Contemporary Issues in Settlement & Migration: Social Inclusion and Beyond

Presentation to the Pathways Conference, 2010

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Key Questions

• How have we approached settlement and integration in NZ?

• What are the strengths and limitations of these approaches?

• What can we learn from international experiences?

• How can these ideas be incorporated into policy and practice?
Local & International Events

Protest against TVNZ  
Oct, 2010

Anti-terror poster UK  
2010

French Burqa Ban October 2010

Asian community Anti-crime march,, July 2008
# Our Changing Face: Socio-Demographics

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<td>5.6</td>
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<td>4.8</td>
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<td>(Middle Eastern, Latin American &amp; African)</td>
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Our Changing Face: Socio-Demographics

NZ European 69%

Maori 17%

Pacific 9%

Ethnic 18%

Ethnic Diversity 2021?
Ratio of newcomers to host community

Foreign-born population as a percentage of total population, 2006

OECD Factbook 2009
NZ’s Approaches to Settlement & Integration

• Deficit Model
  • Social or cultural capital deficiencies
  • Equity of outcomes

• Social Cohesion & Inclusion
  • Belonging and participation
  • National Identity

• Multiculturalism
  • Strengthening individual ethnic communities
  • Emphasis on celebrating difference
  • ‘Community of communities’
Government Activities

• NZ Settlement Strategy
• Ethnic Responsiveness
• Connecting Diverse Communities
• Capacity Building/Community Institutions
• Civic Participation
• Diversity Management
• Visibility
Strengths

• Provided framework and infrastructure for essential settlement services

• Sought equal opportunities and outcomes for ethnic groups

• Laid a foundation for recognition and celebration of diversity

• Gave us al language and platform to discuss eky issues in public sphere
Limitations

- Fails to optimise potential benefits of diversity
- Ethnic communities and cultures as relatively static

Ghettozation and segregation

_We are sleepwalking our way to segregation. We are becoming strangers to each other and leaving communities to be marooned outside the mainstream._

- Trevor Phillips, then Chairman for Commission on Racial Equality, 2005

- Hindered intercultural dialogue
- Failed to create a cosmopolitan citizenship
“NZ ‘s diversity is not just an inescapable reality-it is a lifeline to the world and can be a launch-pad for recovery. Embracing diversity is not just a luxury for the good times. Now, of all times New Zealand simply cannot afford to let its many talents go to waste.”

Phillipe Legrain 2009
Parliamentary Speech
Recent OEA Business Forums

- ASEAN Business Forum
- China Business forum
- Muslim World & Trade Forum
- India Business Forum
Looking Forward: The New ‘Isms’

• Interculturalism

• Transnationalism

• Transculturalism
Transnationalism

Transnationalism refers to the processes by which immigrants forge and sustain multi-stranded social relations that link them with their societies of origin and settlement

Basch et al, Nations Unbound: 1994

Maximise the talents, skills and transnational connections of ethnic people for economic growth

Government Priority for Ethnic Affairs, 2010
Transnationalism & Local Communities

Abundant data and research show that transnational immigrants actually tend to be more integrated than traditional immigrants and do better for themselves, while contributing more to their host communities.

- Alvaro Lima, Boston Redevelopment Authority; 2010
Interculturalism and Multiculturalism

Interculturalism aims to create city policies and environments that encourage that “hybrid” cross-cultural dialogue and promote cultural, social, political and economic innovation.


• Requires an inherent openness to the ‘other’
• Common civic culture based on ‘universal’ human rights
• Less separatism
Intercultural Initiatives

• Intercultural City Network Programme

INDICATORS OF OPENNESS

• Institutional framework
• Business Environment
• Civil society
• Public space
• Social networks
Intercultural Dialogue & Training

• Intercultural Dialogue

• Productive Diversity & IAC training

• Intercultural awareness raising

Youth Providers, 2009
Transculturalism & Youth

- Transculturation is not simply forming “a new culture” through perpetual change: it is also a cultural bricolage or, rather than assuming that people have clear national identities, transculturation, immigrant youth put together different aspects of varying cultures to form their own sense of identity.

- Hoerder et al. 2006
How?

• Education

• Active Citizenship

• Creative Arts
Finally...

• How do we incorporate these ideas into contemporary social policy and practice and how do we measure success?

He huihuinga taanga he pukenga whakaaro
A meeting of people a wellspring of ideas