International Thematic Workshop

DIPARTIMENTO DI PSICOLOGIA DEI PROCESSI DI SVILUPPO E SOCIALIZZAZIONE



Migration studies and inclusive policies from social, developmental and educational perspective



Rome (Italy), 21st – 23rd September 2020

Invited Lecturer Form

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INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION			
Invited Lecturer's role:	X Profess	X Professor	
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Short Profile (100 words) to be published in the on-line Proceedings



Sonia Ben Soltane is an assistant professor at the University of Ottawa school of social work. She's member of COMIR (collectif de recherche sur l'immigration et le racisme) and GreFoPs (Groupe de recherche sur la formation et les pratiques en santé et service social en contexte francophone minoritaire). Sonia Ben Soltane's work examines female immigration in Québec and France, the urban integration for newly arrived immigrants, and access to social services for newcomers in Quebec (Canada) including access to health and to housing. Sonia Ben Soltane joined the University of Ottawa in 2017. She's previously gained an experience at McGill University (Canada), University Paul Cézanne, Aix-Marseille III (France) and University of El Manar (Tunis) Sonia also works closely with a number of community organizations where she engages in work related to international social work and to violence against women in immigration contexts.

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The ideal immigrant is a married man. Analyzing Canadian (and Quebecois) immigration policies through intersectional lenses

Sonia Ben Soltane, University of Ottawa, Canada https://uniweb.uottawa.ca/members/3358

Canada is one of the last countries in the world still seeking to attract international immigrants. Immigration is seen as an effective way to promote the social and economic development of the country, and immigrants are perceived as a source of wealth, growth, and enrichment.

Immigration policies are implemented both at the federal and at the provincial level and seek to attract qualified immigrants willing to work and settle in Canada on a long-term basis. Canadian immigration policies evolved in time towards a more rational, neutral, and inclusive system endowed with a strict point system based on identifying personal, professional, and linguistic capacities in candidates to immigration.

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The corpus of policies and programs organizing immigration organize 3 main missions of the different levels of government (federal, provincial and local): 1) in recruiting, 2) settling and integrating, 3) and finally establishing inter/multi/cultural and inclusive relations with newcomers.

In recent years there's been a substantial legislative overtake that modified Canadian immigration and integration policies. These recent modifications shed light on a preexistent situation where immigration seems to be more channeled towards facilitating the recruitment of certain profiles of immigrants: those who are highly skilled and those who are low-skilled. On both ends, immigrant women, especially those belonging to visible minorities struggle to make their way to Canada and to benefit from the offer of settlement in integration programs.

In this presentation, we will start by giving an overview of the Canadian immigration policies. We will then present the main recent modifications to the policy with their expected aftermaths. Finally, we will propose a feminist intersectional analysis of these policies to highlight the way they subtly disfavor female candidates to immigration.

List of publications related to the key lecture (APA format): please add the link to download the texts or kindly send us the Pdf of the list of readings to be consulted by the selected participants

Ahmed, S. (2008). The politics of good feeling. ACRAWSA e-journal Vol. 4(No. 1): 1-18.

- Ben Soltane, S. (2017), Comprendre la confluence du genre, de la race, et des charges familiales pour mieux intervenir sur l'intégration des immigrantes racisées au Québec, *Diversité Canadienne*, Volume 14, Issue 2, 43-47 (ACS-AEC, Canada, 2017) http://www.ciim.ca/img/boutiquePDF/diversit_canadienne-vol14- no2-2017-yk0jc.pdf
- Ben Soltane, S. (2015), Femmes maghrébines immigrantes au Québec, une « double absence»., Le sujet du féminisme est-il blanc? Femmes racisées et recherche feministe, (pp.209-228), Les Éditions du Remueménage, Canada.
- Hanley, J. Larios, L.Salamanca Cardona, M. Henaway, M. Dwaikat Shaer, N. Ben Soltane, S. & Eid, P. (2017) Gender Dynamics of Temporary Placement Agency Work: (Im)Migrants, Know your Place!, *Diversité Canadienne*, Volume 14, Issue 2, 32-36 (ACS-AEC, Canada, 2017) http://www.ciim.ca/img/boutiquePDF/diversit_canadienne-vol14- no2-2017-yk0jc.pdf
- Hordyk, S-R, Ben Soltane, S, Hanley, J., (2013) Sometimes you have to go under water to come up: a poetic, critical realist approach to documenting the voices of homeless immigrant women,, *Qualitative Social Work*, 13, 2, 203-220.
- Thobani, S. (2000). Closing the nation's doors to immigrant women: The restructuring of Canadian immigration policy. *Atlantis: Critical Studies in Gender, Culture & Social Justice*, 24(2): 16-26.