity et al.

Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16

Roundtable Title: Critical Perspectives on Immigration & Settlement

Critical researchers argue that states are implicated in creating and reproducing inequalities between different groups of people, including "immigrants" and "citizens". Sharma's (2006) analysis of the Parliamentary debates about Canada's Non-Immigrant Employment Authorization Program (NIEAP) for example found that "the nation-state system has limited our sense of Self and belonging and left bankrupt our ability to empathize and connect to people beyond national borders and identities." She concluded that we "must understand that the very practices that purportedly affirm Our belonging in the nation are the same ones that allow the Canadian national state to legitimately mark some Others who live there to be socially and

legally inscribed as foreign bodies.” Anderson et al. (2009) further argues that, “the state is deeply implicated in constructing vulnerability through immigration controls and practices... [‘Migrants’] are constructed as objects of control, rescue, and redemption rather than full human beings.” Bauder’s (2012) analysis of scholarship on ‘migration’ in relation to the nation-state similarly found that “the distinction that nation-states create where otherwise no differences between people exist denies many migrants citizenship, status and/or rights and subsequently exposes them disproportionately to economic exploitation” (Bauder, 2012). Including experts in critical research, this roundtable provides a forum for critically interrogating the state’s role in creating and reproducing inequalities between “immigrants” and “citizens”. The roundtable may also include discussion concerning the necessity, value and future direction of critical perspectives in research on immigration & settlement research.

Kelly, Philip et al.

Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17

Roundtable Title: Life After the LCP: Examining the Experiences of Filipina Immigrants Arriving Through the Live-In Caregiver Program

By the mid-2000s, Canada's live-in caregiver program (LCP) recruited over 10,000 women annually from the Philippines to live and work in the homes of their employers as caregivers for children, the elderly or the disabled. While the problems associated with this program (in terms of workplace abuse, family separation, and deskilling) have been well documented, very little large-scale data exists on the experiences of Filipina women who transition from temporary foreign worker status, to 'open work permit' holder, to permanent resident and, eventually, to Canadian citizenship. This panel outlines how these transitional status positions in the citizenship regime constrain the employment opportunities available to former caregivers. Through a collaborative research project with the international women's rights organization GABRIELA, and the migrant rights organization Migrante, the panel will discuss preliminary findings based on survey and focus group data gathered from former caregivers across Canada.

Kim, Ann H. et al.

Session III: 1:30-3:00, May 16

Roundtable Title: Agency Data on Migration: New directions on research with community agencies

National level public data sources do not provide sufficient data on the different classes of immigrants and temporary residents within Canada. As a result, not only is there limited knowledge about different groups, but it is difficult to assess their needs and whether their needs are being met. In this panel, we discuss data issues and initiatives in the immigrant-service sector, cross-sectoral partnerships, and the ADMIG (Agency Data on Migration) Project, a pilot project exploring agency administrative data as a potential source of data on immigrants and temporary residents. Preliminary results from Phases I and II will be presented. The panel will discuss the opportunities and constraints of data development and access including issues around ethics. Presenters will provide a profile of agencies and a description of the type of data that are collected, the gaps in data, and the degree to which we can distinguish between migrant permit types; these profiles will be useful for highlighting important research questions on temporary residents and other migrants and create opportunities for greater collaboration between academic and community groups.

Lowe, Sophia et al

Session II: 9:30-11:00am, May 16

Roundtable Title: Two Steps Forward, One Step Back: Progress, Successes and New and Persistent Challenges in Recognizing Foreign Qualifications in Canada

In the last decade, a great deal of money, time and effort has been put towards addressing barriers to foreign qualifications recognition (FQR) in Canada. With this, significant progress has been made. However, skilled immigrants still face many challenges in gaining recognition for their education and experience outside of Canada and achieving employment rates and salary levels commensurate with Canadian-born individuals. This workshop aims to highlight some of the key progress and steps forward in FQR, noting what's changed and what we can learn from these successes. In addition, presenters will identify persistent and new challenges in FQR and what some potential solutions are to address these systematically. An internationally educated lawyer will also share her own journey, struggles and successes in navigating the FQR process in Canada.

Meinhard, Agnes et al.  
Session IV: 3:15-4:45pm, May 16  
Roundtable Title: Immigrant Integration and Inclusion: Investigating Complex Partnerships

This panel presentation will discuss key themes emerging from a pan-Canadian study of Canada's model for immigrant integration and inclusion that involved sixteen academic researchers, five community partners and interviews with more than 55 key informants from the federal and provincial governments, municipalities, immigrant serving agencies, and immigrant stakeholder groups. These include:

- The emerging role of municipalities and neighbourhoods in integration and their policy implications
- Some lessons from other countries
- The role of policy as a key driver in social change leading to effective long-term integration and the creation of an inclusive society

Stanley, Anna et al.  
Session VI: 11:30am-1:00pm, May 17  
Roundtable Title: The Immigrant-Aboriginal "Parallax Gap"

In his recent Geoforum editorial, Harald Bauder observes that Aboriginal and immigration issues are closely connected through the historical fact of immigration and settlement, yet public and academic discourses not only deny, but work to occlude these connections (2001:517-519). This link, he points out, is rooted in both the history of European settlement and immigration that occurred through the dispossession of Aboriginal lands and political voice, and the (liberal) philosophical arguments that both justified European expansion and continue to underwrite immigration policy and national imaginaries (e.g., multiculturalism). Immigration narratives are an important discursive touchstone of Canadian national identity formation as a settler society. As many, including Bauder point out, recognizing the presence of Aboriginal peoples prior to the formation of a settler society grossly disrupts this master-narrative (Egan 2011; Cameron 2011; Coulthard 2011). This panel session invites panelists to critically engage (as Bauder urges) the contradictions that emerge when Aboriginal and immigration narratives are brought into contact with each other, and to consider practices that might decolonize immigration discourse, policy, and practice.

Tyyskä, Vappu et al.  
Session I: 4:00-5:30pm, May 15  
Roundtable Title: Preparing Providers of Public Services to Work With Newcomer Families

At this roundtable we will consider strategies for preparing providers of public services to meet the needs of newcomer families to Canada. We will report on two projects. The first is based on research into family violence in Toronto South Asian communities. The views of service providers and victims of violence will be explored, with regard to origins for violence and

proposed solutions to family violence. The second will examine Ryerson students' documentation of newcomer families' settlement trajectories, including encounters with public services in social welfare, nursing and childcare. We will discuss questions such as: Are there any differences in students' understandings of newcomer families based on their own backgrounds? Do they perceive confluence or contradiction between 'standards of professional practice' in their fields and their clients' demands, expectations, or interactional styles? And, does systematic and sustained engagement with immigrant families influence their notions of their professional roles and responsibilities?

Vincer, Mary Pam

Session V: 9:30-11:00am, May 17

Roundtable Title: Client Support Services Program – An Innovative and Collaborative Approach to Refugee Resettlement in Ontario

The purpose of the workshop is to share the experiences and best practices of refugee resettlement in Ontario as delivered in the CSS Program. Three panelists representing two of the six program sites; Toronto (COSTI Immigrant Services), London (London Cross Cultural Centre) along with the Program Coordinator (YMCA of Greater Toronto) will review the Program's core components, highlighting relevant program data, scenarios and success stories:

- **Case Management:** A review of the holistic approach that provides GARs with a standard needs assessment/settlement plan that is based on an empowerment philosophy and recognizes the resiliency of the client group. Support and monitoring is delivered in a desk-free mobile environment and critical links to services in the community are made in the first year of arrival.
- **Community Capacity Building:** Strategies used to strengthen the community's capacity and awareness to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate supports and services to GAR clients, especially those with complex/high needs.
- **Coordinated Approach:** Overview of the province wide coordination model that has supported the development of regional standards, communication & sharing of best practices and performance measurement system that tracks emergent trends and outcomes across Ontario

## **POSTERS** (alphabetical order)

Boyd, Bonnie

Poster Title: Environmental Influences and International Migration: An Investigation

Poster F: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

It has been suggested that migration patterns in many parts of the world are being affected by environmental hazards, which will increase in the future due to climate change. Canada is a leading destination for international migrants. Whether environmental conditions in key immigrant source countries influence people's decisions to come to Canada is explored in three ways. First, through a systematic literature review the link between environmental conditions and international migration is investigated. Next, key environmental conditions in source countries that may influence emigration are identified. Finally, demographic profiles of selected immigrant communities in Canada are created. This is part of a larger project that aims to provide policymakers and agencies engaged in migrant settlement additional, empirically based information about the motivations and needs of newcomers to Canada to assist in longer term planning, supporting fact-based analysis and planning.

Carreon-Diez, Monica

Poster Title: Settling the Unsettled: the Experience of Providing Immigrant Services to Non-

Status Immigrants in Toronto

Poster E: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

This project is the first qualitative exploration of the experiences of front-line workers who provide services to non-status immigrants in Toronto. It aims to reflect on the struggles of service provision under increasingly restrictive funding, while dealing with an immigration policy destined to increase the size of the non- status population. □

The poster will present preliminary results of interviews conducted with front-line workers of the immigrant service sector (ISS). The poster will explore three main outcomes of the interviews:

1. front-line workers' solidarity and "gate-keeping" attitudes towards non-status immigrants
2. front-line workers' concerns and opinions regarding immigration and funding policies
3. front-line workers' proposals to address issues of resource allocation for services intended for non- status immigrants.

Chiang, Jason

Poster Title: Ethnic Identity, Adult Attachment, and Drinking Among College Students in the U.S.

Poster B: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

This study attempted to resolve the discrepancy in previous literature (i.e. which type of insecure attachment, anxious-ambivalent or avoidant, is associated with heavy drinking among college students) by proposing that attachment-related anxiety is associated with heavy college drinking. The sample ( $N=118$ ) consists of college students age 18 to 24 from diverse ethnic backgrounds (e.g. White/Caucasian, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific islander, Hispanic/Latino, and other). The findings confirmed the hypothesis. Specifically, one of the high anxiety groups, the anxious-ambivalent group, showed significantly higher intensity of alcohol use than the secure group. In addition, this study found no significant difference in drinking behavior among ethnic groups. The results suggested that college drinking behavior is not affected by ethnic identity.

Du Mont, Janice et al

Poster Title: *Intimate partner violence: Are there differences in the experiences of immigrant and Canadian-born women?*

Poster A: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

Using data from the 2009 General Social Survey, we compared immigrant and Canadian-born women on the health impacts of intimate partner violence (IPV). 6859 women reported contact with a current or former partner in the previous 5 years, of whom 1480 reported having experienced emotional, financial, physical and/or sexual IPV. Immigrant women ( $N=218$ ) were less likely than Canadian-born women ( $N=1262$ ) to report having experienced emotional abuse (15.3% vs 18.2%,  $p=0.04$ ) and physical and/or sexual violence (5.1% vs 6.9%,  $p=0.04$ ) from a current or former partner. There were no differences between immigrant and Canadian-born women in the physical and psychological consequences of physical and/or sexual IPV. However, abused immigrant women reported lower levels of trust for certain individuals and higher rates of discrimination. These findings have important implications for seeking help for IPV and underscore the need for IPV-related intervention and prevention services that are culturally sensitive and appropriate.

Du Mont, Janice et al.

Poster Title: *An examination of intimate partner violence by a former partner by immigration status and length of residence in Canada.*

Poster D: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

Using data from the 2009 General Social Survey, we examined the prevalence of and factors

associated with any type of IPV (emotional, financial, physical, and/or sexual) by a former partner by immigration status and length of residence in Canada (N=1681). Immigrant women 0-19 years in Canada were less likely than immigrant women 20+ years in Canada and Canadian born women to experience any type of IPV (OR: 0.266; 95% CI: 0.130, 0.544). There was no significant difference in the occurrence of any IPV between immigrant women 20+ years in Canada and Canadian-born women. Future research should work to identify salient variables associated with changes in the prevalence of IPV among immigrants over time. In the meantime, culturally appropriate educational campaigns are critical to inform community leaders and members about the high risk of IPV by a former partner at later stages of resettlement.

Jankowski, Emma

Poster Title: Exploring the Horizontal Acquisition of Transnational Identity in Intercultural Relationships in Toronto

Poster C: 5:30-7:00pm, May 15

While identity shift in the context of migration has been studied in depth, questions of identity in those who have close, love-based relationships with international migrants or descendants of migrants remain underrepresented in the literature. Theoretically framing the research in a cultural studies and constructivist perspective, this poster aims to demonstrate the extent to which individuals in intercultural relationships take on components of their partners' transnational identities and how this process occurs. Interviews were conducted with seven individuals in intercultural relationships with first or second-generation immigrant partners. They explored how an individual's identity shifts in the context of their relationship to reflect their partner's transnational identity. Powerful quotations from the interviews that reflect this notion will be displayed on the poster. The findings demonstrate that individuals embrace components of their partner's transnational identity through discussion and interaction with both their partner and their partner's family, suggesting that non-migrant individuals with no familial ties to another region in the world can also actively engage in transnationalism.