

COMPAS

CENTRE ON MIGRATION · POLICY & SOCIETY



# International Organisation for Migration

**Migration and transnationalism:  
opportunities and challenges.**

*Michael Keith, 9<sup>th</sup> March 2010,  
Geneva*

# Migration and transnationalism: opportunities and challenges: policy dynamics between the multicultural and the convivial

## Introduction

1. Two registers of voice: rethinking the spatial and the temporal
2. *Globally*: transnational thinking, glocalisation and the transnational sense of 'home'
3. Thinking about the dynamics of social change
4. *Nationally*: the UK Commission on Integration and Cohesion and its legacies
5. The roots of incommensurability and the pragmatics of the convivial
6. *Locally*: translating Sonali Gardens, transnationalism and everyday migrant life in London
7. Conclusion

# Introduction: The world on the move?

Year	Migrants (Millions)	World Population (Billions)	Migrant share of population %	Women % of total migrants
1965	78	3.3	2.4	47.1
1975	87	4.1	2.1	47.4
1985	111	4.8	2.3	47.2
1990	154	5.3	2.3	49.0
1995	165	5.7	2.9	49.3
2000	177	6.0	2.9	49.7
2005	191	6.5	3.0	49.6

## Estimated number of international migrants at mid year.

1990-2010	World	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean	Northern America	Oceania
Year							
1990	155 518 065	15 972 502	50 875 665	49 400 661	7 130 326	27 773 888	4 365 023
1995	165 968 778	17 921 345	48 768 018	54 717 864	6 233 506	33 595 046	4 732 999
2000	178 498 563	17 062 143	51 915 384	57 639 114	6 470 622	40 395 432	5 015 868
2005	195 245 404	17 735 600	55 128 485	64 398 585	6 869 399	45 597 061	5 516 274
2010	213 943 812	19 263 183	61 323 979	69 819 282	7 480 267	50 042 408	6 014 693

Source: United Nations Population Division

## ..... **And a crisis of national identities?**

- Sarkozy's French identity debate
- Brown's Britishness
- Jurgen Habermas and Ulrich Beck – the cosmopolitan and the European

..... A 19<sup>th</sup> century response to a 21<sup>st</sup> century problem?

# I. Two registers of voice: cartographies and temporalities

Intellectual genealogies of transnationalism, integration and cohesion:

- Assimilation's implicit teleology
- Multiculturalism's implicit geography
- Cohesion and integration's popularity
- Against a British model of multiculturalism? *"The usefulness of the concept of multiculturalism is now beginning to be questioned, however, in part because of the way in which it encompasses such a wide spectru of difference and fails to reconcile them within a societal framework"* (Ted Cantle, 2008)

# Economic, social, political, cultural implications

## Conventional histories, orthodox geographies

- Economic dimensions of transnationalism
  - Migrant associations and Alex Portes
  - Remittances and factor mobility:
    - FDI and exports > 20% world GDP, migrants > 3%
    - World Bank: +3% migrants 3% high income countries (13.2 million) = global real Y increase of \$350 billion – exceeding global trade reform by 13%
- Political dimensions of transnationalism
  - membership and the transnational sphere
    - “It is by no means clear what it means today to speak of ‘transnational public spheres’. From the perspective of critical theory at least, the phrase sound a bit like an oxymoron”

Nancy Fraser, 2007

- Social dimensions of transnationalism
  - Family unification
  - IMO position paper- split loyalties,
  - Modernity and flows of ideas from 'backward' societies in 'modern' nations
- Cultural dimensions of transnationalism— hybridities and mobilities,
  - Ideas that flow two ways
    - 1993-99 Abacha regime and Deptford South London
    - 1971 Bangladesh independence, Muslim Brotherhood; 2010 circuits of Saudi, London, Sylhet
    - Sheikh Hasina, Awaami League, Bangla politics;and Jamaat today London and Bangladesh
- Identities and home
  - Connections - Looking beyond borders
- Policy areas and dimensions of transnationalism;
  - The family unit,
  - Political participation – and participation across borders
  - Welfare and rights: the challenges of rights across borders and the transnational

## From Cattle to 7/7



**THE Sun**  **FREE SINATRA CD INSIDE**

Saturday, July 5, 2003 10p www.thesun.co.uk



**Two beautiful, decent women.  
One Christian. One Muslim.  
Both missing with dozens more.**

**PRAY FOR THEM ALL**

**ATTACKS ON LONDON SEE PAGES 2 TO 13**

By STEVE ROBERTS and  
CHRISTINE KENNEDY  
THEY are beautiful, innocent, ... and missing.  
One is Christian, the other Muslim.  
Both women had been seen  
near the London Underground  
bombings in London last night.  
Remember the families of  
Laura Wright, 33, and 30-year-  
old Shabana Bano were  
called to the area just as  
the explosions went off.  
The authorities said that  
bombings will be continued  
and will have to stay  
and have searched through all  
Continued on Page Two

## POLICE APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE

# BRIXTON BOMB



### Do you recognise this man?

Police are keen to identify this man in connection with their enquiries into the Brixton Bomb.

He is described as white, aged in his late teens/early twenties, approximately 5' 6" - 5' 9" with a slim build.

On Saturday, 17th April, 1999, he was wearing a white baseball cap and a dark zip up jacket and was seen in the Brixton area.

If you think you know this man call the freephone, Anti-Terrorist Hotline on

## Tel. 0800 789 321

There is a substantial reward for information which leads to the arrest and conviction for those responsible for this attack.



METROPOLITAN  
POLICE

# The Commission on Integration and Cohesion's uncertain genealogy

- Tony Blair and the bombs: but what did the bombing mean?
- Charles Clarke (HO) and the place of faith
- John Reid (HO) and terror
- Ruth Kelly (DCLG) and Britishness
- Hazel Blears (DCLG) and community power

## 2. Transnational thinking, glocalisation and a 21<sup>st</sup> century sense of 'home'

- Identification and belonging
- The importance of geographical scale
- Technological change
- Historical amnesia
- Precarious social life
- The policy implications of 'home' thinking

### 3. Thinking about the dynamics of social change: rethinking 'home'

Zygmunt Bauman

- “The new migration casts a question mark upon the bond between identity and citizenship, individual and place, neighbourhood and belonging”
- *Culture in a globalised city* (July 2008)

### 3. Thinking about the dynamics of social change: the creativity of modern (migrant) life

- Thinking differently about home
- The tensions between languages of belonging (identity, sentiment, imaginary communities) and languages of citizenship (rationality, rights, justice)
- The ethical (normative) and the descriptive (empirical)
- And the policy dilemmas of of scale (both up and down - continental, national, urban, neighbourhood)
- And the policy dilemmas of temporality
- The scales and times of home making for 'the transnational'

# Migrant settlement: Fietas, Soweto, downtown Joburg























# Christiania, Copenhagen: ossified appropriation









# International skilled labour and London's machine for living











*Chengzhongcun* 'villages in the city' migrant  
'handshake apartments'  
- woshou fang 握手房











- *The point here is to highlight the creativities of the attempts to make a home; the embossed realities of systemic injustices in the bricks and mortar of the process of settlement and the manner in which the political is realised in ways major and minor through the coming into being of new forms and accommodations of migrant (bare) life.*

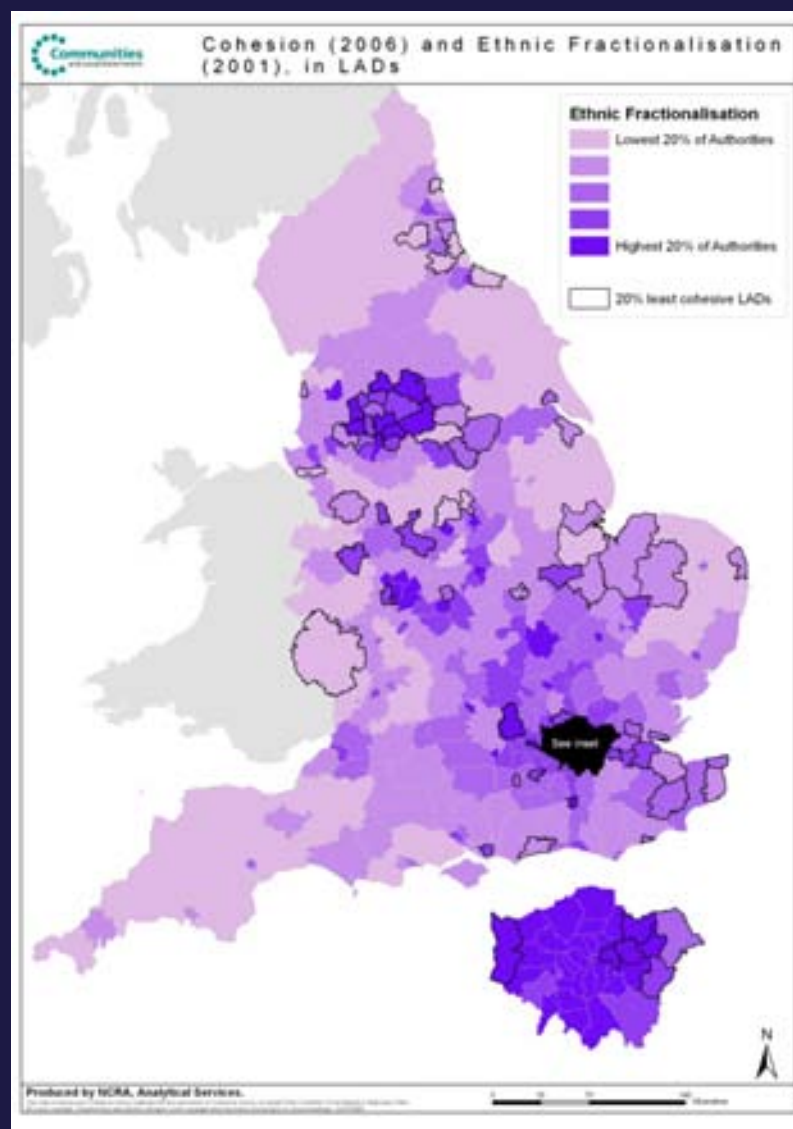
## Zygmunt Bauman

- “The new migration casts a question mark upon the bond between identity and citizenship, individual and place, neighbourhood and belonging”
- *Culture in a globalised city* (July 2008)
- How do the transnational dynamics of ‘home making’ reconfigure the relationship between identity and belonging on the one hand and citizenship and rights on the other? (at different geographical scales and at times of rapid social change)

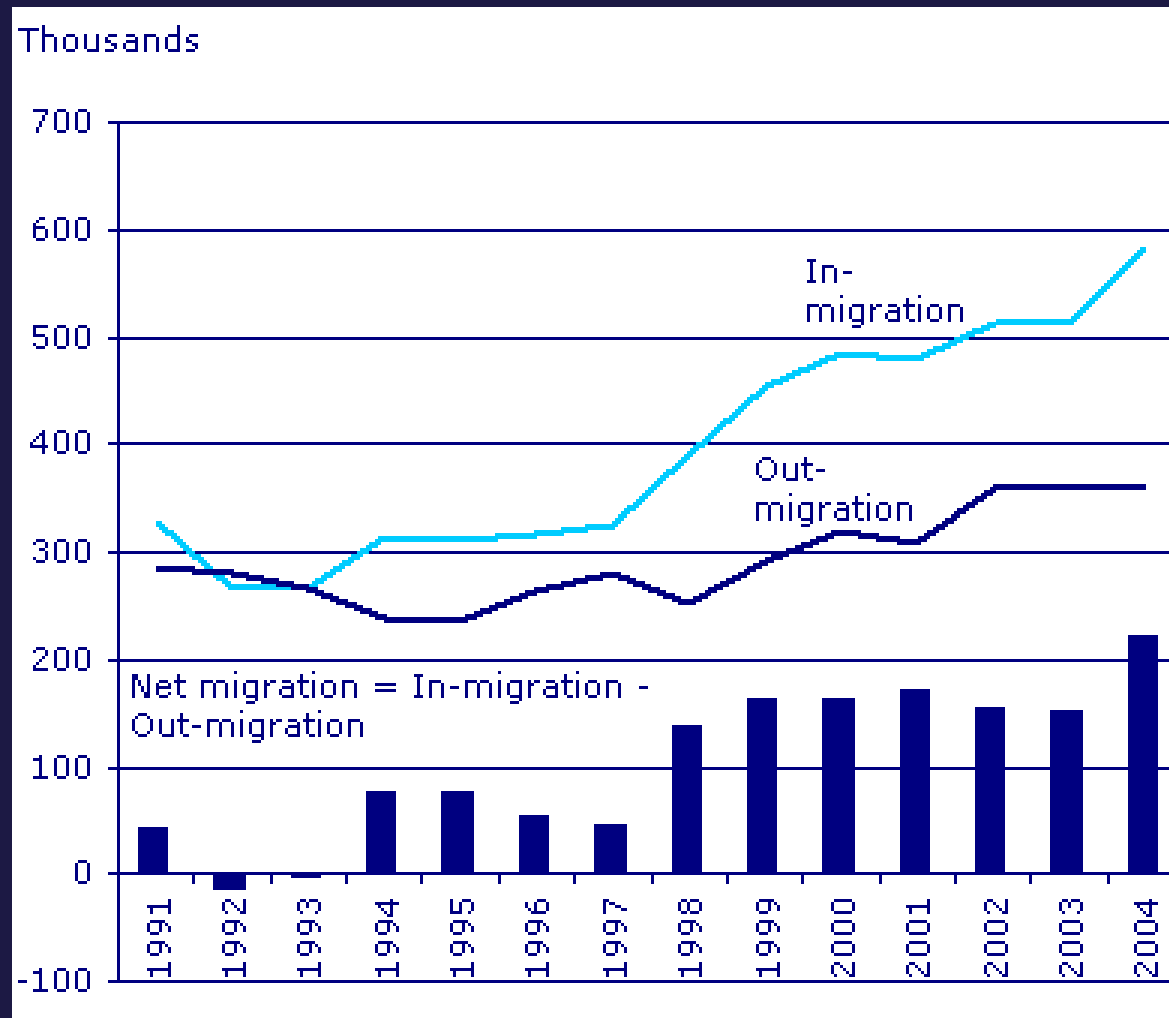
## 4. The Commission on Integration and Cohesion and its legacies

- The Commission was tasked with:
  - Examining the issues that raise tensions between different groups in different areas, and that lead to segregation and conflict;
  - Suggesting how local community and political leadership can push further against perceived barriers to cohesion and integration;
  - Looking at how local communities themselves can be empowered to tackle extremist ideologies;
  - Developing approaches that build local areas' own capacity to prevent problems, and ensure they have the structures in place to recover from periods of tension

## The nature of diversity is changing



# Migration to the UK has been increasing



- Total International Migration (TIM) to/from the UK 1991-2004

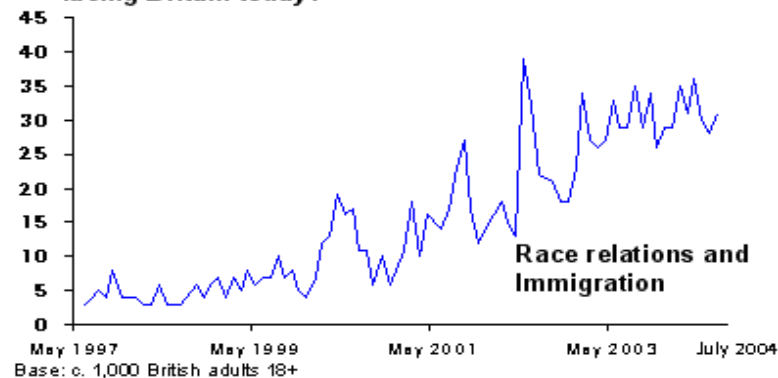
# This may be why the public are very concerned about “Race relations / immigration / immigrants” - in 2006- and 2007 it was in MORI polls “the top issue currently facing Britain”

- MORI poll May 2006 – “race relations/immigration/immigrants” was the most commonly named main issue facing Britain today, named by 19% of people. As the graph below shows concern has been rising since 1997 – and **this was the first time it had overtaken crime**

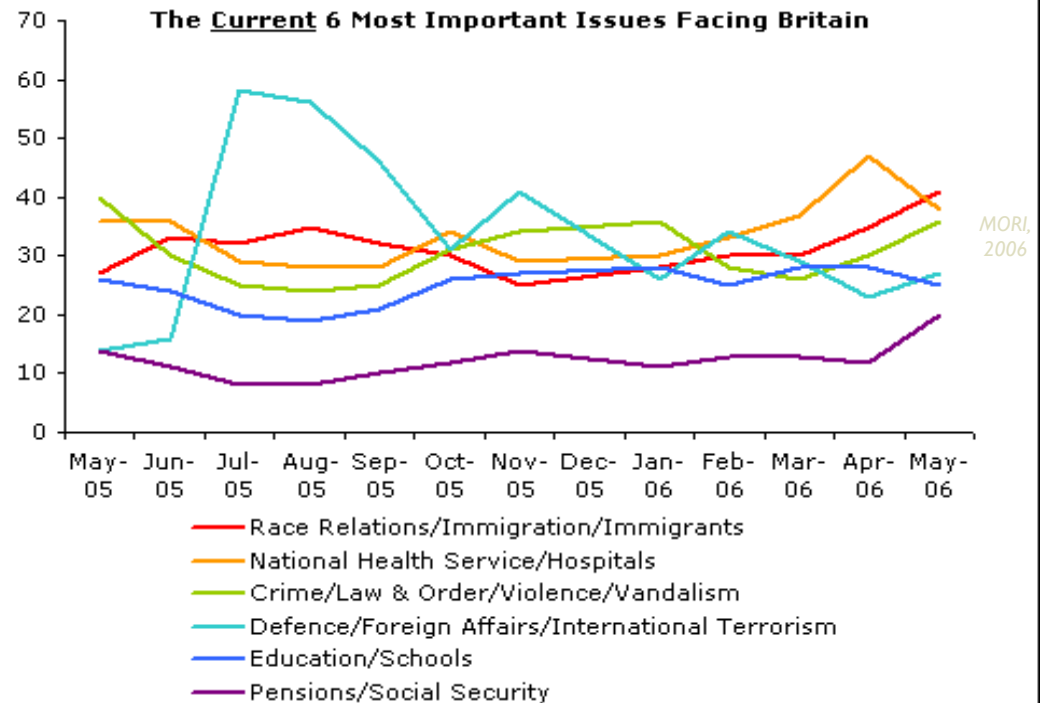
## Changing public priorities

MORI  
reputation centre

Q What do you see as the main/other important issues facing Britain today?



## The Current 6 Most Important Issues Facing Britain



# Some evidence diversity does not correlate with lack of conviviality

<b>% of BME households in area (deciles)</b>	<b>Agreed that people from different backgrounds got on well together (%)</b>	<b>Agreed that residents respect ethnic difference between people (%)</b>
1 (lowest density)	81	80
2	80	79
3	83	86
4	82	82
5	80	83
6	75	83
7	79	83
8	80	83
9	79	83
10 (highest density)	79	82

# “Parallel lives” and the UK “sleepwalking into segregation”?

- Ted Cantle “Whilst the physical segregation of housing estates and inner city areas came as no surprise, the team was particularly struck by the depth of polarisation of our towns and cities. The extent to which these physical divisions were compounded by so many other aspects of our daily lives, was very evident. Separate educational arrangements, community and voluntary bodies, employment, places of worship, language, social and cultural networks, means that many communities operate on the basis of a series of **parallel lives**. These lives often do not seem to touch at any point, let alone overlap and promote any meaningful interchanges. There is little wonder that the ignorance about each others’ communities can easily grow into fear; especially where this is exploited by extremist groups determined to undermine community harmony and foster divisions.”
- Trevor Phillips: “We are a society which, almost without noticing it, is becoming more divided by race and religion. ...If we allow this to continue, we could end up .... living in a New Orleans-style Britain of passively co-existing ethnic and religious communities, eyeing each other uneasily over the fences of our differences.... we are **sleepwalking our way to segregation**. We are becoming strangers to each other, and we are leaving communities to be marooned outside the mainstream.”
- *Source speech of 22/09/05 from CRE website*

*Source: Building Cohesive Communities (Home Office 2001)*



## Two chimera

- Segregation - and the Phillips debates
- Multiculturalism debates – ‘the beginning’, the ‘end’ and the middle of multiculturalism

## Fundamental principles

1. ***Shared futures***; a sense of becoming over being; shared identifies looking forward that recognise diverse histories and identities looking backwards
2. A notion of ***citizenship*** that is fit for purpose for the 21<sup>st</sup> century and that accomodates different geographical scales of local, regional, national and transnational rights and responsibilities
3. An ***ethics of hospitality*** that recognises the value of the stranger and the newcomer within a framework of mutuality and civility
4. A sense of ***visible social justice*** that appeals not only to equality of opportunity and outcome but also to transparency of the decision making process

## 5. The roots of incommensurability and the pragmatics of the convivial

# The analytical incommensurabilities of the languages of rights and languages of belonging

- Rights and the good life: jumping geographical scales of citizenship
- A communitarian sense of belonging; place and the politics of identity
- The rationing of finite resources; mapping, territorialisating and deterritorialising
- Made more complex by plural temporalities and spatialities
  - Local membership and school places *de facto* local citizenship
  - Transnational associations and democratic politics
  - Welfare benefits and rationing – eg housing

## **6. Translating Sonali Gardens: policy opportunities and challenges of the transnational**

TOWER HAMLETS LINKAGE PLUS  
Linking Services For Older Adults

Work Centre

The Tower Hamlets Partnership

 **Sonali**  
GARDENS DAY CENTRE  
সোনালী গার্ডেনস্ ডে সেন্টার  
☎ 020 7265 9211  
79, Tarling Street  
London E1 0

No stopping  
except buses

This  
bus  
stop  
is  
not  
in









# Sonali Gardens thematics: A complex assemblage of rights and belongings

- The transnational and challenges to unitary citizenship
- Ethnicity v faith; secularism and Islam
- The politics of recognition, identity and the finite logics of the identitarian
- Eligibility criteria; welfare reform, social services, Weber's paradox
- Land and property rights: the land deal, public ownership, private ownership : property as a bundle of rights
- Voice and choice – social policy reform and modernisation language
- Community power – networks and Sonali gardens as a vote bank. Balagonj, Bianibazar (Kalaziri)
- The state, governance and hybrid institutional forms
- Estate transfer and public debt

## Conclusion: transnationalism and migration

- Social constructions of times and spaces of transnationalism where (revisiting Simmel) “distance means that he who is close by is far, and strangeness means that he who also is far is actually near”
- *Transnational dilemmas.* Questioning our ability to know and our ability to govern: Simmel’s edit – social change and policy dilemmas of social engineering
- *Transnational opportunities.* In the register of policy; from chaotic conceptualisation to pragmatic intervention: the discursive nature of ‘conviviality’ and the cosmopolitan: rationing
- In the scholarly register: the dynamics of social change: temporalities, cartographies and creativities of the multicultural present: planning the changing society