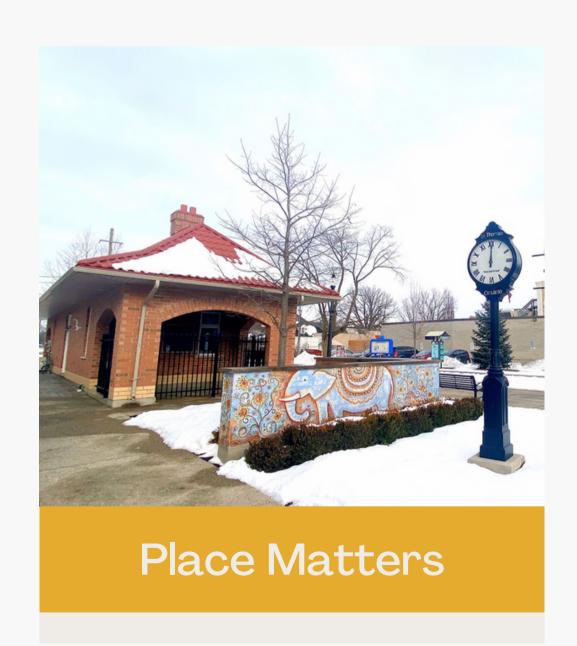
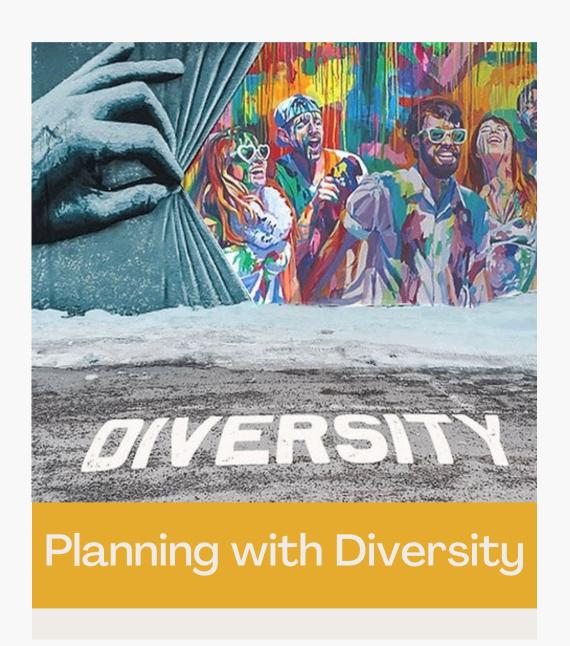


AGENDA







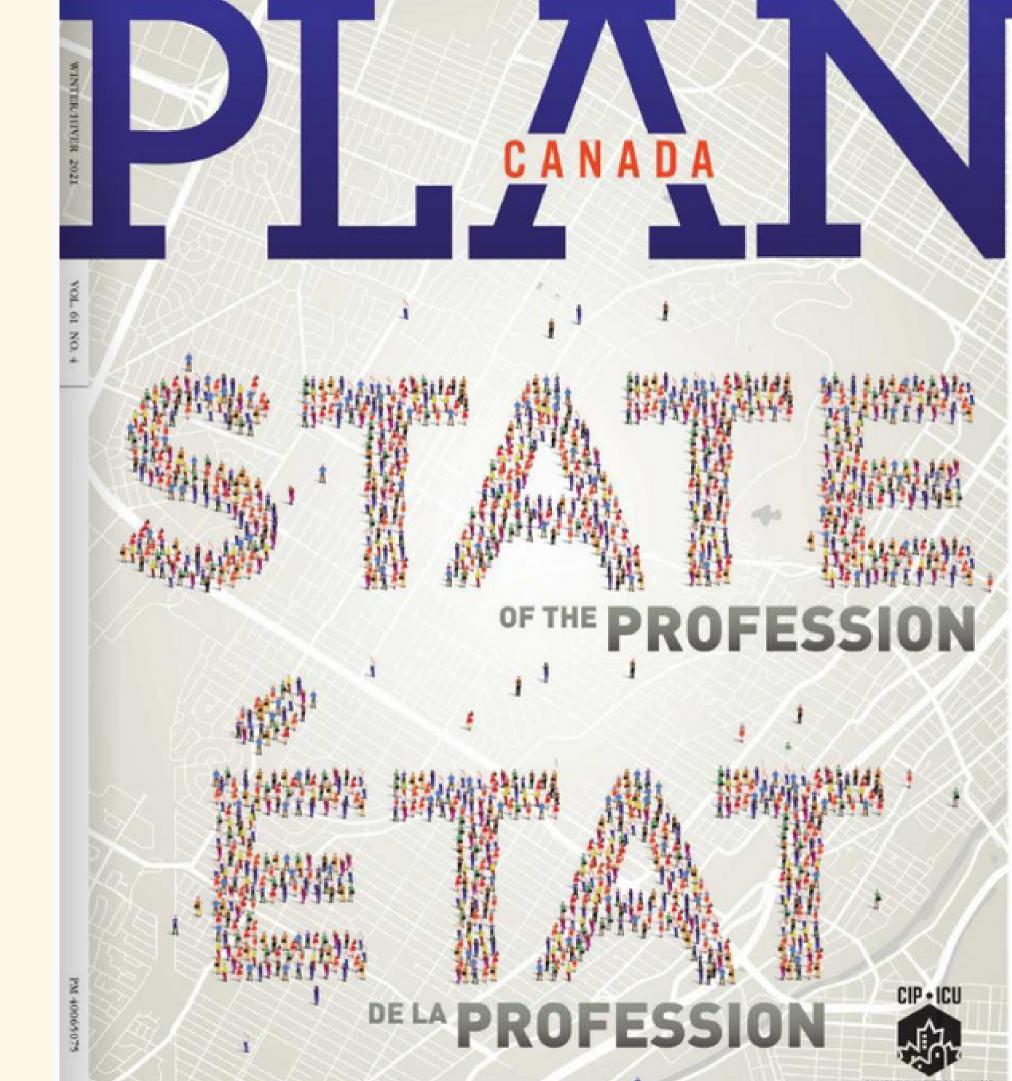
From Classrooms to Boardrooms:

Applying a multi-scale coordinated approach to an anti-racist future for the Canadian planning system

By Jennifer Dean, Zhixi Zhuang, Sara Edge Plan Canada, Winter 2021

THE CALL

Post-COVID city building: (Re)focus on anti-Black racism, decolonization, and equity



THE PROBLEM

Urban planning has evolved as a settler colonial project and tool of White supremacy that has resulted in the systemic marginalization and exclusion of BIPOC communities (Agyeman, 2020).

Socio-spatial injustices largely caused by racial discrimination

The ethical dilemma inherent in our professional commitment: advocate for a diverse public interest while failing to recognize "'whose public interests' the profession has been upholding for over a century in Canada" (Yasin & Fergguson, 2021, p. 6).

Underrepresentation & severe gap for BIPOC planners (CIP EDI Insight survey, 2021; MIIPC, 2020)

THE SHIFT

"An anti-racist future for the Canadian planning profession requires a shift from dominant views of euro-centric planning paradigms and centring of lived experiences of privileged residents. This means interrogating how planning knowledge is produced, legitimized, disseminated and reinforced through education, accreditation, and practice contexts."

- Dean, Zhuang, Edge, 2021

THE APPROACH multi-scale, coordinated

EXISTING AND/OR RECOMMENDED ROLES

& FUNCTIONS TOWARDS FUTURE ANTI-RACIST SYSTEM:

Institutional - Accrediting, Regulatory & Professional Bodies

- · Representing diversity in membership, staff, board members
- · Advocating for EDI awareness, training, and competency
- · Determining professional competencies required of planners
- · Creating ethical standards and codes of conduct

Institutional - Planning Schools

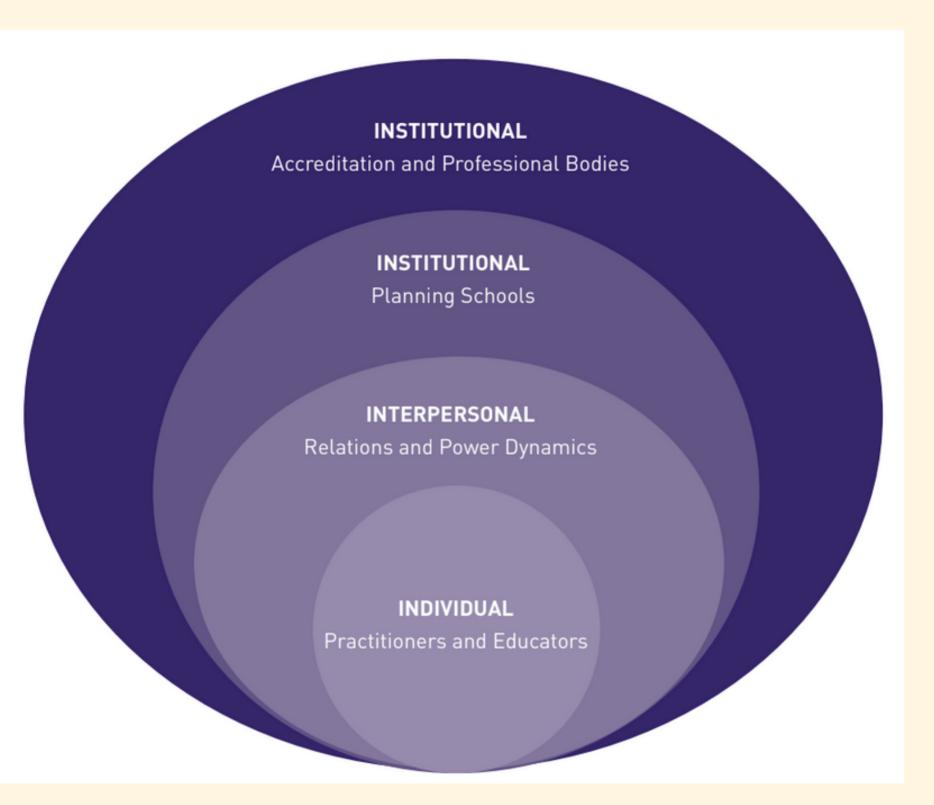
- Representing diversity in faculty, staff, students
- Developing an inclusive and diverse curriculum for planning students
- Funding, creating, and disseminating diverse forms of knowledge through research

Interpersonal – Relations and Power Dynamics

- Fostering respectful and inclusive relations and interactions with diverse colleagues, community members, students
- · Contributing to inclusive workplace environment
- Minimizing power imbalances in key relationships (employer-employee, planner-resident, professor-student)

Individual – Practitioners and Educators

- · Enhancing knowledge of others' lived experience
- · Reflecting on own biases, power, and privilege
- · Building own cultural awareness, competency, humility



A national taskforce to take on system-wide actions

Place Matters

Building Welcoming Communities in Smaller Canadian Cities

Funded by CERC, TMU



Dr. Zhixi Zhuang

RAs: Ryan Lok, Anu Sasi Kumar, Carly McFall, Sabrina Careri, Lindsay Parsons, Federico Palacios, Danielle Liao, Lauren Shiga, Jackie Zhang

- How is the welcoming infrastructure developed through the local immigration partnerships (LIPs)?
- How do newcomers perceive and experience small communities?





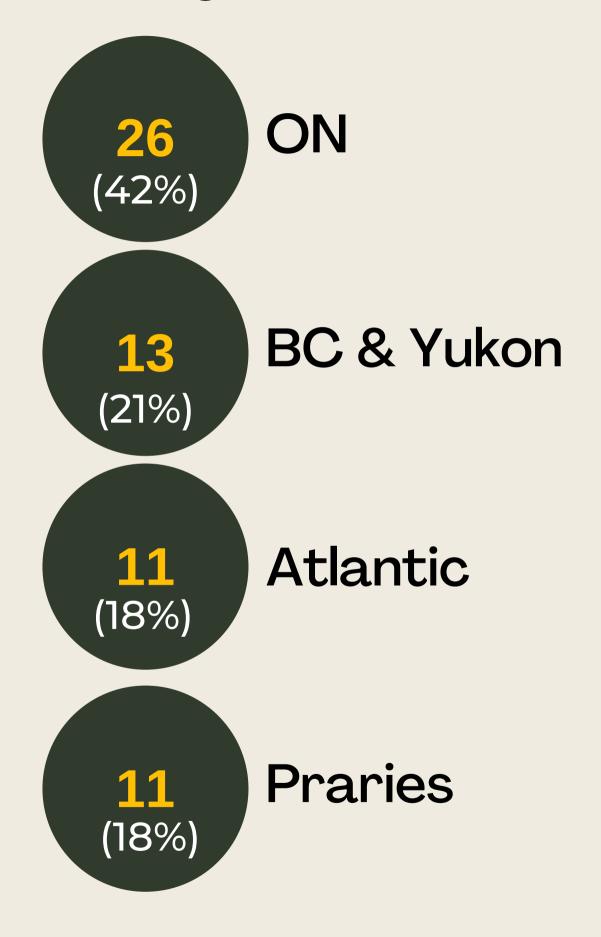


Research Snapshot



LOCAL IMMIGRATION PARTNERSHIPS (LIPs) #1 #2 19 LIP Coordinator 62 Surveys Interviews

Survey Responses:



Local Immigration Partnerships

Established to optimize service gap collaboration from a local capacity.

Regional collaboration is particularly important for LIPs serving smaller cities.

Top Priorities Ranked by LIPs:



Housing



Employment & Skills Training



Language Skills



Health & Wellbeing



Community Inclusion & Civic Engagement

How is the welcoming infrastructure developed?

LIPs' motivations for attracting and retaining newcomers



Promote EDI (85.5%)



Economic growth (82.3%)



Population growth (54.8%)



Humanitarian goals (35.5%)

How is the welcoming infrastructure developed?

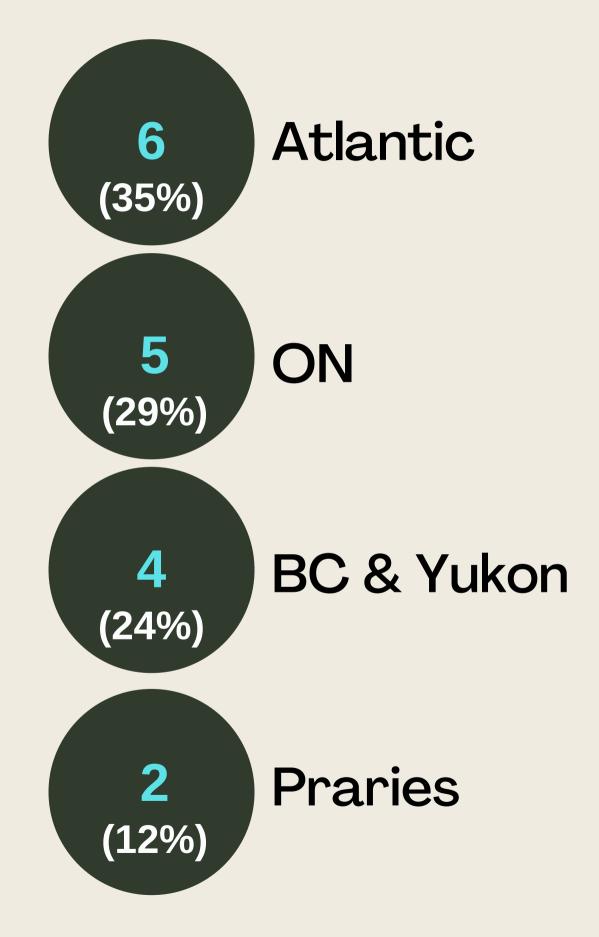
Place-based: Large cities (focus on social inclusion, community strengths, anti-racism, systemic change) vs. smaller cities (focus on service provision)

Yet there are challenges:

- Implementation of place-based initiatives is contingent on municipal and provincial support
- Municipal buy-in
- The jurisdiction of immigration; not a mandate (thus the management of multicultural diversity)

NEWCOMERS #3 #4 13 17 Photovoice Collections Newcomer Interviews

Interviews:





How do newcomers perceive & experience space in smaller cities?



Third Places

places outside of home & work



Accessibility Barriers



Access to Nature

implications for wellbeing



Racism & Discrimination

transit, cultural food & amenities

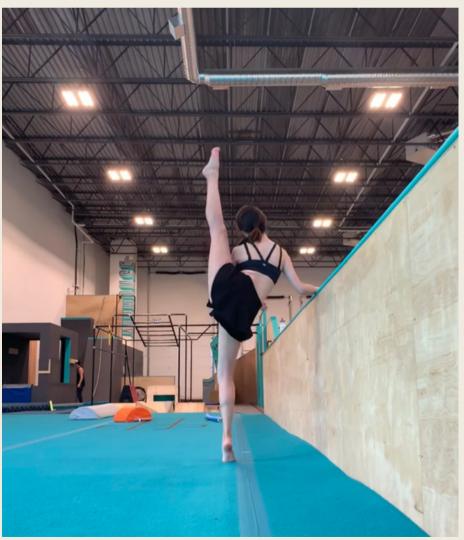


B&L Jewellers [◆]





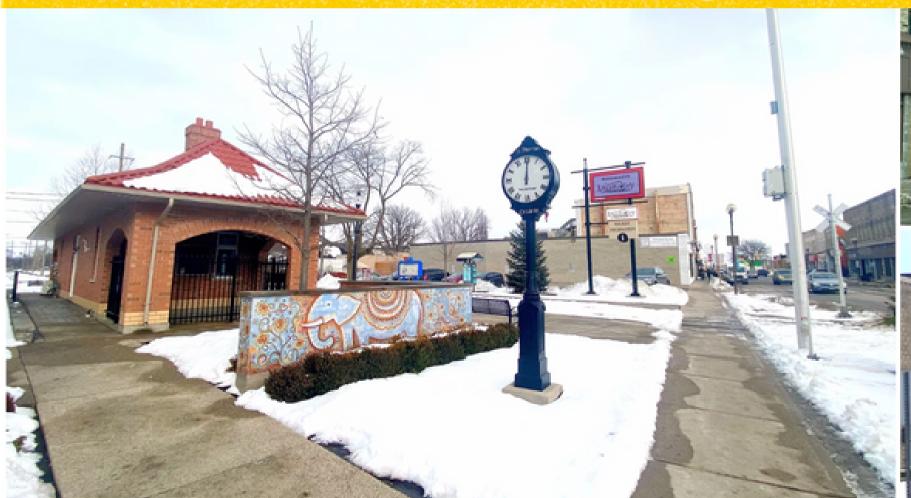
















PHNOM PENH

(Sam's Oriental Market)

ផ្សាត្តពេញ

Ph: 403-501-2741



















City of Lethbridge- City Hall's posts



Racism & Discriminatio









© Lethbridge, AB 🚱 Immigrant 🔞 Bangladesh & 30-39 Sayma

Originally from Bangladesh, Sayma arrived in Saskatoon in 2017 and later moved to Lethbridge in 2019, and has since lived there with two young children.

I am very aware of my own heritage and culture because that is my identity. I tried to be friends with people here but some of the local people are racists. I felt that. That's why I came back to my culture.





Originally from Colombia, Sandra landed in Canada in 2007 and works as a financial advisor in a bank, Sandra founded the Northern Ontario Latin-Hispanic Association (NOLHA) in 2013 to help newcomers and promote intercultural understanding.

"

I feel that Canada is a welcoming country, but there can be more things that can be done.











Originally from Liberia as an architect, Francis landed in Canada in 2020 as a refugee.

Back home I ran an architectural firm that was ranked one of the best in Liberia. But my credentials are not recognized here and I cannot do the things that I'm passionate about. I always feel broken by this.















Originally from Harbin, China, Nathan came to Canada in 2008 to study at the University of British Columbia (Kelowna campus) and has been living in Kelowna since. Currently, Nathan is working as an electrical engineer.

It is important to let others know how we live, what our culture is like, and to show how much we contribute to the city and society.









Originally from India, Aishwarya came to Canada in 2012 as an international student. Aishwarya first arrived in Truro, Nova Scotia, but later in 2016 moved for a job opportunity to Sydney, a small city on Cape Breton island and has since lived there.

Volunteering ... is one of the most satisfying experiences for me... As an immigrant it makes me feel valued and accepted in the community.



Major Takeaways

Third places enabled migrants to build social and cultural connections to the host society while maintaining their cultural identity and a sense of familiarity through access to food, retail, nature, and services.

- Yet, racialized migrants encountered racism and discrimination in public spaces, affecting not only their mental wellbeing, but also how they perceived the safety of public space, the sense of belonging, and the overall welcoming infrastructure of the host society.
- Importance of municipalities to combat racism and inequity by (re)investing in third places, improving transit and public service infrastructure, and supporting immigrant businesses, cultural events and amenities.
- Importance of providing and co-creating social infrastructure to support migrants and all members of the community.



Planning with Diversity in Smaller Cities in Canada

A Study of Immigrant Lived Experiences in Brooks, Alberta Author: Ryan Lok, MPI
Toronto Metropolitan University

Co-Author: Dr. Zhixi Zhuang,
Associate Professor,
Toronto Metropolitan University

Funded by:

Canada Excellence Research
Chair in Migration & Integration

Immigrant Settlement in Canada

91%

of recent immigrants settled in one of 35 Census Metropolitan Areas



61%

of all immigrants live in either Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver

(Statistics Canada, 2016 Census)

Diversity in Small Cities?



Provincial & Municipal Nominee Programs

Regionalization and Refugee Settlement Policies



Labor-Related
Migration & Settlement



Challenges in
Attracting & Retaining
Immigrants

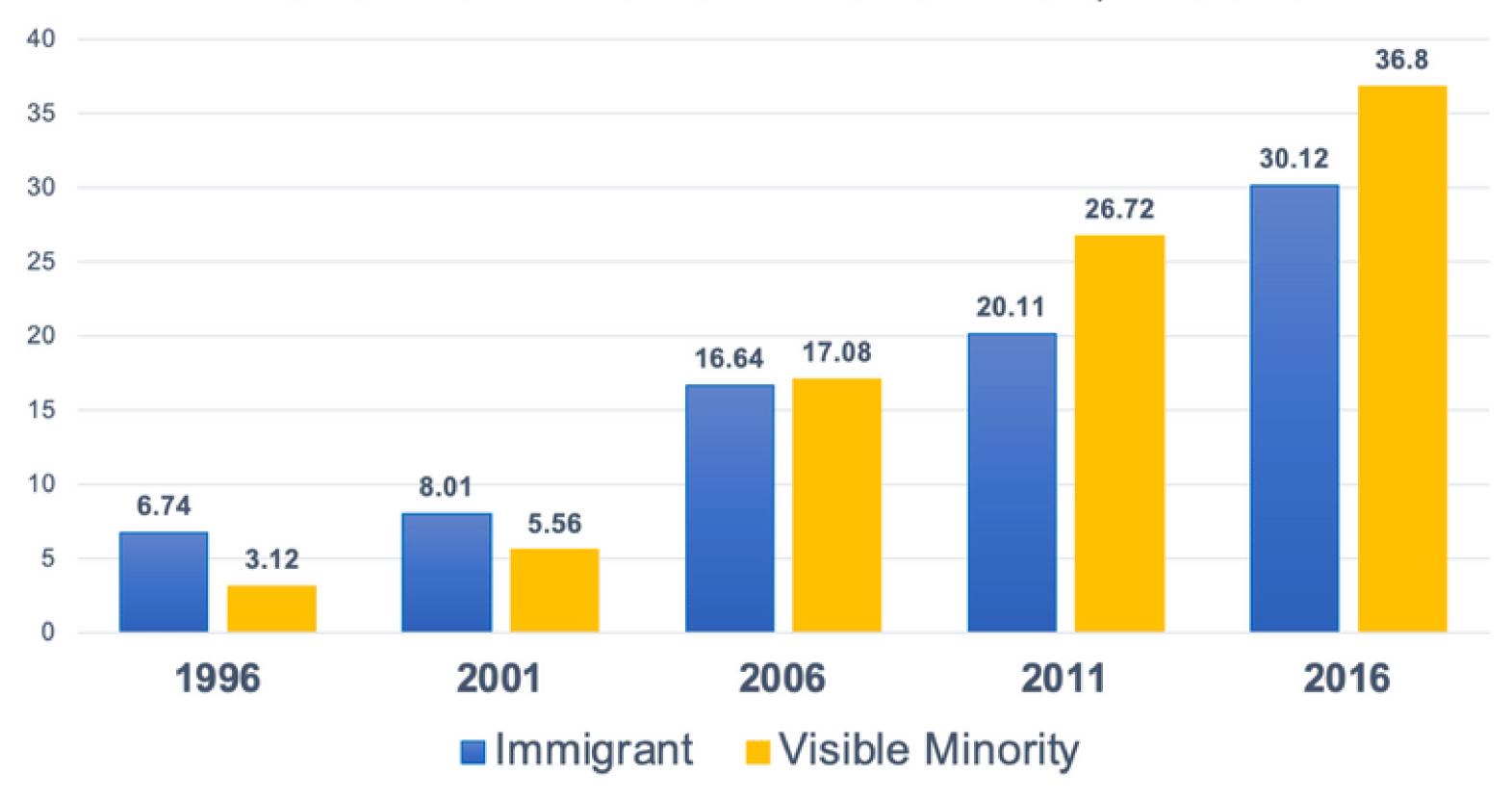
Athabasca La Loche Fort St John Daws on Creek Alberta Grande Prairie Gold Lake Edmonton Red Deer Kamloops-**BROOKS** Medicine Hat Kelowna apan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Copyright

Brooks, Alberta

"City of IOO Hellos"

Population (2016): 14,451

IMMIGRANT AND VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION: PROPORTIONAL TO TOTAL POPULATION, BROOKS

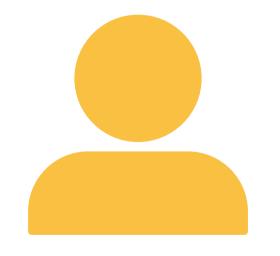


Higher than the provincial and national 2016 average

2

How do racialized immigrants experience settlement and integration in Brooks, AB?

What is the role of local municipalities in creating a welcoming and inclusive environment?



IO Racialized Immigrants





Settlement Agency Staff



MADINA SHOPPING CENTRE

African & Asian Food اللحم الحلال African & Asian Food

Express Money Transfer Muntagled & Test Express Evo . Zeed · Sahel · M-Pess 100-84 MEAT Count · Nov

MEAT: Carrel - Beef Ernal: 1 - Lamb - Chichan nogob1978@gmail. HALAL MEAT

Africa Super Market



ETHNIC COMMUNITIES REINFORCES IMMIGRANT SENSE OF BELONGING AND INTEGRATION

Brooks is well-diverse. It is multicultural. There is a lot of people from...like your home, back in your home country, [but are] different, a lot of different countries. So it can make you feel like you're home, even though it is not a home, home.



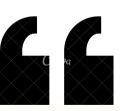
PLACE-BASED CHALLENGES

Faced by Immigrants in a Small City



So I think that Brooks is a spectrum. And there's a lot of...people that maybe [are] against immigration...but there's definitely two sides, because we are super multicultural, but we also have this group of people that maybe don't really like that...So those are some challenges, you're always going to seem like an outsider...

-Brooks Immigrant H
Immigrated to Canada in 2011



...I feel like there is a lot of microaggression...You don't notice it at first if you're an immigrant and I feel [that] especially now."



IMPORTANCE OF

MUNICIPAL & COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

TOWARDS CULTIVATING PLACEBASED INCLUSION





I do believe that Brooks has done a lot in terms of becoming a welcoming community...I think if there [can be] some improvement, we need to look into maybe some sort of systemic policy-level improvement...Yes, we celebrate our diversity, yes we have these [cultural] events, we have these education programs, we have these celebrations. But what are we doing, for example, to address some of the systemic issues?"

-Immigrant and Settlement Agency Staff

I still think there's racism and discrimination that happens in a small community. We fight that regularly. And we do that through all kinds of means. But we continue to do that."

-Municipal Official

Recommendation I

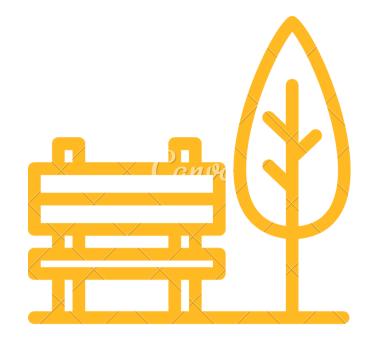
ATTRACTING AND RETAINING IMMIGRANTS IN SMALL CITIES



- Small municipalities to rethink community gathering spaces from a multicultural diversity, place-based integration perspective.
 - The Imperative of Municipal-Led Programming
 - An everyday, intercultural civic place for meaningful cross-cultural interaction
 - Multicultural Community-Market (Similar to a Farmer's Market)

Recommendation 2

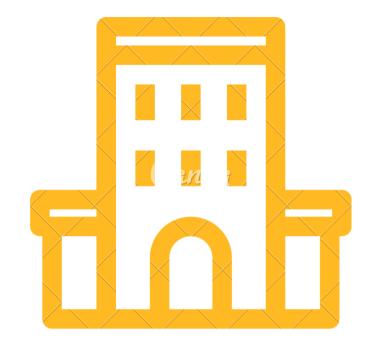
ATTRACTING AND RETAINING IMMIGRANTS IN SMALL CITIES



- Municipalities to focus on community projects which leverage ethnocultural representation and markers in space through placemaking strategies.
 - A Multicultural Community Mural
 - Immigrant-Led Public Realm Projects

Recommendation 3

ATTRACTING AND RETAINING IMMIGRANTS IN SMALL CITIES



- (Re)development in small cities to consider the balance of an urban environment with a sense of community that leverages diversity and representation in "place."
 - The emergence of a Multicultural Community Hub as a place and new form of (re)development
 - Integration of Commercial Retail with Institutional Use



Thank You!

Ryan Lok



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