

# METROPOLIS WORLD BULLETIN

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# A WORD OF WELCOME



Meyer Burstein,  
Co-chair of Metropolis,  
exact title?



Professor Rinus Penninx,  
Co-chair of Metropolis,  
Director of the University of  
Amsterdam's Institute for  
Migration and Ethnic Studies

WELCOME to the first issue of the *World Bulletin*. The Metropolis community no longer needs to depend on e-mail, word of mouth and episodic coverage in Canada's domestic newsletter for information about the international project and the activities of its international members. *World Bulletin* is intended to fill this communications gap. It is produced as a joint venture between the Amsterdam and Ottawa-based arms of the Metropolis International Secretariat. It will be published twice a year, in March and September. The print version will be in English; however, a French translation will be published on the international Metropolis website. Members are encouraged to translate, and electronically publish, some or all of the bulletin into their own languages so it can reach a wider audience.

The publication of *World Bulletin* reflects the fact that Metropolis has matured and activity across the network has risen significantly. It also reflects the strategic decision by the international partnership to boost investment in the communications infrastructure. Without such investment, growth would be slowed and the Project would not realize its full potential. The *World Bulletin* is one of a family of instruments aimed at promoting communication across the multi-faceted and widely dispersed Metropolis network. Included in this family are the recently released, scholarly *Journal of International Migration and Integration*, the bimonthly *Dispatches* (a one-pager alerting stakeholders to key activities and events—see page 21); the

network of websites; and the growing number of conferences featuring intense, highly-focused workshops where policy and research lessons are exchanged.

One of the principal functions of *World Bulletin* is to help build community within the Metropolis network. We intend to stimulate international, comparative work and to help members promote their activities to a broader and more influential community than they would normally reach. Issues will feature reports on partners' events and conferences; key international activities; important policy developments; editorials; and reports on international comparative research and related opportunities for support of collaborative ventures. *World Bulletin* will help members to plan complementary events or projects that do not compete for scarce expertise, funding and attention.

The importance of community is certainly not lost on Metropolis researchers, policymakers and NGO's. At the Fourth International Conference in Washington, Krishna Pendakur, an economist at Canada's Simon Fraser University, suggested that to get a handle on the relationship between migration and cohesion, we should examine the extent to which we live together or live apart. *World Bulletin* is an attempt at living together and building a cohesive community that works towards shared objectives. And like any enterprise, success will depend on the vision and commitment of the membership and the collective willingness to act as a team. ♦

# CLARIFYING STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

**T**HE unquestionable success of Metropolis as a meeting place for researchers, policymakers and, increasingly, NGOs can be attributed to the fact that it is not just a network but, rather, what Demetrios Papademetriou calls a “movement”. There is much to be said for this characterization. The aims of Metropolis go well beyond the creation of a contact group and increased paper (or electronic) flows. The goal is to produce better policies by improving the focus **and** increasing the utilization of international comparative research. This requires not only hard work, but new kinds of organizations and a special comportment by participants. The challenge is to strengthen this behaviour within Metropolis, to create an infrastructure that supports it and to focus activity on the critical public policy challenges to which research can make a difference.

The first international conference in Milan established five priorities for Metropolis research and policy analysis:

- economic issues, including economic impacts, labour market integration, business development and entrepreneurship;
- spatial issues, including urban concentration of immigrants and minorities, associated social and economic consequences, civic and political participation and neighbourhood development;
- social and economic mobility, including transgenerational mobility, barriers and the manner in which globalization has impacted mobility and altered city processes;
- institutional change, including adaptations by schools, NGO’s, health institutions and the private sector, and the role of institutions in mediating integration and access;
- social cohesion, including issues related to public attitudes, to racism and discrimination, to conflict resolution and to the creation of trust.

These fields have proved useful for shaping the international conferences, workshops and comparative research projects. What has been lacking, however, has been a process for creating work programs and focusing research on specific high priority policy issues. This is needed in order to galvanize the interest of researchers and policymakers alike and to delineate the work

of Metropolis from other networks that lack the same degree of policy involvement. The rest of this article speaks to the key changes and strategies that Metropolis hopes to implement.

## Including crucial actors at relevant levels

Metropolis is based on the premise that societies need to effectively manage migration and diversity and that such management requires the involvement of a broad cross-section of stakeholders. Traditions of co-operation among researchers, policy makers and other stakeholders vary greatly, however, across policy domains and across different governance structures. This is evident if we compare national settings across Western Europe and is even more pronounced if we make global comparisons.

Given such diversity, ‘How should Metropolis function? What principles should it espouse and who should be involved?’ It is our opinion that for Metropolis to realize its full promise, it will need, everywhere, to fulfil both

*(Continued on page 4)*

**a horizontal and a vertical function.** The horizontal function consists of bringing together representatives of governance structures, of science, and of stakeholder organizations in an international forum. The vertical function refers to replicating this structure in local and national contexts.

Basically, the two functions reinforce each other. International activities, such as the annual Metropolis conference or regional conferences, provide an international marketplace where research results and policy experiences can be exchanged and relationships built. Participants are able to draw on international experiences to inform local or national needs. At the same time, co-operative activities undertaken within the national sphere inform international Metropolis fora and yield vital comparative information.

In such a structure of national Metropolis initiatives that feed and are fed by international Metropolis activities, international, multinational and supranational organizations such as the European Commission, the IOM and the OECD have a special place. Their involvement and expertise contributes to the quality of exchanges while their transnational mandate lends an immediate, practical rationale to their participation.

## Linking to countries of origin

Large cities and their transformation by globalization have been an important starting point for the International Metropolis Project. One of the dominant features of this globalization has been international migration and the demographic and socio-cultural changes it has brought to countries of destination. However, focusing exclusively on these countries ultimately leads to a lopsided picture and a partial understanding of the processes at work. There are good reasons for involving sending countries in the International Metropolis Project, particularly where networks and alliances with countries or regions of origin have already formed.

There are important academic and policy insights to be gained by not treating migration and migrants as phenomena that begin at the borders of receiving countries, thus disregarding root causes and neglecting continuing relations with the countries of origin. As well, if we only look at large metropolitan areas, we will see only part of the complex and interwoven processes of globalization and the transnational communities they engender. The new division of labour that has been born of globalization is generating new mechanisms that induce further migration,

both solicited and uninvited. At the same time, the changed conditions under which migration takes place are altering the character of this migration and the way in which it is perceived.

## Strengthening the Project's Infrastructure

For Metropolis to realize its ambitious goals, the Project's international infrastructure will need to be enhanced, particularly in the area of communications and planning. This past year has seen important gains on both fronts. The opening editorial boasts of several new communications instruments. As well, the international website has been improved with the addition of new functionalities, better search engines and a modern 'look and feel.' As the international site is integrated with members' own websites its value will increase exponentially.

On the planning front, the 'machinery' for planning and for priority-setting are poised to make similar gains. Recent decisions by the membership to elect a European co-chair, to create a European counterpart to the Canadian-based secretariat and a renewed enthusiasm by members for investing in Project

infrastructure augur well for the future. In the coming year, we hope to capitalize on this goodwill through a concerted effort to establish work programs that express the Project's strategic directions. These will take the form of strategically chosen international comparative projects, focussed inter-conference events and directed workshops at the annual international conferences. One way to achieve this will be through memoranda of understanding between the Project and participating members.

## Strengthening international comparative research

If the premise of Metropolis is right—that we as researchers, politicians, policy makers and stakeholders have much to learn from each other—then well planned, international comparative research should be the backbone of our enterprise. In practice, we are however confronted with significant barriers that must be overcome. Noteworthy among these is the fact that the funding of research is still overwhelmingly organized within national institutions and, frequently, according to disciplinary fields. Here Metropolis has a serious task to work on in the coming years.

Although the hurdles are many, there is reason for prudent optimism. Networks of researchers and institutes have been built in recent years, investments that can now be tapped. Researchers are also doing more comparative work, even without significant financial support, by choosing the simplest forms of such research: ex-post comparisons or parallel national studies. We are also seeing, in several countries, that national funding institutions are showing considerably more awareness of the issues raised by globalization, migration and large cities and are creating special research programmes. This has led to a growing realization that ex-ante, planned, international comparative research needs special endorsement. Metropolis will try to become a significant broker in this field by bringing interested parties together and stimulating them to co-operate.

## Knowledge Transfer

Metropolis seeks not only to stimulate research but to inform public policy and the actions of stakeholders. At one time, it was naively assumed that success in the first arena would automatically guarantee success in the second. We now know better. If Metropolis is to succeed in communicating research to decision-makers, it

will need, first, to bolster appetites within both the policymaking and academic communities for an exchange of ideas; second, it will need to create a supporting infrastructure to sustain this exchange; and, third, the Secretariat and the membership will need to intervene actively to ensure that opportunities are acted on and relationships are nurtured.

Relationships and face-to-face discussion focus attention on the real repositories of expertise, the researchers and the policymakers who are active in the field. Policy development is a continuous, dynamic process and research must inform it at every stage. By promoting sustained discussion between researchers, policymakers and other stakeholders—through repeat participation at annual conferences, at adjuvant workshops, amplified by inter-conference events and structured by means of work programs—Metropolis hopes to create trust and to produce a better model for effecting knowledge transfer. This is not to say that other methods of knowledge transfer can be neglected. Rather, as recent Metropolis investment indicates, the point is that multiple channels of communication must be employed simultaneously in order to build interest, expertise and trust. ❖

## COMMENTARY



*The Honorable António Vitorino  
Commissioner, Justice and  
Home Affairs, European Union*

LAST December I was given the honour of addressing the Fourth International Metropolis Conference. It was certainly a daunting task to talk about issues of migration in the capital of a country the growth of which was fuelled by migrants from all corners of the world, and which stills counts on that phenomenon for its continued development.

My intention in going to Washington was however more to learn than to preach. As Commissioner responsible for Justice and Home Affairs, migration issues are central to my job. Ahead of us lies a very substantial workload in this field. The European Union is today the home of millions of migrants, and will be the destination of many more yet to come. This may reflect Europe's economic growth, but we have to learn to handle the side effects.

Population movements are the motor of history and our task is to provide the best possible environment for that motor to function. As I had the opportunity to state at the Conference, the progress of cities and migration are dual factors

that need to develop together harmoniously, providing for a respected and respectful life for all citizens, and allowing for a sane and orderly growth of the urban landscape. Such is the path on which the European Union has embarked. From its very beginning it envisaged the creation of an area of freedom, security and justice, not only for its citizens but also for those who choose to come in search of a better life.

I certainly welcome the ongoing interchange of ideas and opinions, on this and other issues of mutual interest, that characterizes Metropolis. Research should be seen as a tool to inform policy and decision makers, and we have so much to learn from sharing our experiences. It is my hope that the cooperation that has developed between the European Commission and the Metropolis Project may continue to bear fruit.

The Honorable António Vitorino  
Commissioner, Justice and Home Affairs,  
European Union

# PARTNERS

## United States of America

*International Migration Policy  
Program of the Carnegie  
Endowment for International Peace*

**T**HE International Migration Policy Program of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is a vigorous and effective participant in American immigration policy matters. Its co-director is Demetrios Papademetriou who also helped found the International Metropolis Project and now serves as Chair Emeritus of its Steering Committee.

The Metropolis component of Carnegie's Program consists of four projects that tackle the most intractable policy dilemmas confronting advanced industrial nations: how to deal with the long-term cohesion of urban society in the face of large-scale immigration that is transforming their fabric.

The four projects are titled:

- 1) **Immigration and the American City**  
Roger Waldinger, UCLA  
[waldinge@soc.ucla.edu](mailto:waldinge@soc.ucla.edu)  
Claudia Der-Martirosian, UCLA  
[ibylcdm@alpha.oac.ucla.edu](mailto:ibylcdm@alpha.oac.ucla.edu)

- 2) **Out of Many, One: Citizenship, Membership and Societal Cohesion**

Alex Aleinikoff,  
Carnegie Endowment  
Douglas Klusmeyer,  
Carnegie Endowment  
[Klusmeyer@ceip.org](mailto:Klusmeyer@ceip.org)

- 3) **Immigration, Housing, and Neighbourhoods**

Patrick Simmons,  
Fannie Mae Foundation  
[Patrick\\_simmons@fanniemaefoundation.org](mailto:Patrick_simmons@fanniemaefoundation.org)

- 4) **Immigrants and Social Welfare**

Audrey Singer,  
Carnegie Endowment  
[Asinger@ceip.org](mailto:Asinger@ceip.org)

On Dec 7-11, 1999, Carnegie's International Migration Program hosted the Fourth Annual International Metropolis Conference in Washington D.C. The scale and quality of the Conference, its numerous workshops and its prestigious international audience marked a significant milestone for the Metropolis Project. Papers will be made available on the international Metropolis website ([www.international.metropolis.net](http://www.international.metropolis.net)) and can be accessed by selecting the conference programme.

For further information on Carnegie's involvement in Metropolis, please see their website at [www.ceip.org/programs/migrat/Metropolis1.htm](http://www.ceip.org/programs/migrat/Metropolis1.htm)



## Portugal

Interest in immigration and diversity has risen in Portugal as a result of demographic, cultural and political shifts. Portugal has changed from being a country of emigration to one of immigration. The largest changes have occurred around Lisbon, though Oporto has also seen significant inflows. This led the Metropolis Portugal group to include the whole of the country in its investigation, devoting special attention to the Lisbon and Oporto metropolitan areas.

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# THE INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE CITIZENSHIP PROJECT

**T**HIS Ford-sponsored project focuses on issues of membership in advanced industrial countries with significant in-migration. The Project explores the role of citizenship as an agent of either cohesion or division. The influx of immigrants has raised important questions about the criteria that govern their admission, the terms of their residence, the basis for their inclusion (or marginalization), their rights and duties, and the requirements of citizenship. Failure to define proper and fair membership rules risks creating different (and unequal) classes of membership with adverse effects for social cohesion.

The project has benefited from a strong comparative focus and a wide range of scholarly international and policy-making perspectives. Research has proceeded in three stages:

In the first stage, scholars prepared monographs on citizenship policies and practices in Australia, the Baltic States, Canada, the European Union, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, and the United States. The authors examined common issues around the development of the legal rules (judicial, legislative, and executive) that regulate citizenship policy. The Brookings Institution has published these studies as a book, *From Migrants to Citizens: Membership in a Changing World* [T. Alexander Aleinikoff and Douglas Klusmeyer, ed., ISBN:0-87003-159-7]

In the second stage, researchers examined such issues as dual nationality, the role of gender, the characteristics of membership at different levels of governance, the perspectives of immigrant communities on citizenship, and the rights of aliens. A Metropolis workshop to explore these issues was sponsored by the Luso-American Foundation, in Lisbon in June 1999. Papers from the conference will be published in book form.

For the third stage, which is still underway, four working groups have been constituted to

develop recommendations on issues identified during the research. Each of the working groups is chaired by a recognized leader in the field and includes both academics and policy experts. The policy recommendations are expected to address:

### *1. Access to citizenship:*

Recognizing that citizenship is acquired in a variety of ways (birth on a state's territory, birth to state nationals, marriage and naturalization), the group will recommend blendings that best contribute to the integration of immigrants in receiving countries. Chair: Patrick Weil, Sorbonne University, France.

### *2. Dual Nationality:*

The working group will examine strategies for managing dual nationality in such areas as voting, access to social benefits, diplomatic protection, and conflicts around laws regarding marriage, property and inheritance. Chair: David Martin, University of Virginia Law School, United States.

### *3. Political Integration:*

This group will recommend policies bearing on naturalization, the removal of barriers to political participation, and access to legal institutions. Chair: Rainer Bauböck, Institute for Advanced Studies, Austria.

### *4. Social and Economic Integration:*

This group will examine distinctions based on citizenship status that affect access to social benefits, economic and educational opportunities, and housing. Chair: Michael Fix, Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., United States.

The conclusions of the Working Groups will be published by the Carnegie Endowment and explored through a series of international fora in Europe and North America involving policymakers, NGOs and other stakeholders. ♦



Four entities comprise the Metropolis Portugal group: the Lusio-American Development Foundation (FLAD), Lisbon University's Centre for Geographical Studies (CEG), the Centre for Social Studies (CES) at Coimbra University and SociNova, the Applied Sociology Laboratory of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences (FCSH) at New University of Lisbon (UNL).

FLAD spearheaded the consortium and has been actively fostering exchanges among Portuguese and foreign specialists, researchers and politicians. The first initiative by the group was a workshop on "Immigrants and Cities in Southern Europe" held in Lisbon in September, 1998.

FLAD sits on the Metropolis International Steering Committee and serves as the institutional backbone for the Portuguese effort. For more information on the Lusio-American Foundation please see their website at [www.flad.pt](http://www.flad.pt)

Portuguese research focuses on the interaction of migratory and urban phenomena (CEG); the effects of globalization on international migration and, in turn, on local labor markets (CES); and citizenship practices, civic participation and policies for integrating migrant populations (SociNova).

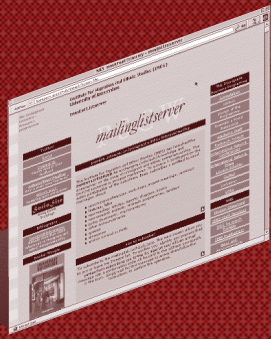
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There was an overall approval rating of the Fourth International Conference of 82% — the number of responses rated "Excellent", "Very Good" or "Good".

*Some of the comments included:*

- \* Very good opportunity to meet researchers and an excellent source of new information on research
- \* It is not only researchers who should address the policy implications of their work, but also policy-makers and analysts who should comment on what they see as relevant in the reported studies.
- \* More time is needed to discuss presentations. This was especially true of plenaries but also of some workshops. Discussion after a presentation is an important aspect in the exchange of ideas...
- \* All speakers were interesting and worthwhile. The plenaries did not always receive the participation they might have had because they included too much information, too rapidly.
- \* The only real way that "linking policy and research" can work is to get representatives of both groups talking in the workshop sessions.
- \* Smaller sessions that are even more focussed would be more effective. ♦



## IMMMENT LISTSERVER

**T**HE Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (IMES) has launched the IMMMENT LISTSERVER for exchanging scholarly knowledge on issues of immigrant and ethnic entrepreneurship. The ImmEnt Listserv is an open mailserv. Its success is contingent on the active participation of subscribers. Every subscriber is entitled to send messages about:

- conferences, workshops, expert meetings, seminars, lectures and talks
- new readings: articles, reports, chapters, books
- new research projects, research programmes and tenders
- policy documents, memoranda
- queries, discussions and other announcements

To subscribe please visit the IMMMENT site at <http://home.pscw.uva.nl/ra/th/immment/listserv.htm> ❖

Presently there are three main projects underway:

### **Immigration and Urban Policies in the Lisbon and Oporto Metropolitan Areas**

Jorge Gaspar,  
Alameda da Universidade  
[jgaspar@reitoria.ul.pt](mailto:jgaspar@reitoria.ul.pt)

### **Globalization Processes and Migrants' Adaptive Strategies: Lisbon's Role in Redistributing the Migrant Labour Force in Europe**

Maria Baganha  
Universidade de Coimbra  
[mbaganha@sonata.fe.uc.pt](mailto:mbaganha@sonata.fe.uc.pt)

### **Participation and Citizenship Among Ethnic Minorities**

Rui Santos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa  
[socinova@fesh.unl.pt](mailto:socinova@fesh.unl.pt)



Netherlands

*Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies*

The Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (IMES) is based in the Faculty of Political and

Socio-Cultural Sciences (PSCW) at the University of Amsterdam. Its mission is to promote and conduct research in the field of migration and ethnic studies bringing together and developing existing expertise at the University of Amsterdam under a coherent, interdisciplinary programme.

Research at IMES covers two interconnected domains. The first concerns the process of *international migration* – the spatial movement of persons across political borders, its causes and consequences. The second pertains to the process of *settlement and integration by immigrants and their descendants*.

The IMES Research Programme concentrates on the Dutch case for which Amsterdam serves as a nearby empirical laboratory. The special character of the Netherlands is, however, best studied from a comparative perspective looking at different immigrant groups in different national contexts. Building international networks and, more importantly, setting up international comparative research projects are, therefore, at the top of IMES' priority list. Given the growing importance of the European Union and historic similarities between West European countries, the emphasis on comparative studies speaks for itself.

Some fifty researchers participate (often part time) in the IMES research programme covering twelve disciplines and coming from four faculties at the University of Amsterdam. Five thematic clusters have been established.

1. International Migration: Processes, Interventions and Consequences, led by Hans van Amersfoort and Jeroen Doomernik  
*j.doomernik@frw.uva.nl*
2. State, Politics and Policies in relation to Migration and Ethnicity, led by Veit Bader (*bader@hum.uva.nl*), Meindert Fennema (*fennema@pscw.uva.nl*), and Jean Tillie (*tillie@pscw.uva.nl*);
3. History of Immigration and Immigrants in The Netherlands from a West European Perspective, led by Leo Lucassen (*l.lucassen@hum.uva.nl*) and Wim Willems (*willems@pscw.uva.nl*);
4. Immigrants and the (Urban) Economy, led by Jan Rath (*rath@pscw.uva.nl*) and Rinus Penninx (*penninx@pscw.uva.nl*)
5. Structural and Socio-cultural Integration of Immigrants in the Welfare State, led by Hans Vermeulen (*vermeulen@pscw.uva.nl*) and Rinus Penninx (*penninx@pscw.uva.nl*).

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## POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

THE participation of minorities in the political processes that set the ground rules and control services is vitally important for integrating diverse communities. Political participation includes community level participation, participation in the education system, participation in a wide range of voluntary associations, including athletic and religious organizations, in addition to the more formal electoral processes.

Myer Siemiatycki of Ryerson Polytechnic University, Toronto, Canada and John Biles of the Metropolis Project Team, organized a workshop on this subject at the Third International Metropolis Conference in Zichron Yaacov, Israel in December 1998. Papers were prepared on eleven global cities (Amsterdam, Birmingham, Haifa, London, Miami, Ottawa, Sydney, Tel Aviv, Toronto, Tokyo, Zurich). The workshop proceedings are available on the international Metropolis website or from the International Metropolis Secretariat via Dominique Groulx (*dominique.groulx@9522apx.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*).

The initiative drew on a UNESCO-MOST project headed by Metropolis International co-chair, Rinus Penninx. This project, 'Multicultural Policies and Modes of Citizenship in European Cities' [MPMC], provides a rigorous comparison and evaluation of structures, processes, strategies and activities in seventeen European cities. Phase one of the project is complete and comprehensive templates for each city are available on the internet at [www.unesco.org/most/p97city.htm](http://www.unesco.org/most/p97city.htm)

To help facilitate links among schools, policy makers and NGOs with an interest in "political participation", Metropolis has established a "niche" on its website. This "niche" contains an upcoming events section, a listserve, a discussion group, a bibliography, and papers produced by the international Metropolis network.

A workshop at the 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference is planned on this subject by Carolle Simard (UQAM) and Anvar Saloojee (Ryerson).❖

# TRANSNATIONAL COMMUNITIES AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF CITIZENSHIP

**T**HE exclusion of ethnic minorities from full and equal citizenship has been established in numerous important studies and official reports. Less well known, however, are the strategies adopted by those minorities to empower themselves; the ways in which they interpret and experience their citizenship; and, consequently, how they introduce crucial changes in traditional perceptions of citizenship.

This project analyses the impact of globalisation on citizenship through studying transnational communities. Citizenship, both its formal attribution and its content, has so far been regarded as a national domain. This is being increasingly challenged. More and more residents of contemporary nation states are non-nationals or hold multiple citizenships; many "aliens" have gained access to rights previously reserved for nationals; and a high proportion of ethnic minority members, regardless of their citizen status, experience exclusion and discrimination and are treated as outsiders or 'second class citizens.'

Multi-layered politics combined with international migration, have produced a transformation of citizenship that is both mediated and enforced by transnational communities whose agendas and activities cross territorial boundaries. This is one of the first studies to empirically investigate the transformation of citizenship and to highlight the role of transnational communities in Britain, Canada and Germany in inducing and shaping this change. These countries were chosen because their diverse immigration experiences provide critical case studies. Each country offers significant transnational communities with divergent experiences: African-Caribbeans in Britain, Hong Kong Chinese in Canada and Turks in Germany.

The research hopes to lead policy-makers to re-examine: (a) The laws and administrative rules concerning the granting of citizenship; (b) the need for dual or even multiple citizenships; (c) the content of citizenship, for example, the introduction of specific minority rights; and (d) whether citizenship is the best means of allocating social, political and economic rights and duties or whether new forms of membership in a community, city or state are needed. ♦



United Kingdom

*Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology*

The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) has allocated £3.8 million to the University of Oxford's Faculty of Anthropology and Geography for a new program of research focusing on transnationalism. The director of this program, titled "The Transnational Communities Programme", is Dr. Steven Vertovec of the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology. [steven.vertovec@anthropology.oxford.ac.uk](mailto:steven.vertovec@anthropology.oxford.ac.uk)

The Transnational Communities Programme involves about 20 projects, linking several disciplines and conducted at various British universities. Multi-site research is being undertaken throughout the world until the end of 2002. The projects will broaden our understanding of the increasing significance and span of social networks in global labour, business and commodity markets.

Present-day transnational ethnic communities are, at once, the products of and catalysts for contemporary globalisation processes. This is particularly evident in their utilisation of telecommunications and transport, in their pooling of resources and patterns of investment or remittance, and in their successful exploitation of new international markets. Moreover, the social forms, political challenges, cultural resources and group identities generated by the linkage of groups in several geographical locations represent an increasingly important dimension of the shift toward new kinds of cosmopolitanism. It is likely that transnational communities will play an ever more important role in shaping world-wide social, cultural, economic and political processes.

Research is contracted within four areas:

1. **New Approaches To Migration** Comparative Diasporas Transversal Migration Refugees and Asylum-Seekers
2. **Economics** Global Economic Networks Transnational Corporations (TNCs), Transnational Household Strategies
3. **Politics** Global Political Networks City, Region, National and Supra-National Policies Gender, Communities and Power

#### 4. **Society And Culture** Social Forms and Institutions Cultural Reproduction and Consumption Transnational Religious Communities



## Canada

The Canadian Metropolis Project was shaped by the belief that for migration and integration policies to succeed, they would need the active and co-ordinated support of all levels of government, of NGOs, and of the public at large. Unfortunately, these stakeholders lacked the knowledge and the opportunities to develop cohesive strategies. The aim of Metropolis was to create those opportunities and to inform the debate.

A second crucial factor in the Project's design was a sharp curtailment in public spending which forced governments to re-evaluate their priorities and to seek help from other sectors. Metropolis recognized that part of the solution lay in new alliances with universities, research institutes and think tanks. This was seen as the best

way to bring scientific knowledge to bear on the complex, strategic issues that cut across multiple jurisdictions.

The stated goal of Metropolis is to improve policies for managing migration and diversity by:

- enhancing academic research capacity;
- focusing research on critical policy issues; and
- promoting the use of research in decision-making.

The aim is to encourage research and discussions that go well beyond the mere stating of positions, descriptions, and advocacy and to provide settings for problem solving using the best information and analysis that can be generated.

Within Canada, core support for Metropolis is provided by a consortium of federal departments and agencies: (Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Health Canada, Department of Canadian Heritage, Human Resources Development Canada, Status of Women Canada, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Solicitor General Canada, and Statistics Canada). Support also comes from other federal sources, from provincial and municipal governments, from NGOs, from private firms and from the university sector itself.

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## SYDNEY-VANCOUVER

THE Vancouver Metropolis Centre is committed to international comparative study to advance our understanding of immigration and the metropolis. Several projects are underway with European partners, and an additional initiative is being developed with immigration scholars in Sydney, Australia, a city with a similar economic and cultural history to Vancouver's, a shared Pacific-basin location that has affected recent immigration profiles, and a frequently overlapping history of policy development.

A first workshop between ten scholars from a range of disciplines occurred in Sydney during June 1999. The strategy was to pair academics from each city across a set of issues such as labour markets, housing markets, media representation, and women and immigration. Papers emerging from five of the joint workshop presentations will be featured in a special issue of *Progress in Planning* dedicated to immigration in gateway cities. A second workshop, "Multicultural Sites/Sights", will take place in Vancouver in June 2000 with an enriched cast of scholars from each metropolis. The aim is to work toward a large consolidated project, or alternatively, to link several smaller projects. The difficulty of financing international comparative research is likely to shape the final design. ♦

Four Metropolis Centres of Excellence have been created, each a partnership of major universities. They are situated in Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. Collectively the Centres involve fifteen universities and several hundred affiliated researchers, graduate students and post-doctoral fellows. The Centres are closely linked to stakeholder communities through management and advisory committees where research is planned and results are discussed.

Overall co-ordination and strategic direction-setting takes place under the leadership of the Metropolis Project Team..The Team, which is supported by CIC, coordinates federal activities through an interdepartmental committee structure and provides international leadership by means of the International Steering Committee (its co-chair, Meyer Burstein, is the Executive Head of the Project Team), its Secretariat (Howard Duncan heads the North American Arm of the Secretariat and is the Deputy Head of the Project Team) and other structures.

Project activities in Canada include:

- More than 200 research projects completed or in progress
- Four major national conferences—consisting of

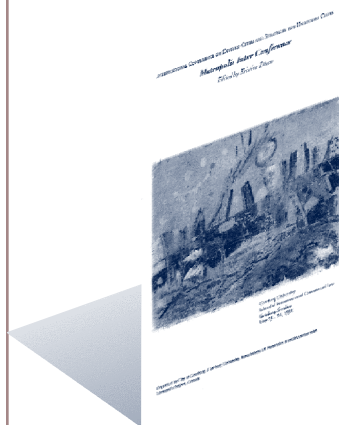
numerous research workshops as well as plenaries —hosted by the four Centres, bringing researchers together with policymakers and NGOs

- Numerous stand-alone research seminars, workshops and special events
- Extensive investments in communications infrastructure

An enormous volume of material produced by the Canadian Metropolis project can be found on the award-winning national website at [www.canada.metropolis.net](http://www.canada.metropolis.net).

## Sweden

Metropolis has worked with a number of partners in Sweden during the past five years. The two largest are the City of Goteborg and the Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations (CEIFO) at Stockholm University. In addition to hosting workshops at Metropolis conferences and maintaining an active research program, the City of Goteborg, Goteborg University and Forvaltnings AB Framtiden organized an inter-conference event in May 1998 entitled "International Conference on Divided Cities and Strategies for Undivided Cities".



### *Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations*

The Centre for Research in International Migration and Ethnic Relations is an interdisciplinary research unit established in 1983 within the Faculty of Social Sciences. Its research covers international migration, ethnicity, nationalism, xenophobia and racism, ethnic relations, immigration policies and refugee reception models. The living conditions and the integration of immigrants are studied from a cross-national, comparative perspective along with aspects of Swedish society and culture that lead to confrontation with new arrivals.

CEIFO organizes its research into programs, each comprising several projects. The following programs are among those underway:

#### **Migration and Crime**

Prof. Charles Westin  
*charles.westin@ceifo.su.se*  
and Prof. Anders Lange  
*anders.lange@ceifo.su.se*

The research program consists of three projects: A theoretical literature review; an interview study focussing on victimisation and self-reported crime; and an analysis of statistics on persons against whom legal proceedings have been taken. This is a collaborative undertaking with the Swedish Board on Crime Prevention.

#### **Suburbs, Immigrants, Minorities**

Yngve Georg Lithman  
*georg.lithman@ceifo.su.se*

This project looks at issues related to agency, ethnicity, class, and public and private resources in immigrant-dense suburbs. The project has two main foci. One is an investigation of who moves into the suburb, who moves out, and who remains. The other is a study of suburbs as dynamic, 'socially effective' environments.

#### **Popular Religiosity**

Prof. Yngve Lithman  
*georg.lithman@ceifo.su.se*

This program is run jointly with the Faculty of Theology at Uppsala University. It studies the role of religion in the life of Muslim, Catholic and Orthodox refugees in Sweden and its effect on adjustment processes.

#### **Studies of Public Opinion**

Prof. Anders Lange  
*anders.lange@ceifo.su.se*

CEIFO has coordinated a series of research projects concerning public opinion regarding

immigration to Sweden. Four national surveys have been carried out, the latest in 1993. A rich set of data has been accumulated. Currently a survey of different immigrant groups' views on Swedish society is being analysed.

#### **Migration and development**

Prof. Tomas Hammar  
*tomas.hammar@ceifo.su.se*

This is an international joint venture involving researchers from several European countries. The program consists of theoretical and empirical studies of European immigration and control policies as well as empirical studies of economic and population development in selected Third World countries.

#### **International Comparative Studies of Ethnocultural Youth (ICSEY)**

Prof. Charles Westin  
*charles.westin@ceifo.su.se*

This is an international comparative study of ethnocultural youth, ethnic identity, and acculturation. Studies will be carried out in Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States.

#### **Studies of racism and xenophobia**

Prof. Charles Westin  
*charles.westin@ceifo.su.se*  
and Dr. Helene Löow  
*Helene.loow@ceifo.su.se*

*(Continued on page 16)*

# CHILD IMMIGRATION PROJECT

This study focuses on (a) the role of professionals (in education, social work, etc.); (b) the impact of educational policies on the social condition of immigrant children; (c) the spread of new and innovative educational approaches; and (d) the development of a basic set of European social indicators to measure the impact of policies on well-being, inclusion/exclusion and the equality/inequality of children.

For more information on this project please contact Carla Collicelli at [c.collicelli@censis.it](mailto:c.collicelli@censis.it)

Many of the researchers on this project are longstanding Metropolis participants. A workshop planned by Drs. Kenise Murphy Kilbride and Paul Anisef of the Metropolis Centre of Excellence in Toronto, Canada, will connect the European research project with a similar study in North America. More information is available on the international Metropolis website. ❖

Theoretical as well as empirical studies on racism are carried out at CEIFO. Some years ago Prof. Anders Lange published a theoretical analysis of the concepts of race and racism. Currently Dr. Helene Lööw is working on empirical studies of neo-Nazi and right-wing extremist organizations involved in racist violence. CEIFO is also participating in several international comparative studies on racism being prepared within the UNICA-network (see below).

## Studies of Specific Immigrant Groups

Prof. Charles Westin  
[charles.westin@ceifo.su.se](mailto:charles.westin@ceifo.su.se)

CEIFO has conducted numerous in studies of specific immigrant and refugee groups, among them Armenians, Chileans, Kurds, Poles, Slovenes, Ugandan, Asians and Ukrainians. A study of Cuban emigration and exile is currently being prepared.

CEIFO is also developing research programs to examine the integration of second generation migrants in Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Israel, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, and the U.S.A. These studies will provide empirical data on the adaptation and integration of second generation migrants in terms of mental health, self esteem, educational achievement, as well as assessments of whether migrant youth are “at risk” as compared to non-migrant youth in their

societies. Assessments will be undertaken of how different national policies (policies of an assimilative versus multicultural nature) as well as the attitudes of migrants (integrative or separatist orientations) impact on adaptation and integration.

For more information please consult the CEIFO website ([www.ceifo.su.se](http://www.ceifo.su.se)) or contact Kyungha Kwak at [kwakk@psych.queensu.ca](mailto:kwakk@psych.queensu.ca)



Italy

Italy has been a key participant in Metropolis. It hosted the first International Conference in Milan in 1996. It has also signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the government of Canada.

The Italian Metropolis project is currently being reorganized so as to better respond to the implications of the country's 1998 immigration law. A number of Italian ministries are involved in developing and implementing immigration policy and the trend towards decentralisation has meant that



local governments have increasing control over services for immigrants in their cities.

One of the largest international research projects underway in Italy looks at educational and social policy in respect of children of immigrant origin. Coordinated by the policy research centre, CENSIS, it involves five other European countries and Israel. The project is funded under the Targeted Socio-Economic Research Program of the European Commission (formerly in DGXII).

As well, Italian researchers from different institutes (CENSIS in Rome, IRES in Turin, ISMU in Milan) participate in UNESCO-MOST's MPMC Program which examines pluralism in cities located in Europe and around the Mediterranean.

Other areas of interest for Italian researchers are intercultural education and diversity in the media, health care provisions, access to services, housing, and the underground labour market.

## Israel

Israel is a country based on immigration and the in-gathering of Jewish people to their historic homeland. One of the first laws passed by the independent Jewish state was the *Law of Return*

guaranteeing the right of any Jew in the world to immigrate to Israel. A second law, the *Law of Citizenship* automatically grants Israeli citizenship to those entering under the *Law of Return*.



Israel joined the Metropolis Project in 1996 at the invitation of the Canadian government. A Memorandum of Understanding pledges the two countries to cooperate in the area of research and to support the Metropolis project. Through its Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, Israel has been very active on the International Steering Committee. As well, delegations of Israeli researchers and officials have made their presence felt at international Metropolis conferences, both in plenary sessions and in workshops. The Third International Conference (December 1998) was hosted by the Joint-Brookdale Institute in co-operation with Israel's Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, other government ministries responsible for integrating immigrants and the

Jewish Agency (an NGO active in immigration and in immigrant recruitment).

Israel sees Metropolis as an organization which enables it to share its extensive experience and research with other countries at the same time as it allows Israelis to learn from others about how to engage an increasingly diverse community of stakeholders and researchers. It would appear that Israel's investment in and commitment to Metropolis has started to bear fruit in the form of international co-operation between Israeli researchers and researchers in other countries. It is anticipated that international comparative research projects will emerge.

## France

French involvement in Metropolis is increasing. A large French delegation attended and actively participated in the Washington conference. As well, contacts between French officials and researchers and their counterparts elsewhere have expanded. French delegates Zaïr Kedadouche and André Clément Découfflé are organizing a workshop for the 5<sup>th</sup> International Metropolis Conference. The Project's leadership and French representatives have initiated discussions on how to increase France's involvement. ❖

World Bulletin will feature articles on some of the international partners in every issue. Submissions should be sent to John Biles ([john\\_biles@pch.gc.ca](mailto:john_biles@pch.gc.ca)) of the Metropolis Project team.

## EVENTS

## Fifth International Metropolis Conference

Building on lessons learned from the first four international Metropolis conferences held in Milan (1996), Copenhagen (1997), Zichron Yaacov (Israel) (1998), and Washington D.C. (1999), the Vancouver conference is expected to intensify discussions amongst senior policy-makers, leading academics, and non-governmental actors. The themes of the conference are deliberately provocative. They look to the future and focus on the fundamental issues that confront governments and other stakeholders.

*Conference Plenaries:***Building Social, Cultural and Economic Capital**

- Transnational communities and their implications for citizenship and social order
- Transnational communities and their implications for national and local economies, for business, and for labour

**Creating Opportunity: Growth, Access, and Equity**

- Racism and discrimination: Is Public Policy up to the Challenge?
- Building Social Capital: Culture and Civic Participation

**Managing Gateways and Managing Change**

- Migrant Smuggling And Criminal Corporatism
- Migration and the Future of Borders: Schwengen; Mexico/US/Canada

**Investing in the Future : The Changing Face of Youth**

- Competition for Highly Skilled Workers
- Youth and the Second Generation: Trends in Social and Economic Integration

Following the highly successful formula that has evolved in recent years, a large number of focused, interactive workshops are being planned. These workshops will elaborate, amplify and nuance the major conference directions.

*Proposed Workshops:*

This list includes the e-mail addresses of workshop hosts—please contact them for more information on specific sessions:

- Creating Opportunities for Refugee Integration  
*abulaban@ualberta.ca*
- Refugee Claimants and Their Labour Market Impact  
*elizabeth.ruddick@8754bss.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- Immigrant and Refugee Youth: Integration and Transition to Adulthood  
*frideres@acs.ucalgary.ca*
- Newcomer Youth Settlement: Needs, Services and “Emerging Best Practices”  
*anise@yorku.ca*
- Migrant Children: How and Why They Become “Street Children”  
*luis.monzon@8504srk.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- Managing Multiple Identities: Immigrant Children and Youth  
*anneke.rummens@camh.net*
- Making Connections: The Construction of Youth’s Identity as Key to Integration and Globalization  
*yhebert@ucalgary.ca*
- Citizenship Practices and Engagement Among Youth, Educators and Parents  
*yhebert@ucalgary.ca*
- Chinese Entrepreneurship and Business Immigration: The Chinese Diaspora in the West  
*li@sask.usask.ca*

- International Comparisons of Recent Immigrant Labour Market Performance of Temporary Workers  
*elizabeth.ruddick@8754bss.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- Institutional Factors and International Labour Markets  
*elizabeth.ruddick@8754bss.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- Labour Force Development Boards and Immigrant Training Issues  
*brown@ttb.on.ca*
- Causes and Consequences of Human Smuggling  
*j.doomernik@frw.uva.nl*
- Trafficking of Women and Policy Development  
*hammelln@swc-cfc.gc.ca*
- Racial Violence in Multicultural Societies  
*jroberts@uottawa.ca*
- Diversity, the Community and the Criminal Justice Systems - Challenges and Opportunities  
*stonek@sgc.gc.ca*
- Equity Access: Community Health Research and Policy Challenges in Neighbourhood Practice  
*wkwong@city.toronto.on.ca*
- Myths and Realities: Exploring the Influences on Immigrant Health  
*carol.silcoff@hc-sc.gc.ca*
- Apprendre le Metier de Citoyen dans la Ville de Demain  
*andre-clement.decoufle@sante.gouv.fr*
- Implications of Immigrant Diversity on Small Towns and Rural Areas  
*mcoombs@acoa.ca*
- Planning in the Ethno-Culturally Diverse City  
*mwallace@yorku.ca*
- Building Social Capital in Cities  
*s.santokhi@bsd.den Haag.nl*
- Municipal Government's Response to New Immigrants  
*atang@cityhall.ci.nyc.ny.us*
- Religion and Immigration  
*paul.bramadat@uwinnipeg.ca*
- Building Communities: Progress Through Partnership  
*rdb@waikato.ac.nz*
- The Development and Use of Longitudinal Surveys of Migrants: Methodological and Policy Perspectives  
*stephen.dunstan@nzis.dol.govt.nz*
- Changes in Citizenship Regimes  
*john.biles@9522apx.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- Ethnic Media and the Public Sphere  
*karim.karim@pigeon.carleton.ca*
- Transnationalism  
*dley@geog.ubc.ca*
- L'influence des femmes dans la construction du <<capital social>> du tissu urbain  
*joxman\_martinez@hotmail.com*
- Recent Immigrants in Vancouver  
*elizabeth.ruddick@8754bss.cina.cic.x400.gc.ca*
- The Theoretical and methodological Underpinnings of Employment Equity  
*abdou.saouab@hrdc-drhc.gc.ca*
- Legislating Employment Equity  
*abdou.saouab@hrdc-drhc.gc.ca*
- Immigration, Diversity and Sports: Civic Participation in a Different Field  
*msiemiat@acs.ryerson.ca*
- Political Participation and Immigrants  
*simard.carolle@uqam.ca*
- Linking Service Use to Settlement and Integration Outcomes  
*tom.jensen@ag.gov.bc.ca*
- Une étude comparative en participation civique: le cas des comités consultatifs  
*mdumas@pe2.ville.montreal.qc.ca*
- Migration Policies and Institutional Building  
*marlom@mi.unicatt.it*
- Managing Migration Through Partnership: The Role of Regional Consultative Processes  
*SCHATZER@iom.int*
- Attitudes Towards Immigrants and Integration Issues: International Studies  
*bourhis.richard@uqam.ca*

International Steering Committee Meeting:  
Amsterdam, March 30-31, 2000

Rotterdam was selected to host the Sixth International Metropolis Conference in 2001. The Seventh International Metropolis Conference in 2002 will be in Oslo, Norway. ❖

# REPORTS



## JIMI

International migration and the integration of immigrants and ethnic minorities into the fabric of city life are of global significance and lie at the heart of the Metropolis Project which has been expanding steadily in terms of partner numbers, volume of research, and quality of exchanges between researchers and policy-makers. Despite this multi-layered expansion, there was no scholarly journal to address the particular policy-research mandate of the Project. The new Metropolis *Journal of International Migration and Integration* will fill this gap.

The Journal welcomes original research and policy studies in a

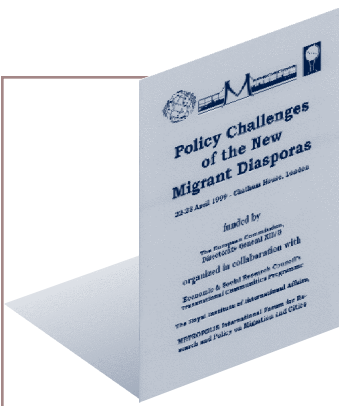
wide range of areas related to its mandate. These include the socioeconomic, political, cultural and educational integration of migrants and refugees; impacts on the host society; language; transnationalism; spatial distribution; gender roles and family; ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity; multiculturalism; media and communications; social cohesion and inclusion; racism, discrimination and exclusion; employment equity or anti-discrimination; youth; identity; citizenship; temporary migration; immigration and demographic planning; justice and security; settlement programs and policy; and population health. The Journal will also feature review articles and book reviews and special issues will highlight subjects of strong, current interest.

All articles submitted to the Journal are peer reviewed and acceptance is based on original contributions that produce new findings, theoretical discoveries, and policy insights. Article submissions are open to researchers, policy-makers, and service providers with preference being given to articles that reflect the goals of the Metropolis Project.

In keeping with its international mandate, the Journal has two **Editors**: Dr. Baha Abu-Laban (University of Alberta, Prairie Centre of Excellence), representing one arm of Metropolis, and Dr. Hans Vermeulen (Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies, University of Amsterdam), representing its European arm. **The Book Review Editor** is Dr. Tracey Derwing (University of Alberta, Canada).

The first issue of JIMI contains research articles from Irene Bloemraad, Dirk Hoerder, Harvey Krahn, Tracey Derwing, Marlene Mulder, Lori Wilkinson, Abdolmohammad Kazemipur and Shiva Halli. Policy papers were submitted by Gerard Moreau, Frank Sharry and Tim Owen.

Contact information: *Journal of International Migration and Integration*, Prairie Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Integration, 1-17 Humanities Centre, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada T6G 2E5. Telephone: (780) 492-0635 FAX: (780) 492-2594. E-Mail: [jimi@ualberta.ca](mailto:jimi@ualberta.ca). Website: <http://jimi.metropolis.net/>



## Chatham House

In April 1999 a two-day seminar on the *Policy Challenges of the New Migrant Diasporas* was held at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) in London. The aim of the seminar was to bring together policy-makers and academics for an off-the-record discussion. The three principal themes were immigration and asylum; economic exchanges; and political participation, foreign relations and security.

A compendium of background papers and a discussion summary are available on the International Metropolis website. The papers included in the compendium are:

*International migration on the eve of a new century* by Demetrios Papademetriou of the International Migration Policy Program, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

*Policy challenges of the new diasporas: migrant networks and their impact on asylum flows and regimes* by Jeff Crisp of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

*The economic effects of transnational migration* by Luis Guarnizo of the University of California-Davis

*Migrants and transnational crime* by Frank Gregory of the University of Southampton

*Policy challenges of the new migrant diasporas: security issues* by Bruce Hoffman of the RAND Corporation

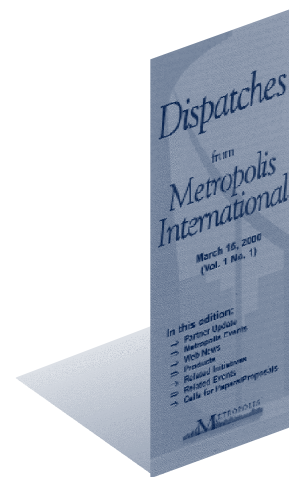
*The role of diasporas in international affairs* by Yossi Shain of Tel-Aviv University



## Lisbon Proceedings

This book summarizes the papers that were presented at the Metropolis workshop held in Lisbon on September 28 and 29, 1998. The session was organized and hosted by FLAD in collaboration with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It brought together leading researchers in Europe, particularly Southern Europe, and the United States to explore

issues affecting migrants and ethnic minorities in Portugal and the Mediterranean region. The discussions were framed under four headings: Cities, Migrants and Minorities; Migrants and Labour Markets; Migrants and Urban Planning; and Migrants and Minorities – Citizenship and Participation. Copies of this document can be found on the international Metropolis website.



## Dispatches from Metropolis

*Dispatches from Metropolis International* is a bimonthly pamphlet produced by the International Metropolis Secretariat to keep the international network informed of results, upcoming events, and updates on various experiments conducted by the international Metropolis partners. If you would like to contribute to this publication or would like to join our subscriber list please contact John Biles at: [john\\_biles@pch.gc.ca](mailto:john_biles@pch.gc.ca) ❖

# REFLECTIONS ON METROPOLIS AT AGE FOUR



*Demetrios G. Papademetriou  
Co-Founder and Chair Emeritus*

## Introduction

WITH the Metropolis enterprise entering its fifth year, and a significant transition at the Project's helm, it is a good idea to reflect on its accomplishments and to look at the most important challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

When Meyer Burstein and I set out to create what we called the "Immigration and Cities" Project, we had no idea that we were laying the foundation for something that would eventually become more of a "movement" than a project devoted to building bridges between research and policy on the reciprocal effects of migration on the social, economic and political "lives" of "global" cities. And while we thought that the idea **should** have broad appeal, we did not anticipate either the energy it would generate or the degree to which it would influence the research agendas and collective imagination of so many people across so many countries.

## Accomplishments

Pleasant surprises aside, here are some of the endeavor's greatest accomplishments. At the most general level, we set out to break the stranglehold that immigrant admission issues had on the thinking and actions of both policy makers and,

only slightly less so, analysts. We understood right from the beginning that if we were to accomplish that goal, we would need to do three things: First, to have a compelling message; second, to bring on board key individuals from a handful of important states that had been struggling with the integration challenges that international migration poses; and third, to marshal resources from the initial players as an indication of their commitment and as a means for attracting additional stakeholders.

The persuasiveness of the idea owes a lot to its timeliness. Metropolis was born as a number of European societies were beginning to "feel" —if not yet fully understand— that the immigration/integration nexus had become a public policy and governance challenge of the first order. The roots of the challenge could be found in a combination of errors of omission and commission common to advanced industrial societies. They included policy inattentiveness, bad or irrelevant assumptions about the nature and behaviour of long-term resident foreigners, substantial ongoing additions to foreign-born populations, despite rhetorical flourishes about "zero immigration," and the nastiness of the political fight about immigration and immigrants. And while immigration restriction and public order issues became the dominant political priorities, countries recognized that they had no choice but to come to terms with their now undeniably multiethnic selves. Nothing less important than their very ability to succeed as societies in the decades ahead hung in the balance. This challenge, and the perceived difficulty in meeting it, struck the desired chord. The appeal of learning from others' successes (and failures) became an important enough attraction for teams from nearly two dozen countries and international organizations to commit to the enterprise.

## Where Are We?

It would be both self-serving and intellectually dishonest to argue that we have succeeded in everything we set out to do. Metropolis has turned out to be more of a process and movement than an explicitly and neatly defined “project” with predetermined products and finite goals. It is about creating a new community of scholars and activist analysts who are concerned with the practical issues that **accompany** immigration admission or control decisions as much as with the admission/control decisions themselves. It is about forming intellectual and activist alliances that focus on the most fundamental issues of effective democratic governance—those dealing with citizenship, with the rights and duties of membership in diverse societies, with the responsibilities each one of us has toward our communities, and with the essence of equality and democratic pluralism.

As I said before, some, perhaps a large part, of our success can be attributed to timing—to sociologist Merton’s concept of serendipity. I am perfectly comfortable with this assessment. But I am even more interested in attributing whatever serendipity does not cover to the combination of factors over which the **founding members** of the management team have had some control: (a) a good idea that was articulated well; (b) the ability to persuade key individuals of the merits of the idea so that they would commit their personal political and, when possible, institutional capital to it; (c) wise strategic investments in management and in communications infrastructure; (d) an unequivocal commitment to inclusiveness and to turning over ownership and control of Metropolis to its members; and (e) the loyalty of a cadre of members to whom I will be forever grateful.

## The Road Ahead

Past success, however, offers no guarantees for the future. For Metropolis to grow, its membership must

continue to work smart and hard and to add value to all three of the Project’s constituencies: policy makers, researchers, and the non-governmental sector. All three must remain committed—and to do so requires that their interests continue to be addressed and their contributions recognized and valued. And, gradually, the one promise of the endeavor on which delivery has been especially difficult—the systematic and continuous evaluation of experiences and the exchange of best practices **across** states—must be addressed frontally and decisively.

## In Lieu of a Conclusion: Transitions

One of the most important challenges to any organization is what might be called “executive transition.” And I suspect that transitions at the top are even trickier when the person being replaced is one of the founders. Well, Metropolis could not have chosen a more exceptional individual as the new Co-Chair than Professor Rinus Penninx. Nor could the selection process have been more orderly or open.

Rinus not only has the international academic reputation and intellectual *gravitas* that Metropolis needs, he has also earned his “stripes” in the policy-relevant and problem-solving arenas (where our project intends to have the greatest impact) both as a senior public servant and, through his Research Center at the University of Amsterdam, as a key player in the offering of impartial, research-based advice to the Dutch government. His commitment to the central theme of Metropolis—integration, with a focus on the metropolis—is unparalleled. And, importantly, the Dutch government’s and Amsterdam University’s explicit support for Rinus’ new responsibilities are critical elements in the Dutch team’s continuing commitment to Metropolis. Together with Meyer Burstein, they can continue to manage and build a movement of which I know we will all be proud. Thank you for your support over the last four years. ❖

# FIFTH INTERNATIONAL METROPOLIS CONFERENCE

## Themes

**Investing in the Future: The Changing Face of Youth**

**Managing Gateways and Managing Change**

**Building Social, Cultural and Economic Capital:**

**The Case for Migration**

**Creating Opportunity: Growth, Access and Equity**

**November 13-17, 2000**

**Vancouver, Canada**

[www.international.metropolis.net](http://www.international.metropolis.net)