



Keeping track of refugee research
in South Australia



2011 MIGRATION UPDATE

SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND BEYOND

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME
23 & 24 June 2011

Basil Hetzel Lecture Theatre
Institute Building, ADELAIDE



DON DUNSTAN FOUNDATION
REMEMBER THE FUTURE

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Level 4, 230 North Terrace
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Telephone: 08 8303 3364 • Web: www.dunstan.org.au

Foreword

The 2011 Migration Update conference is designed to provide a comprehensive update to researchers, policy makers, service providers and the broader community about current research in South Australia on current refugee and migration matters. It has been organised in recognition of the fact that migration and refugee policy issues in Australia are likely to remain high on the public agenda for the foreseeable future, and that a greater effort is required to ensure that public debate on these issues is informed by high quality research.

There are two interrelated foci for the *2011 Migration Update Conference*: that future research topics will be shaped more closely by the needs of the migration debate (as expressed by policy makers and service providers), and in turn, that public policy will be formed on the basis of the timely and high quality research findings that are produced.

The Don Dunstan Foundation, in partnership with the three South Australian Universities, is hosting a South Australian initiative to combine the research power of the Universities with the policy capability of the public service and the service delivery capability of the not for profit humanitarian service sector to inform the migration (and refugee) debate in Australia and demonstrate the capability of the State to manage the benefits of migration to the State.

With much in the media concerning Australia's refugee and migration policies, it is appropriate to deeply consider our practices in migration, the regional impacts of migration as well as community responses and the issues of skills, youth and pathways to employment for young refugees and migrants in South Australia.



Professor Graeme Hugo
Conference Programme Committee



The Hon Dr Lynn Arnold AO
Chair, Trustees – Don Dunstan Foundation



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Keeping track of refugee research
in South Australia



2011 MIGRATION UPDATE CONFERENCE

Conference Programme

The Don Dunstan Foundation is a non-profit, non-political organisation established in 1999 to further Don Dunstan's social reform legacy by promoting visionary leadership and progressive thinking within government and the private sector. The Foundation promotes social reform by furthering public debate and promoting action on key public policy issues.

The 2011 Migration Update conference is a collaborative initiative of the Don Dunstan Foundation, The University of Adelaide, Flinders University and the University of South Australia. The conference is also supported by the South Australian State Government.

Sponsors

The conference organisers would like to thank the following organisations who generously provided sponsorship funds to support this conference:

Don Dunstan Foundation

Multicultural SA

The University of Adelaide

University of South Australia

Flinders University

Organising Committee

Professor Graeme Hugo, The University of Adelaide
Professor Nicholas Procter, University of South Australia
Associate Professor Susanne Schech, Flinders University
Associate Professor Fiona Verity, Flinders University
Claire Bossley, Don Dunstan Foundation
Sharna Pearce, Don Dunstan Foundation

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Don Dunstan Foundation Subscription Form.....	Insert

Registration Days and Times

Basil Hetzel Lecture Theatre, Institute Building – cnr Kintore Ave & North Tce, ADELAIDE

2.00 – 2.30pm	Thursday (23 June)	Pre-conference registration
9.00 – 9.30am	Friday (24 June)	Single Day registration

Instructions for Presenters & Session Chairs

Panel sessions are scheduled for approximately *60 minutes*. This includes *5-7 minutes* for each presentation from a panel and *35-40 minutes* for questions and discussion. Set-up of necessary presentation equipment should be calculated into the allotted presentation time.

The **duties of session chairs** are: Keep the session on schedule, introduce speakers, and moderate the question/discussion portion.

Conference Proceedings

The Conference proceedings will be published on the Don Dunstan Foundation website www.dunstan.org.au for access after **1 July 2011**. Key papers may also be published in a special edition of the *Flinders Law Journal*, a peer-reviewed academic journal.

Conference Social Activities

Thursday 23 June	5.30 – 7pm	Conference Reception & Networking Flinders City Gallery – State Library
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2011 MIGRATION UPDATE:

Conference Program at a Glance

CONFERENCE PROGRAM AND SPEAKERS			
Day 1 - Thursday 23 June 2011			
		Speaker/s	Chair
	2.00pm	Registration	
		- TEA & COFFEE -	
Opening session	2.30	Conference opening	Lynn Arnold AO
	2.40	Official Opening – Lieutenant Governor and Chairman, South Australian Multicultural & Ethnic Affairs Commission	Hieu Van Le AO
	2.50	Vote of thanks to Lieutenant Governor	Lynn Arnold AO
Migration Update	3.00	Migration trends: an overview of migration trends & developments for South Australia, Australia & globally	Graeme Hugo
	3.30	Panel discussion: implications of current and projected migration statistics for South Australia	Susanne Schech, Nicholas Procter, Graeme Hugo
			Graeme Hugo
	4.05	- SHORT BREAK -	
Plenary In Practice... Support Service Providers	4.15	<i>Migration in Practice Update</i>	Fiona Verity
	4.20	Panel Presentations Questions and discussion	Kevin Liston, Sophie Diamanti, Dan Haller, Alice Clark
	5.10	Summary - Where to from here?	Fiona Verity
	5.15	Conference close	
	5.30	Conference reception and networking function	



CONFERENCE PROGRAM AND SPEAKERS

Day 2 - Friday 24 June 2011

		Panel	Chair
Plenary Migrants in Regional Areas	9.30	<i>Regional impact of migration</i>	
			Susanne Schech
	9.35	Panel Presentations Questions & discussion	Raj Balasingam, Nayano Taylor-Neumann, Yan Tan
	10.25	Summary - Where to from here?	Susanne Schech
	10.30	- SHORT COFFEE BREAK -	
Plenary Dimensions of Skilled Migration	10.40	<i>Broader contexts of skilled migration in SA</i>	
			Dianne Rudd
	10.45	Panel Presentations/Questions & discussion	Kelly Parker, George Tan, Vicki Pascoe, Natalie Fuller
	11.55	Summary - Where to from here?	Dianne Rudd
	12pm	- LUNCH -	
Plenary Community Response	1.00	<i>Community response to aspects of migration</i>	
			Nicholas Procter
	1.05	Panel Presentations/Questions & discussion	Bianca Sebben, Danielle Every, Maria Shialis, Melanie Baak, Maya Brookes
	2.15	Summary - Where to from here?	Nicholas Procter
	2.20	- SESSION CHANGE OVER -	
Plenary Young migrants – Education & pathways	2.30	<i>Youth education & pathways to employment</i>	
			Julie Robinson
	2.35	Panel Presentations/Questions & discussion	Julie Robinson, Clemence Due, Mike Oliver, Keith Miller
	3.35	Summary - Where to from here?	Julie Robinson
	3.40	- AFTERNOON TEA -	
	4.00	Conference summary panel & final message	Graeme Hugo, Eugenia Tsoulis, Caz Coleman
	4.40	Conference close: Keynote speech - Vision for migrants and refugees in SA	The Hon Grace Portolesi MP Minister for Multicultural Affairs
	4.55	Vote of thanks to Minister	Bill Cossey AM
	5.00	Conference Close	

2011 MIGRATION UPDATE:

Conference Program

THURSDAY 23 JUNE 2011 2.30 – 2.50

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

MC: The Hon Dr Lynn Arnold AO

Conference Opening

The Hon Dr Lynn Arnold AO

Chair of Trustees – Don Dunstan Foundation &
Chief Executive, Anglicare SA

Mr Hieu Van Le AO

Lieutenant Governor of South Australia &
Chairman, South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission

Mr Hieu Van Le is the Chairman of the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission (SAMEAC). He was appointed as Chairman to 31 December 2009. Mr Le has been a member of the SAMEAC since 1995, including three years as Deputy Chairman and, since 1 January 2007, as Chairman. Mr Le became the Lieutenant Governor of South Australia on 31 August 2007.

Mr Le is a former senior Manager with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and a recipient of the 1996 Australia Day Medal for outstanding service to the ASIC. He has also been awarded the Centenary of Federation Medal for service to the advancement of multiculturalism.

THURSDAY 23 JUNE 2011 3.00 – 3.30

Keynote Address

Migration trends: an overview of migration trends & developments for South Australia, Australia and globally

Professor Graeme Hugo

ARC Australian Professorial Fellow & Professor of Geography
Director, National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA)
The University of Adelaide

Professor Graeme Hugo

Graeme Hugo is the author of over three hundred books, articles in scholarly journals and chapters in books, as well as a large number of conference papers and reports. He held an ARC Federation Fellowship between 2002 and 2007 and is currently Chair of the Advisory Committee on Demography and Liveability of the Commonwealth Department of Sustainable Environment, Water, Population and Communities. Professor Hugo is an acknowledged international expert in the area of geodemographics as well as on Australian and Asian population issues. He has served on a number of Australian government population related committees as well as worked as a consultant to a wide range of international organisations (World Bank, ILO, UNFPA, UN Population Division UNESCAP) and the Indonesian government. He is on scientific committees of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population and the International Geographical Union as is on the Social Science Panel of the Australian Research Council.

THURSDAY 23 JUNE 2011 3.30 – 4.00

Panel Discussion

Implications of current and projected migration trends and development in South Australia

Professor Graeme Hugo

ARC Australian Professorial Fellow & Professor of Geography
Director, National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA)
The University of Adelaide

Associate Professor Susanne Schech

Head, Centre for Development Studies
Flinders University

Professor Nicholas Procter

Chair, Mental Health Nursing
University of South Australia

Professor Nicholas Procter

Professor Nicholas Procter is the UniSA inaugural Chair: Mental Health Nursing and Co-convenor of the Human Rights and Security Research and Innovation Cluster of UniSA. Working collaboratively with consumers, clinicians and sector managers, Professor Procter advances research, knowledge transfer and community engagement in mental health. The aim is to partner with others on their own professional journey. Such work has been fruitful: it has guided success and delivered fresh confidence in how much mental health clinicians and academic faculty can achieve working in partnership. That confidence has been reinforced by tangible outcomes including joint clinician-faculty symposia, a portfolio of publications and grant funded research, UniSA's Chancellor's Award for Community Engagement (thrice); A National Prescribing Service Quality Use of Medicines Award; An Excellence Award for Nursing Education from the Government of South Australia.

Associate Professor Susanne Schech

Associate Professor Susanne Schech lectures in the School of International Studies at Flinders University. Her teaching and research interests are broad and eclectic: gender and development; post-colonialism and development; poverty reduction; migration, culture and identity; and nationalist movements. Susanne helped to set up the Migration and Refugee Research Centre at Flinders University which seeks to promote research oriented networking, and is a member of the Don Dunstan Foundation Steering Committee which brings together migration and refugee research across the South Australian universities. Her most recent publications include (with M. Mustafa) 'The politics of gender mainstreaming poverty reduction: an Indonesian case study' *Social Politics*, 17(1), 2010 111-135; (with J. Haggis) 'Refugees, settlement processes and citizenship making: an Australian case study' *National Identities*, 12(4), 2010; and 'Seeing Like a Region: Parliamentary Discourses on Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Scotland and South Australia' forthcoming in *Population, Space and Place*.

THURSDAY 23 JUNE 2011 4.15 – 5.15

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Chair: Associate Professor Fiona Verity

Panel Plenary Session

Migration In Practice

Panel Chair: Associate Professor Fiona Verity is the Dean of the School of Social and Policy Studies at Flinders University. A social worker by training, Fiona worked for many years in the SA Community Health sector, in community development and management positions. She holds a Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology. Her areas of social work practice are community development, social policy and social planning and she is an active researcher and teacher in these areas. She is a Flinders University Representative on the Don Dunstan Foundation Board of Management and an elected member of the Board of Management of SA Council of Social Service.

Kevin Liston - Team Leader, Refugee Services – Families SA
Valuing the Role of Humanitarian Entrants in Settlement

Australia has a world-leading record in relation to the settlement of refugees. However, there are still problems. Too many people still cannot shop for themselves, cannot carry on a conversation in English, are isolated from their neighbours or are unemployed or under-employed. This paper explores the potential for improving the settlement prospects of humanitarian entrants by putting greater focus and affirmation on the role and efforts of the new arrivals themselves.

In planning for settlement, the roles of policy makers, funders and service providers usually dominate the agendas. This paper will focus on the humanitarian entrants, the settlers themselves. Entrants, former refugees, are the principal agents of settlement as they achieve their own settlement by and large. Therefore we need to put the focus on them as being at the centre of the work.

Sophie Diamandi - Lecturer, Psychology, Social Work & Social Policy, UniSA

Patricia Muncey - Field Education Coordinator, Psychology, Social Work & Social Policy, UniSA

Pam Price - Project Coordinator, HIV Women's Programme, Women's Health Statewide

Understanding specific health and social issues which impact HIV positive migrants and their families

A report on the outcomes of the CALD HIV Interagency Project (CHIP) workshop which was held in response to increased notifications of HIV transmission among people who come from countries in which there is a high HIV prevalence and people who travel to these countries. The workshop highlighted the evidence, explore programs, services and gaps and map a coordinated approach to HIV prevention amongst priority culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) populations in South Australia.

Dan Haller - Manager, Migrant Health Service, SA Health

Access to competent health care for humanitarian new arrivals: A few facts, ideas and a research wish list

As if surviving the refugee experience was not challenging enough, humanitarian new arrivals are dropped into a completely different social, economic, cultural, linguistic and physical environment where, to resettle successfully, they must acquire vast amounts of information and knowledge as quickly as possible on a wide range of topics. Equally, those who would successfully provide services to new arrivals need to know what to look for and how to communicate and cooperate with them. Health is one area where this is especially important.

Most new arrivals don't have enough English proficiency or knowledge of Western health services to get equitable care. Most health providers don't know enough about working with new arrivals to provide safe, high quality care. Using interpreters is a big step in the right direction and, while there is a positive trend here, there is still a very long way to go and there are some big obstacles.

We all develop health literacy over a lifetime. What information and methods are priorities for new arrivals?

Evidence and advocacy need to drive policy and systematic development – which will lead to better evidence and better development – especially in the workforce.

How should we prioritise the research agenda?

Dr Alice Clark - Quality Use of Medicines and Pharmacy Research Centre, Sansom Institute, UniSA

Excuse me, do any of you ladies speak English? - Barriers and enablers to accessing primary health care and achieving the quality use of medicines – perspectives of refugee women living in South Australia.

The Australian Government is currently implementing reforms to the primary health care system with the aim of ensuring accessible, clinically and culturally appropriate, timely and affordable services. During the reform consultation process there were urgent calls from refugee organisations to specifically consider the health needs of the thousands of refugees who settle here each year, but little is known about what is needed from the refugee perspective. This research study aimed to identify the barriers and enablers to accessing primary health care services and explore medicine-related issues as experienced by refugee women living in one Local Government Area of South Australia.

2011 MIGRATION UPDATE CONFERENCE

Notes

FRIDAY 24 JUNE 2011 9.30 – 10.25

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Chair: Associate Professor Susanne Schech

Panel Plenary Session

Regional Impact of Migration

Panel Chair:

Associate Professor Susanne Schech lectures in the School of International Studies at Flinders University. Her teaching and research interests are broad and eclectic: gender and development; postcolonialism and development; poverty reduction; migration, culture and identity; and nationalist movements.

Raj Balasingam - PhD candidate, Geography, Environment & Population, The University of Adelaide
Nayano Taylor-Neumann - PhD candidate, University of New England & Manager, New Setter Services, Lutheran Community Care

The migratory patterns and settlement experiences of humanitarian entrants in regional South Australia – the Murray Bridge case

In 2001 the Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship began a push to place refugees in regional areas ‘in order to address the demand for less skilled labour in regional economies and to assist humanitarian entrants to achieve early employment’. Thus far the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) has resettled refugees in 19 regional centres in Australia, including Mount Gambier and Murray Bridge in South Australia. Before the implementation of the government regional resettlement policy Murray Bridge had a history of receiving and successfully integrating self-settled refugees.

The paper contributes to the literature on regional settlement and secondary movements of humanitarian entrants, highlighting the differences in settlement experiences and integration processes between metropolitan and regional areas, and challenges some assumptions about the suitability of regional areas for humanitarian settlement. This paper also develops important policy recommendations applicable to both large and small locations of settlement.

Dr Yan Tan - ARC QEII Fellow - Geography, Environment & Population, The University of Adelaide
Key Issues in Meeting Skill Needs Through Skilled Regional Migration: A Case Study in South Australia

South Australia has made strong and distinctive use of the ‘State-Specific and Regional Migration’ (SSRM) scheme over the last decade. A majority of migrants came to Australia under this type of visa. The central questions addressed in the study include: how many and what type of skills have ‘skilled’ migrants brought to South Australia; and are their skills what the state’s labour market needs? The study is based on secondary data from a range of government sources. One of the major concerns relates to a mismatch between demand and supply of skilled labour with the extent of mismatch particularly great for those ‘high demand’ occupations set on the state migration sponsorship list. Other major issues in meeting skill needs in the State include: the challenge of sustaining State sponsored skilled migration momentum, widening disparity of labour force participation among skilled groups, difficulty in retaining skilled migrants, and tension between maintaining population growth and meeting skill needs. The study also discusses the recent changes to the national policy on skilled migration and the potential impacts of this on the state’s future intake of ‘skilled’ migrants. Policy implications and some recommendations are made about how a regional area like South Australia could reshape its state migration approach to meet employers’ increasing demand for skilled labour.

FRIDAY 24 JUNE 2011 10.40 – 11.55

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Chair: Dr Dianne Rudd

Panel Plenary Session

Broader contexts of skilled migration in South Australia

Panel Chair: Dr Dianne Rudd is Head of the Department of Geographical and Environmental Studies at the University of Adelaide. Dr Rudd is a Senior Lecturer involved in teaching undergraduate courses in population and co-ordinating the postgraduate program. Her research interests include migration, with specific interest in women engaging in internal migration within Australia and in the international context, population ageing, changing family structures, and gender and policy issues associated with the migration of rural youth in Australia.

Dr Kelly Parker - Research Associate, National Centre for Social Applications of GIS (GISCA)

Australian Abroad: the forgotten migrants

Australia is in an advantageous position in that it collects information about both persons arriving in and leaving Australia, however emigration and diaspora are understudied elements of Australia's migration situation. The number of Australia born permanent departures has been increasing each year, to over 42,000 in 2009-10. The number of long-term Australian departures in the same year was more than 81,000. Australians who leave the country on a long-term or permanent basis are often highly skilled and in search of bigger opportunities outside Australia's shores. Research has found that although these emigrants may be leaving for long stays abroad, ties to Australia remain strong. Many Australian emigrants keep regular and sustained long distance ties with Australia, return frequently for visits and intend to return to Australia to live at some point in the future.

Against a backdrop of recent trends in Australian emigration, this paper looks at the mobility patterns and transnational ties kept by Australian's living in one of the most popular countries of destination for highly skilled Australians, the United States of America (US).

George Tan - PhD Candidate, The University of Adelaide

The Transnational Migration Strategies of International Students in Australia

It has often been stressed how the advent of technology has facilitated the movement of people in the era of globalisation. Migration terminology is progressively examined in the context of 'mobility', suggesting the increasing transient nature of migration, particularly amongst the highly skilled. In addition, countries are engaged in a race for the highly skilled with many modifying immigration regulations in order to attract these migrants. While there is abundant research with regards to the mobility of the highly skilled, there is a relative lack of focus on international students and their subsequent migratory patterns. However, the evolution of immigration policy in Australia acknowledges this as its Skilled Migration Programme underlines the value of international students as highly skilled migrants. This paper explores the nexus between immigration policy and international education by uncovering the determinants behind the mobility of Chinese and Indian international students studying in Australia. While commentators are increasingly shedding more light on how international education can be a pre-cursor to permanent immigration in a host country, the emergence of transnationalism in migration literature further suggests a need to examine how study locales are configured as gateways en-route to an ultimate/central destination upon the student's graduation

Vicki Pascoe - PhD Candidate, Flinders University

Experiences of Culture Shock, Vulnerability and Powerlessness: Reflections from International Medical Graduates and the impact on their wellbeing

There is currently a global market for International Medical Graduates or Overseas Trained Doctors in which Australia must compete. These doctors undertake a major role in the provision of primary health care, especially in rural and remote areas. In fact, in some Australian locations the only doctors available have come from overseas. It is clear that International Medical Graduates will remain an integral part of the rural and remote medical workforce on an on-going basis due to an inability to recruit enough Australian rural pathway students into medicine.

This paper highlights the voices of six International Medical Graduates in general practice who took part in a focus group to explore their experiences of living and working in Australia. Doctors from overseas arrive in Australia unprepared for life in an Australian community and unprepared for medical practice in the unique Australian context. Once in Australia with some minimal supervision and scarce information, they are expected to basically 'sink or swim'. Focus group participants raised several critical issues which must not only impact on their integration into and retention in rural practice, but also on the very wellbeing of the doctors and their families.

Natalie Fuller - PhD Candidate, The University of Adelaide

Migration Patterns and Employment Outcomes of Newly-Arrived India-Born Migrants to South Australia

Escalating migration from India to Australia has seen the India-born Australian population quadruple over the last 15 years. During this period, India has become the largest source country for permanent skilled migrants and overseas students and the second largest source country for temporary employer-sponsored migrants. Growth of the India-born population in South Australia has also been significant, with the state attracting more than its national share of permanent India-born settler arrivals but proportionately fewer temporary employer sponsored migrants and overseas students. This mirrors recent migration patterns to South Australia, and is largely attributable to the state's successful utilisation of State Specific Regional Migration initiatives particularly state government nominated provisional visas.

Reporting on research of newly-arrived India-born migrants to South Australia, the paper highlights that despite relatively high rates of employment under-utilisation of migrants' skills is prevalent, particularly amongst those on provisional sponsored visas. In contrast, employer-sponsored migrants experience the most successful employment outcomes in terms of skills utilisation and job satisfaction, and are more likely to remain in the state than those on sponsored visas. Research findings are of particular relevance given the emphasis in South Australia's Strategic Plan of attracting and retaining skilled migrants to strengthen the state's economic prosperity and address current and impending skills shortages.

FRIDAY 24 JUNE 2011 1.00 – 2.15

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Chair: Professor Nicholas Procter

Panel Plenary Session

Community response to aspects of migration

Panel Chair: Professor Nicholas Procter is the UniSA inaugural Chair: Mental Health Nursing and Co-convenor of the Human Rights and Security Research and Innovation Cluster of UniSA. His other appointments include Member of the Council for Immigration Services and Status Resolution and Detention Expert Health Advisory Group.

Dr Danielle Every - Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of South Australia

The community impact of Inverbrackie Alternative Place of Detention

The opening of a low security Alternative Place of Detention (APOD) facility in the Adelaide Hills in 2010 is part of a new policy to bring asylum seeker families into closer contact with the wider community. As well as opposition to the facility, there has also been very strong support for the asylum seekers from residents and other state-wide groups. Indeed, possibly the strongest impact on the community from the facility has been the formation and actions of support networks, both formally, through the local council and DIAC, and through established and emerging community support groups. These groups and activities play an important role in shaping the environment in which these families are being housed, and where those who obtain refugee status will be released. We are mapping these changes to the community environment. This paper reviews our initial research on responses to the APOD, particularly: who is involved, what actions have been undertaken, how the response has been organised and how these influence the community space.

Bianca Sebben - Research Assistant, Education, Arts & Social Sciences, University of South Australia

The community impact of Inverbrackie Alternative Place of Detention

In October 2010 the federal government announced the Inverbrackie Alternative Place of Detention (APOD) to house asylum seeker families in a low security environment. In the town of Woodside, near where the facility is located, there was strong opposition to the APOD. Residents raised concerns that the facility would undermine health and education services, undermine the local 'Australian' culture, threaten the residents' security, and fail to bring increased employment and business. Although there are a number of high and low security facilities throughout Australia, no research has ever been done on exactly what impact these facilities have on community infrastructure, services and cohesion. Drawing on a variety of documents, we outline the first stage in a project to map the community impact of detention facilities.

Maria Shialis - PhD Candidate, Flinders University

The Unvoiced Story: The Greek-Cypriot Migrant/Refugee Settlement in Australia

Due to the growing attention on the refugee crisis in Australia at present, this paper will step back in time and explore the Greek-Cypriot refugee arrival in South Australia. During the period of the late 1960s and early 1970s, we find the largest influx of Greek-Cypriot migrants and refugees to Australia, due to inter-communal violence and the Turkish invasion. Through the lens of oral history, I will explore the experiences and resettlement patterns of migrants and refugees, who live amongst us today in the community. The data will provide an understanding of the issues faced by this minority group, in areas of settlement challenges and identity in a foreign country. This examination will offer a significant tool to reflect back on the current situation, and whether we as a society can help.

Melanie Baak - PhD Candidate, University of South Australia

Belonging: from Exile to Diaspora

It has been suggested that ‘...we all have 'a dream of belonging', made acute not because of tourism but precisely because of the twentieth century's epidemic condition of migration, refugeeism, diaspora’ (Pollock, 1994, p. 84). Belonging is a concept that in recent years has been investigated at length particularly with relation to migration. It affects us all, but for those who have been displaced, unsettled or made ‘homeless’ by the increased movements of the globalising era ‘the ideas and practices associated with belonging are under constant challenge’ (Ilan, 2002, p. 1). This paper will explore the importance of belonging for five women originally from Sudan who now live in Australia. Using ethnographic and oral history approaches the life stories of these five women were recorded. Analysis identified various ways in which belonging was sought and negotiated across the women’s journeys from Sudan to countries of initial asylum and finally to Australia. Each woman described a shifting in importance of different modes of belonging depending on context, place and people, and the women’s stories were never simply about feeling a sense of belonging and inclusion, but also about exclusion and not belonging.

Maya Brookes - Postgraduate Student, Education, Arts & Social Sciences, The University of Adelaide

From myth to reality: retelling the story of Lebanese migration to Australia

Lebanese migration to Australia began in earnest in the 1880s. According to existing research these pioneer migrants generally settled in urban areas of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. However, current National archival material suggests the existence of a sizable non-Christian Lebanese migrant community in South Australia prior to the turn of the previous century. This paper will investigate the pioneer Lebanese migrants in South Australia in terms of their religion, socio-economic status, and identity with the objective of changing the myth of Lebanese pioneer migration from a predominantly Christian one to a multi-religious reality.

FRIDAY 24 JUNE 2011 2.30 – 3.35

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Chair: Dr Julie Robinson

Panel Plenary Session

Youth education & pathways to employment

Panel Chair: Dr Julie Robinson is a developmental psychologist in the School of Psychology, Flinders University. For the past 8 years her research has focused on the wellbeing of child and adolescent migrants and refugees. She has been involved in research concerning most stages of the refugee journey and is involved in on-going research on children's well-being in a country of first asylum.

Dr Julie Robinson - School of Psychology, Flinders University

Young people in transition: Adaptation among refugee and other migrant children and adolescents who are newly arrived in Australia

This paper describes a 5-year program of research that has focused on adaptation among children and adolescents from refugee backgrounds. It will focus on two studies. Both were conducted in co-operation with schools providing a New Arrivals Program. This is a federally funded initiative, administered through the Department of Education and Children's Services, which provides newly arrived students with low levels of English proficiency with intensive language instruction and an orientation to schooling in Australia.

The first study compared the level of emotional and behavioural problems and of four positive outcomes (school engagement, academic competence, academic progress and social skills) in the two groups. It also attempted to identify personal and contextual factors that were associated with high levels of emotional and behavioural problems. Schools are a cost-effective venue in which to provide universal, group-administered interventions for children and adolescents. The second study therefore evaluated the effectiveness of two such interventions designed to support the mental health of newly arrived child and adolescent refugees and voluntary migrants.

Dr Clemence Due - School of Psychology, The University of Adelaide

Moving beyond English as requirements to 'Fit In': Considering refugee education in South Australian Primary Schools

This paper presents findings from research conducted with refugee students in two primary schools in South Australia with New Arrivals Programs (NAPs). The paper draws upon a number of forms of data included in the research, including questionnaires administered to teachers, ethnographic observations of children at play in the schoolyard, and photo elicitation methods. These data are used to examine two aspects of education for refugees and other migrants. Firstly, we present findings concerning the assumption that English language acquisition is central to the "integration" of refugees and other newly arrived migrants. In relation to this point we examine the arguments that integration is of key importance, and that refugees and other migrants, not the broader community, must primarily undertake the work of integration. Secondly, we discuss the impact of power differentials between refugee children in the NAP and non-NAP students in the use of playground spaces and the formation of friendships within the school. We argue that the education provided to refugee and newly arrived migrant students in NAPs needs to move beyond treating English language acquisition as a requirement to "fit in," and we call for schools with high populations of refugee and migrant students to consider how spatial relations in their schools may be negatively impacting these student populations. Finally, the paper calls for an approach to education that is situated in global contexts of colonization and power relations, and in which the terms for inclusion of refugee students are mutually negotiated, rather than predetermined.

Mike Oliver - PhD Candidate, School of Psychology, Flinders University
Surviving and thriving in high school: Coping strategies and resilience in students of refugee backgrounds

Each year, 4-5,000 young people from refugee backgrounds enter Australia. The majority of these young people will enter the education system. To successfully integrate, they must navigate the concurrent challenges of adolescence, migration, and adaptation to an unfamiliar school system. Like all adolescents, high school students from refugee backgrounds face the developmental challenges associated with the transition to adulthood, the challenges of migration, and those challenges that are unique to the experiences of humanitarian entrants.

This paper describes the first stage of a collaborative research project conducted by Flinders University, the City of Marion, and Baptist Care SA Refugee Services. These three organisations have partnered to explore the coping strategies used by young people from refugee backgrounds in adapting to the challenges of resettlement, and particularly, adaptation in the education system. The aim of this collaboration is to help better understand resilience in young people from refugee backgrounds, and explore how service providers can build on existing capacity in individuals, families and communities.

Dr Keith Miller - School of Social and Policy Studies, Flinders University
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors – Vulnerability & Resilience

Unaccompanied humanitarian minors have been separated from those who normally provide them with care and protection, and arrive in Australia as refugees in a country of asylum (Mitchell, 2003). They are vulnerable as they belong nowhere. They are resilient in that, having survived trauma, they respond to the challenges they face with clear goals for their future. Using an ethnographic methodology, the researcher interviewed 17 Afghani young men, aged 14-18 years old, as part of a three day 'Fun Days Out' program in January 2010, to determine the perspective with which they viewed their world. These young men were keen to describe their experiences, despite their faltering command of the English language. The major themes considered were general life satisfaction, education and future prospects, concern about turning 18 years old, and social connections. The limitation of this research is that it is an exploratory, cross-sectional study. (Also, due to ethical constraints, the researcher was restricted in the areas considered.) The vulnerability of these young men is that they are caught between cultures, and they are neither young children nor adults. They want to trust but they are afraid to trust. They have come from a close family setting and now are living in a residential care setting. These young men have shown enormous resilience in coming to Australia. They expressed an enormous drive to succeed, to obtain an education, and to provide an avenue for other members of their families to follow. There is a juxtaposition of vulnerability and resilience, which will influence their future behaviours. And much of the promise which has stimulated their resilience may never be realised.

FRIDAY 24 JUNE 2011 4.00 – 5.00

BASIL HETZEL LECTURE THEATRE

Panel Discussion

Summary of Conference Outcomes & Future Research avenues

Professor Graeme Hugo

ARC Australian Professorial Fellow & Professor of Geography
Director, National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA)
The University of Adelaide

Eugenia Tsoulis

Secretary, Settlement Council of Australia
CEO, Migrant Resource Centre South Australia

Caz Coleman

Council for Immigration Services and Status Resolution (CISSR)
Strategic Framework & Stakeholder Engagement Branch
Compliance and Case Resolution Division
Federal Department of Immigration and Citizenship

Closing Address

Vision for migrants and refugees in South Australia

Mr Bill Cossey AM

Chair, Board of Management – Don Dunstan Foundation

The Hon Grace Portolesi MP

Minister for Multicultural Affairs

The Hon Grace Portolesi is Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Minister for Youth, Minister for Volunteers and Minister Assisting the Premier in Social Inclusion.

She studied public policy and government at Flinders University and started work as an equal opportunity officer at the University of South Australia, In the early 1990s Grace worked as an advisor to then-Premier of Queensland Wayne Goss, followed by a role as policy advisor to then-Opposition Leader Mike Rann. In 2002 when Labor was elected she worked for then-Minister for Families and Community Services Jay Weatherill.

2011 MIGRATION UPDATE CONFERENCE

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