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LIP-Municipal Interactions and CIC's Strategic Interests

Early in 2012, the WCI was asked by Citizenship and Immigration Canada's Integration Branch to examine the emerging relationship between Local Immigration Partnerships and municipalities. Specifically, CIC wanted to know what impact municipal involvement might have on the Department's ability to achieve its strategic objectives.

Rather than conducting a broad brush survey, the WCI adopted a case study approach, choosing four cities — Ottawa, London, Sudbury and North Bay — for examination. The aim was to include Northern communities whose main interest lay in economic development and increased population, along with larger southern cities characterized by more complex and elaborate bureaucracies. The research team consisted of Meyer Burstein, Victoria Esses, Aurelie Lacassagne and John Nadeau.

For each city, the researchers examined local documents and conducted interviews with the LIP coordinators and Council members, and senior city officials. The study also drew on other WCI projects.

In depicting CIC's strategic interests, the study drew on multiple sources: the modernization initiative; the Canada-Ontario immigration accord; the LIP call for proposals; and exchanges with senior CIC officials. The validity of the objectives was confirmed with CIC through a short paper and meeting. Five strategic interests were identified:

- ◆ Promoting long-term integration and social, political and civic engagement
- ◆ Improving economic outcomes
- ◆ Improving planning and coordination to enhance service relevance and uptake
- ◆ Leveraging additional support to broaden programming and share costs
- ◆ Promoting efficiency and reducing duplication

The overriding study conclusion was that cities have made important contributions to LIP planning and implementation. In particular, strong support was found for the proposition that active municipal engagement strengthened LIP planning outcomes and supported CIC's strategic goals. Municipal leadership and active municipal participation have enhanced the credibility of the LIPs, strengthened their capacity to form productive partnerships and expanded access to mainstream institutions that play a role in newcomer attraction, integration and retention.

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In addition to increasing influence and leverage, municipal participation has benefited the LIPs through improvements in LIP planning capacity and greater sensitivity by municipal staff to immigrant integration. This has resulted in more and better municipal services for immigrants.

Municipalities have also gained from participating in the LIPs. A key benefit has been the intelligence that municipalities acquired about the experiences, needs and priorities of newcomer communities. The LIPs have also brought greater coherence to municipal operations, helping to align corporate responses and services for newcomers across different municipal departments.

A number of other important observations emerged, among them the understanding that LIP development is not a 'greenfield' operation. All four case studies noted preexisting structures and relationships that influenced the early development of the LIPs. Given this situation, the study noted the importance of choosing the lead agency for its leadership abilities and the size and quality of its network, so that it could effectively mobilize support across jurisdictions.

Other observations confirmed the existence of sharp differences between southern and northern LIPs, a function of their relative size and the weight attached to demographic and economic factors. While most LIPs professed interest in newcomer attraction and retention, only in northern communities were these issues front and centre on municipal agendas. Northern LIPs were seen as having considerable potential for leveraging provincial and federal support for newcomer attraction and retention programs.

At a macro policy level, the study identified several measures that would improve the LIP initiative. First among these was the need for CIC to articulate clear and comprehensive goals for the LIP initiative. This would help stakeholders to evaluate their actions and align their efforts with the initiative's strategic directions. Second, LIPs require coherent, collaborative pathways so that municipalities, as a group, are able to exert influence with provincial or federal ministries. As it stands, local LIPs and municipalities must interact with senior levels of government in an individual capacity. This limits their effectiveness. Equipping municipalities and LIPs with 'vehicles' for collective action would increase CIC's leverage in areas such as health, education, housing and economic development. On the federal side, it would yield dividends in regard to employment programs, economic development and rural advancement. Third, LIP planning and strategy development has not, to date, been coupled to CIC's policy, operational or financial management. Immigrant service provider organizations are free to pursue their plans without reference to LIP objectives (though some agencies have begun to reference LIP plans). This will need to change if CIC is to capitalize on the ability of LIPs to leverage provincial, municipal and mainstream organizational support. The question of LIPs and funding priorities will need to be handled with sensitivity. LIPs depend on collaboration for their success. If agencies come to view LIPs solely as financial negotiating spaces, their effectiveness would be seriously compromised. At the same time, endowing the LIPs with sway over financial allocations would also elevate the role and attentiveness of key stakeholders, such as municipalities. CIC has opened the box to a new set of institutional arrangements: it now needs to equip itself with the appropriate controls to manage the forces that have been released.

The '*LIP-Municipal Interactions and CIC's Strategic Interests*' report is available on the Welcoming Communities Initiative's website. To access the report, please [click here](#)

Immigration in the News - Top Stories of the Past Month

Below are links to top stories that the WCI is following. These stories and other material can be accessed through the [Media Corner](#) of the WCI's website. The Corner provides links to articles appearing in the national and local media, including newspapers, magazines, and newsletters. Some international content is also included. Articles are refreshed regularly and archived.

◆ **Globe and Mail - August 21:** [*Canada's New Immigration Rules Put Premium on Young People*](#): New immigration rules will target workers aged 18 to 35. Under new rules, to take effect next year, workers aged 47 and over will receive no points for age.

◆ **London Free Press - August 19:** [*Group Wants National Policy on Child Refugees*](#): The Canadian Council for Refugees is concerned about the detention of child refugees and wants a national policy on how they should be treated on arrival.

◆ **Globe and Mail - August 19:** [*To Compete for Foreign Students Canada Needs to Step Up its Game*](#): An advisory panel to the federal government proposed doubling the number of foreign students studying in Canada.

◆ **CBC - August 18:** [*Federal Government Mulls Detaining Roma Refugee Claimants*](#): The federal government is prepared to consider detaining Roma refugee claimants unless recent amendments to the refugee system reduce claimant numbers.

◆ **Citizenship and Immigration Canada - August 17:** [*Revised Federal Skilled Worker Program Unveiled*](#): Proposed regulatory changes to the Federal Skilled Worker Program will capitalize on the large body of data and evidence that CIC has accumulated showing what skills and qualifications are most likely to lead to success for skilled immigrants.

◆ **Toronto Star - August 14:** [*Canada May Limit Study Permits and Visas of Foreign Students*](#): In a stepped up effort to limit fraud, Ottawa plans to grant student visas and work permits only to those students enrolling in government-accredited schools.

◆ **Toronto Star - August 12:** [*Frustrated Chinese Citizens Demand Refunds after Applications Rejected*](#): Chinese citizens who gave money to PEI's troubled immigration nominee program are angry that they haven't received refunds two years after Ottawa rejected their visa applications

◆ **CBC - August 3:** [*MPs Speak Out Over Lack of Immigration Support*](#): Members of Parliament are speaking out over CIC's decision to close immigration offices in Charlottetown, Saint John and Moncton.

◆ **The Windsor Star - August 2:** [*Immigrant Investor Help Sought*](#): Local business groups and agencies working with recent arrivals met with federal representatives to push for better programs for newcomers to address Windsor and Essex County's workforce needs.

Upcoming Events

Citizenship and Immigration Canada Call for Proposals (CFP)

Deadline: September 7, 2012

Description: CIC is inviting proposals for language training and other settlement and resettlement services to be delivered in 2013 and beyond. Both direct and indirect services are covered, with the bulk of funding allocated to direct services. Research, conferences and workshops, projects aimed at coordinating local service delivery, and training development fall under indirect services.

Investing in Urban Prosperity – Municipal Leadership in Immigrant Integration

Date: September 19, 2012

Location: Online Webinar

Description: How innovative local governments in Munich and Philadelphia are investing in employment and small business incubation strategies to ensure that local immigrant skills, talent and energies can help transform their cities into engines of economic growth and urban prosperity.

Pathways to Prosperity Co-Investigator meeting

Date: September 21-22, 2012

Location: Ottawa Convention Centre

Description: This initial meeting of co-investigators will focus on project structure, governance, the development of a comparative research agenda and communications.

5th Annual National Immigrant Integration Conference (NIIC 2012)

Date: September 22-25, 2012

Location: Hilton Baltimore

Description: Between 800 and 1000 participants will attend the 2012 conference which seeks to deepen our understanding of integration at the national, state and city level.

Transforming Economic Immigration: New Opportunities for Smaller Centres

In a recent address to a conference organized by the C.D. Howe Institute and the University of Calgary's Haskayne School of Business, Minister Jason Kenney described the upcoming changes to Canada's immigrant selection system as transformational. He was not exaggerating. In Minister Kenney's own words, Canada's existing system for choosing skilled workers is slow, rigid and passive. He was being overly generous. Canada's selected worker system has stopped functioning and has been replaced by a series of workaround solutions, including various (but not all) provincial nominee systems, expanded in-Canada landings and look-the-other way status adjustments for temporary workers. With backlogs measured in years rather than months, any pretence that immigration addresses labour market needs vanished long ago.

In his address, Minister Kenney notes that his government inherited the backlog problem. True. The 'problem' has been some two decades in the making and has gotten progressively worse. How did this happen? Minister Kenney attributes the problem to Canadian niceness, an unwillingness to say 'no' to applicants. The truth is a little more complicated. It has to do with the reluctance by successive ministers to use the tools available to them to regulate immigration applications, as distinct from landings. Those tools involved changing the points system and adjusting the pass mark for applicants. Unfortunately for system integrity, raising or lowering pass marks to control applicant volumes became confounded with signals about whether governments were favourably disposed to immigration and successive ministers did not want to be seen as raining on the parade. The upshot was the same as would occur if new I-pads were offered at a price of \$50. All available product would fly off the shelves and a long queue would develop for any new machines that were produced. In the meantime, desperate consumers would look for alternate ways to beat the system. Sound familiar? This would be untenable as a business model and it proved equally untenable for managing immigration. Instead of getting the best (consistent with a high pass threshold for applicants), Canada was simply getting the fastest ... those who could get into the queue first. This is about to end under Bill C-38.

The new system which is still in the design phase will involve a two-stage selection process. In the first stage, applicants will be screened, not for admission to Canada, but for admission into a pool (Expression of Interest Pool) from which selection for Canada will take place. How effective this new system will be depends on how clever CIC's design team is and how willing Minister Kenney is to tolerate a certain amount of experimentation. This is not a system that can be perfected on paper. It will need to be tinkered with and adjusted in real time. A delicate balance will need to be struck between setting admission thresholds low enough to attract applicants, yet high enough to maintain quality and employer interest.

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Decisions will also be needed regarding how long potential applicants should be allowed to languish in the Interest Pool if they are not selected – the goal being to refresh the Pool with new candidates. Hopefully, the Minister and the Department will be given room to maneuver so they can develop effective answers to these questions and others. Still, if the ideas being floated are indicative of the system design, there is ample reason for being optimistic. Here are some of the key ideas that have been mentioned:

- ◆ The ‘quality’ of applicants (that is, the human capital) in the Expression of Interest Pool will be elevated through changes in the federal selection grid. The changes will affect points awarded for language (configuring language screens to actual job requirements), age (to benefit younger applicants), education (to reflect the quality of acquired education), Canadian experience (a key asset in the labour market) and prearranged jobs (linked to successful integration in numerous research studies).
- ◆ Employers and provinces will be given the ability to go out and recruit applicants and refer them to the Expression of Interest Pool. These applicants, providing they meet basic screening criteria, would be accorded priority processing and approved for entry to Canada in a few months. Of note is that employers will play a much larger role in evaluating the qualifications of skilled tradespeople.
- ◆ Employers will also be able to search the prequalified applicant pool, identify promising candidates, and interview them using Skype or overseas recruitment agents. If selected and offered jobs, applicants would be moved to the front of the queue and processed within a few short months. Discussions have been launched with the provinces to determine how provincial nominee programs might be integrated within the new system design. In his talk, Minister Kenney also suggested that his Department wanted to work with Chambers of Commerce, the Canadian Federation of Independent Business and other organizations to adapt the system to small-and medium-sized enterprises.

Undoubtedly, there are many other ideas on the table at this stage in the process of bringing a new system to market. One idea that the WCI would like to develop in collaboration with Ontario LIPs, particularly Northern communities and smaller centres in Southern Ontario, is the possibility of extending ‘Pool privileges’ to the LIPs and their municipal partners. This could take the form of recruitment and referrals to the Expression of Interest Pool and would serve as an inducement for employers and employer associations to participate in LIP strategic planning. A system of this type, selectively applied and responsibly managed, could prove to be a boon for smaller centres across the country. In his address to the Conference, Minister Kenney highlighted this as a critical objective for the selection system and for Canada.

Remembering Uganda: A Test of Canada's "Universal" Immigration Policy

On August 4, 1972, President Idi Amin ordered the expulsion of Uganda's British Indian population. Claiming he had received instructions from God, Amin gave the community ninety days to leave. More than 27,000 expellees went to Great Britain and 6,000 came to Canada.

Mike Molloy was an immigration officer at the Embassy in Beirut which was responsible for immigration from East Africa. He had been to Uganda twice to report on the deteriorating situation. When his boss, Roger St Vincent, was ordered to organize the Canadian resettlement effort, Mike went along.

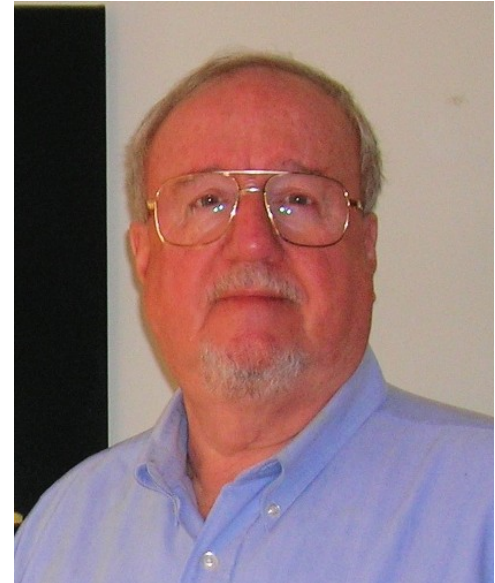
Canada had no facilities in Kampala but within 6 days the "Kampala Team" of immigration officers, visa typing specialists, and Health Canada doctors was in place. On opening day - September 6, 1972 - the team handed out 2,588 applications for families, amounting to 7,764 people.

Processing was initially hampered by the late arrival of military medical technicians, but the first charter flight departed on September 27. Before the November 8 departure deadline, 6,175 visas had been provided to 2,116 families: thirty-one chartered flights carried 4,420 people to Canada and another 1,725 travelled on commercial flights.

The Ugandan expulsion was the first test of Canada's "universal" immigration policy as applied to non-European refugees. Canada had ratified the 1951 Refugee Convention in 1969, and Cabinet had laid out rules for the selection of refugees and "oppressed minorities" for resettlement in 1970. The Ugandan Asians were viewed as an oppressed minority, rather than Convention Refugees, because they were still in their country of citizenship or permanent residence when they were accepted by Canada.

The Ugandan expulsion, with the Chilean refugee crisis of 1973 hot on its heels, convinced Canadian policy makers that the world was moving into an era of ongoing and often simultaneous resettlement programs. It was clear that Canada needed a robust refugee policy anchored in law.

To mark the 40th anniversary of the Ugandan Refugee Movement, the Canadian Immigration Historical Society is sponsoring a series of lectures by its President, Mike Molloy. The lectures will examine the reasons behind General Idi Amin's decision to expel Uganda's Asian community and the Canadian government's reaction within a new "universal" immigration policy framework. It will describe how the hastily assembled team moved over 6,000 refugees to Canada in 60 days. Finally it will examine the impact of the Ugandan experience on subsequent refugee legislation and operations.



Mike Molloy, President of the Canadian Immigration Historical Society, will present a series of lectures to mark the 40th anniversary of the Ugandan Refugee Movement

Continued from page 6: Remembering Uganda

Mike Molloy is a Senior Fellow at the University of Ottawa's Graduate School of Public and International Affairs. After Uganda, his career included implementing the refugee provisions of the 1976 Immigration Act and coordinating the 1979-80 Indochinese Refugee movement. He managed Canada's relations with the UNHCR in Geneva and held various Director General level positions in the Immigration Department. He was Ambassador to Jordan, coordinated Canada's Middle East Peace Process activities and, since retirement, has co-directed the Jerusalem Old City Initiative at the University of Windsor. He served in Tokyo, Beirut, Minneapolis, Geneva, Toronto, Amman (twice), Damascus and Nairobi.

Lecture Schedule:

Precise times, locations and additional venues to be announced on *The Canadian Immigration Historical Society's* website cihs-shic.ca in mid-September.

- ◆ **Monday, 15th October:**
University of Windsor
- ◆ **Wednesday, 17th October:**
Wilfred Laurier University, IMRC
- ◆ **Thursday, 18th October:**
University of Western Ontario, WCI
- ◆ **Friday, 19th October:**
McMaster University
- ◆ **Monday, 22nd October:**
Goan Community (location: tbd),
Mississauga
- ◆ **Wednesday, 24th October:**
York University, Centre for Refugee
Studies

Upcoming Armchair Discussion

An Armchair Discussion on the subject of "English and French in a Multicultural Canada: What do the current trends mean for our future, the public service and Canada?" will be held in Ottawa on September 13, 2012. The session is being organized by the Council of the Network of Official Languages Champions to celebrate Linguistic Duality Day.

The Armchair Discussion will provide a detailed statistical portrait of immigration and official languages in Canada along with an overview of measures aimed at attracting and retaining Francophone newcomers. It will also give the perspective of young Canadians on bilingualism and offer insights into the language practices of young multilinguals in Montreal. This discussion promises to be very interesting. Presentations will be made by Les Linklater, Assistant Deputy Minister responsible for Strategic and Program Policy at Citizenship and Immigration Canada; Jean-Pierre Corbeil, Assistant Director of the Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division at Statistics Canada; Patricia Lamarre, Co-director of the research team on language, identity and intergroup relations at the Montreal-based Centre for Ethnic Studies; and Nicholas Charney who is a Project Manager in the Strategic Policy Directorate at Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada.

The discussion will be webcast live for civil servants and will be made available more widely to the interested public following the meeting. Links to video material and PowerPoint presentations will be offered on the WCI website as soon as they become available. Promoting Francophone immigration to communities outside Quebec is among the priority issues that will be examined by the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership. Interested readers will also be able to access material on the website of the Council of the Network at <http://osez-dare.ainc-inac.gc.ca> and on the Canada School of Public Service website at <http://www.cspcs-efpc.gc.ca/eve/air/index-eng.asp>

Partner in Focus:

Federation of Francophone and Acadian Communities

Fédération des communautés francophones et acadiennes

The Federation of Francophone and Acadian Communities (FCFA) is an important stakeholder in the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership, helping to bring Francophone issues and concerns to the attention of researchers and practitioners. This advocacy role was evident during the Partnership's project design stage when FCFA suggested that the emphasis on small and medium sized centres be expanded to include small Francophone communities, some located in large and medium-sized cities.

The Association urged the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership to support the efforts of the FCFA and of minority communities through research on innovative actions and best practices linked to the sustainability of Francophone communities. In response to this and other factors, the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership decided to create a Standing Committee on Francophone Minority Communities to ensure that Francophone issues would remain prominent and would be well served by Pathways to Prosperity research.

Recently, the FCFA has drawn the attention of the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership to two reports containing recommendations for research on minority Francophone issues. The reports are entitled: *L'immigration et les communautés de langue officielle en situation minoritaire: Bilan de la recherche depuis cinq ans, selon les perspectives des communautés, des institutions gouvernementales et des chercheurs* (1 septembre 2011) and *Vitalité des milieux, vitalité des parcours: réflexions sur l'évolution de la recherche sur l'immigration francophone en milieu minoritaire* (29 février 2012)

In future issues of the e-Bulletin, we will present some of the more important recommendations for research outlined in these reports in areas such as Francophone recruitment, economic integration and retention of newcomers, minority Francophone education and issues of identity.

The reports also contain recommendations for involving municipalities, businesses and other local groups in the development and implementation of effective local and regional planning strategies. Of particular interest to the Pathways to Prosperity Partnership are reflections on knowledge dissemination and accessibility and on the role of research in informing policy and practice.

The website of the Federation of Francophone and Acadian Communities (FCFA) is
www.fcfa.ca

Just-in-Time Communication and Decision Support for Vulnerable Migrant Populations

By Megan James

It is widely known that certain immigrant populations, notably newly arriving refugees and women with limited proficiency in English or French, experience a decline in health after arriving in Canada. One possible reason for this decline is that these immigrants are unable to access appropriate, primary health services. A Canada-wide team of researchers and decision makers, led by Kevin Pottie of the Bruyère Research Institute, is trying to address this problem. The team has successfully navigated the first stage of grant competition administered by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) and has now been invited to submit a full proposal for a Transformative Community-based Primary Health Care Team Grant. If successful, Kevin and his team will receive at least five years of funding to pursue research aimed at improving health equity for vulnerable migrant populations.

Community-based primary health services are, frequently, not accessible or not adequately supported to meet the health needs of immigrants. As a result, many immigrants are unable to find a primary care medical source for quite some time after arrival in Canada. The team's research program intends to investigate structural barriers of this type along with gaps in knowledge that create systemic inefficiencies and impede the delivery of primary health care to vulnerable newcomers. One idea the team plans to focus on is enhancing provincial tele-health nursing services in order to better meet the needs of immigrants. The team intends to involve immigrant-focused community groups in this work with a view to understanding how local organizations and community-based practitioners can help improve medical care and the dissemination of medical information.

More information at www.ccirhken.ca

Postdoctoral Research Profile: Jennifer Long

This month's spotlight shines on Jennifer Long, a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Research on Migration and Ethnic Relations at Western University. In collaboration with the United Way London & Middlesex, and with the support of a Mitacs Accelerate Internship, Jennifer used multiple methods of investigation to explore what programs for newcomers are best suited to be delivered and preferred through targeted (programming specifically for immigrants), universal (non-targeted programming), or mixed services. Methods included participant observation, interviews, and focus groups involving 115 newcomers and service providers at three centres in London, and an online survey of service providers across the city.

Jennifer's preliminary findings indicate that programming preferences often depend on newcomers' particular needs, language capabilities, availability of support networks, knowledge of available programs, and duration of time spent living in London or Canada. Of interest is the finding that there were limited opportunities for newcomers and non-newcomers to spend time together within existing programming options; that is, there are both targeted and non-targeted programs available at centres, but few programs that draw both newcomer and non-newcomer participants at the same time. Many newcomer respondents regarded mixed-participant programming favourably, providing more benefits compared to other kinds of programming. For example, attending parenting programs with mixed participants also allows immigrants to practice English, diversify social networks, and increase their knowledge of London. Jennifer Long can be reached at jlong52@uwo.ca

Recent and Upcoming Conference Presentations

Readers should note that from this issue of the e-bulletin, all presentations will be listed only in the language in which they are submitted. We will no longer provide translations of conference presentations.

Al-Adeimi, A. and Rumley, H. (2012, June) *Managing Best Practices in the Settlement Sector*. Presentation at the OCASI Professional Development Conference, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Bollman, Ray D. (2012, May) *Rural Canada is Growing: But Where? A Demographic Perspective* Presentation to the 2nd Annual Rural Research Workshop, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Bollman, Ray D. (2012, May) *Patterns of Economic Growth and Decline in Rural Canada*. Presentation to the 2nd Annual Rural Research Workshop, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Bollman, Ray D. (2012, June) *A Proposed Framework for Understanding the Demand and Supply of (Public) Agricultural Statistics*. Presentation to the 2012 Annual Conference of the Canadian Agricultural Economics Society, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.

Burstein, M., & Esses, V.M. (2012, April). *Study of Innovative and Promising Practices*. Presentation to the Settlement and Integration Joint Policy Program Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Carter, J., Lowe, S., and G. MacTavish. (2012, October). *The Effectiveness of Credential and Competency Assessment Tools: Are They Helping Immigrants Succeed and What Are Ways to Better Support Immigrants Entering the Post-Secondary System?* Workshop presentation. Canadian Association for Prior Learning Assessment (CAPLA) Conference, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Dusi, P. & Steinbach, M. (2012, September). *Integration in Italian Primary Schools - The Voices of Children and Parents from Elsewhere: A Comparison with the Canadian Context*. Paper presentation at European Conference on Educational Research (ECER), Cádiz, Spain.

Huot, S., & Laliberte Rudman, D. (2012, October). *Occupation as Situated: Recognizing the Influence of Social Power Relations upon Daily Living*. Paper accepted for the Society for the Study of Occupation: USA (SSO:USA) Annual Conference, Portland, Oregon, USA.

Huot, S., & Nayar, S. (2012, October). *'Placing' Integration: A Critical Exploration of Immigrants' Occupations in London, Ontario, Canada and Auckland, New Zealand*. Paper accepted for the Society for the Study of Occupation: USA (SSO:USA) Annual Conference, Portland, Oregon, USA.

Huot, S. (2012, May). *An Alternative to 'Successful Integration' – Problematizing a Dominant Discourse Through a Critical Exploration of Francophone Immigrants' Experiences in London, Ontario*. Paper presented at the Canadian Association of Geographers annual meeting. Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Irwin, A., Lowe, S., Pickrell, A., and B. Radford. (2012, November). *Supporting Credential Recognition for International Students*. Workshop presentation at Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE), Montréal, Québec, Canada.

Li, Xuemei (2012, May). *Academic Performance and Social Interaction of Immigrant Students in Newfoundland*. Paper presentation at the Canadian Society for the Study of Education (CSSE) Conference, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Li, Xuemei (2012, May). *Reconstructing the Writer Identity in English Academic Writing*. Panel presentation at the Canadian Association for the Study of Discourse and Writing (CASDW), Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Lowe, S., and B. Tavartkiladze. (2012, April). *International Credentials: Debunking Myths and Hiring Smart*. Roundtable presentation at the Workforce One-Stop 2012, Conference Board of Canada, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Marshall, Alison R. (2012, November) *Quongying's Magic Coins: Racism, Chinese Nationalism and Daoism in 1920s Canada*. Paper presentation in the panel: Religion and Race in the History of Western Canadian Immigrants, Social Science History Association Annual Meeting, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Marshall, Alison R. (July, 2012). *Chinatown Steeped in 130 years of history*. Winnipeg Free Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Marquis, G. (2012, April). *Creating Diverse Cities: Challenges and Opportunities*. Round table participant at the University of New Brunswick Centre for Urban and Community Studies, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Plaizier, H. & Yeo, S. (2012, October). *Listening Circles: Building Local Relationships*. Workshop at TESL Canada Conference, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

Roth, W. (2012, August). *How Does Immigration Change Cultural Schemas of Race? Changing Racial Schemas among Puerto Rican and Dominican Migrants to the United States*. Presentation at American Sociological Association annual meeting, Denver, Colorado, USA

Roth, W. (2012, June). *DNA Testing and Ethnic Identity*. Presentation at 12th International Conference on Diversity in Organizations, Communities and Nations, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Steinbach, M. (2012, July). *Teaching Newcomers in Regional Quebec: Perspectives of Accueil and Francisation Teachers*. Presentation at the 11th International Conference of the Association for Language Awareness (ALA). Montréal, Québec, Canada.

Steinbach, M. (2012, May). *Cultural Identities of ESL Teacher Candidates in Quebec, Canada*. Presentation at the Fifth International Conference of English as a Lingua Franca (ELF), Istanbul, Turkey.

Steinbach, M. (2012, March). *Social Integration of Immigrant Adolescents in Secondary Schools in Regional Quebec*. 14th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Wiginton, L. (2012, May). *Employer-Driven Immigrant Recruitment in Small Canadian Communities: Shortcut to Economic Development or Socially Sustainable Long-Term Strategy?* Presentation at the CRRF Rural Research Workshop in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

For your conference presentation to be included in the next e-bulletin, please submit a list of your recent (last 4 months) and upcoming presentations (next 2 months) to Sonali Advani at wci@uwo.ca. Presentations received before the 10th of any particular month will be included in that month's publication. Please send your submissions in the following format:

Last Name of Presenter(s), First Initial. (Year, Month). Title of Presentation. Type of Presentation (e.g., keynote address, presentation, workshop, paper presentation, etc.) [at] Name of Conference. City, Province/State, Country.

Thank You

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