SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

MIGRATION, DISPLACED PERSONS & CHILDREN SERVICES UNIT (MDCS)

Migration Sub-Unit



09 MAY 2018

MIGRATION A REALITY





INTRODUCTION



• The City of Johannesburg Council has since approved Policy on Integration of Migrants in March 2011. City Council adopted a policy to specifically promote the integration of migrant in the city. The policy seeks to address the socio-economic realities which draw in internal and cross border migrants as part of the City's lived reality. Joburg's cosmopolitan nature reflects a myriad of communities, languages, different cultures, nationalities, social status and so on. Integration should be understood as a two-way process that involves both new arrivals and local people.

The Aim and Objective of the policy

 The aim of the policy is to facilitate the integration of migrants to a level where immigrants have similar participation patterns to the non-immigrants citizens in community structures, fulfillment of civic duties, contribute to the economic, cultural, religious and social life system in Johannesburg.

PROGRAMMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED



The two programmes to be implemented promoting diversity, tolerance, combating xenophobic tendencies targeting high risk per region are:

- Common Citizenship Programme; and
- Counter-Xenophobia Programme.

Common citizenship programme



- Migrant Help Desk, which consist of the following:
- Element 1: Reception Strategy
- Intakes: These are conducted on a daily basis as and when people come and when referred by Social Workers and other external partners
- Orientation and information dissemination: These are programmes for new arrivals run across all the regions with relevant stakeholders and departments.
- Language centre: The sub-unit will develop a plan to offer local and foreign languages to both locals and migrants. Learning indigenous languages is a key tool for integration and promoting inclusion. NGO's to assist with indigenous languages throughout the regions. Language classes to take place in all regions. Language classes to have more interaction such as skills development and business cooperatives.

Common citizenship programme



- A database per region will be maintained focusing on the location of migrants and why they choose specific locations and not others. This will include:
- ✓ Statistics;
- Mechanism to provide the size of the challenges;
- ✓ Tapping in existing database; and
- Service consumption of health and education.
- Element 3: Lobbying
- The sub-unit will focus on advocacy for migrants in partnership with NGO's, FBO's and other Departments.

Common citizenship programme



- The Johannesburg Migration Advisory Panel: The city has set up a forum made up of non-governmental organisations and city departments that meets on monthly basis to look at challenges that confront migrants. The forum is known as the Joburg Migration Advisory Panel. In order to strengthen the civil society engagement with migrants and to support the initiatives aimed promoting migration, the Forum is to be utilised to source organisations that could be provided with direct funding through the city's social funding initiative as service delivery partners. The focus of services to be delivered will be predetermined by the city in consultation with the Panel.
- ➤ Johannesburg Migration Advisory Committee: JMAC needs to be utilised to facilitate the integration of plans of the various key departments that have an impact on the migrants in the various spheres of government. The critical departments to be brought on board include the Departments of Home Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Justice and Constitutional Development, Labour, Trade and Industry and Cooperative Government.

Counter-xenophobia programme



The key interventions under this programme are:

- Public Awareness Campaigns
- Dialogues targeting high risk areas
- Focus on local migration
- Labour issues focusing on exploitation
- Human trafficking
- Marriages of convenience

Public Awareness Campaigns



Public awareness campaigns are conducted throughout the regions to raise awareness on migration issues through a series of events and information dissemination, eliminating violence, change community's opinions and behaviour and instil values. The campaigns aim to change perceptions of communities towards cross border migrants. The calendar of events for 2017/18 financial year is as follows:

- Q1 Heritage Day: 21 September 2017 in Region A
- Q2 International Human Trafficking Event: Region G
- Q2 International Human Rights Day: December 2017 in Region B
- Q2 International Migrants Day: December 2017 in Region D
- Q3 Human Rights Day: March 2018 in Region C
- Q4 Africa Day: May 2018 in Region E
- Q4 World Refugee Day: June 2018 in Region F



- Counter xenophobia dialogues and trainings, human rights workshops, human trafficking workshops are conducted in the identified high risk areas throughout the regions with the aim of changing perceptions of communities towards cross border migrants. The aim is also to promote tolerance and understanding amongst cross border migrants and local communities and build social cohesion.
- The high risk areas were identified during the attacks on foreign nationals and lootings on foreign owned shops, including the criminal element attacks on foreign nationals. The identified areas are inclusive of the identified high risk areas research from the Wits African Centre for Migration Studies conducted from the previous incidents of violence or attacks on foreign nationals.

The following high risk areas were identified per region:

- Region A
- Diepsloot (Wards 95, 113)
- Ivory Park (Ward 111) Satellite Office
- Kanana (Ward 77)
- Region B
- Zamampilo (Ward 68)
- Slovo (Ward 69)
- Kathrada (Ward 69)
- Windsor West and East (Ward 98) Satellite Office



- Zandspruit (Ward 114) Satellite Office
- Doornkop (Ward 129)
- Princess (Ward 85)
- Matholesville (Ward 127)

Region D

- Naledi (Ward 27)
- Diepkloof (Ward 28) Satellite Office
- Emdeni (Ward 47)
- Meadowlands (Ward 47)

- (Ward 40)
- Orlando (Ward 40)
- Dube hostel (24)
- Zola, Ward 51, 52
- Region E
- Alexandra (Wards 32, 75, 91, 105, 108)
- Region F
- Yeoville (Ward 61)
- Jeppe (Ward 65)
- Denver (Ward 65)
- George Goch (Ward 65)



- > Hillbrow (Ward 64) Satellite Office
- Diepkloof hostel (Ward 23)

Region G

- Orange Farm (Wards 1-5)
- Drieziek (Ward 5)
- Hopefield (Ward 5)
- Poortjie (Ward 5) Satellite Office
- > Finetown (Ward 6)
- Ennerdale (Ward 121)
- Lawley Ext 2 (Ward 121)

Focus on local migration



- Aim: Strengthen relationship between locals and migrants to build communities of peace and diversity
- Outcomes
- Seminars focusing on social cohesion
- Sports/indigenous games (Sports & Rec and other partners)
- Cultural/heritage activities, (Arts & culture)
- Food fairs (JMAP)
- African book fairs reader-thon (libraries)

Labour issues focussing on exploitation



- Outcomes
- Symposium
- Awareness campaign through pamphleteering
- Labour related issues targeting employers
- To educate and empower communities on labour related issues; (pamphlets)
- Highlight dangers of cheap labour, (focusing on domestic, farm and garden workers); and
- Raise awareness on unfair labour practices
- Stakeholders: Labour department, ILO, DHA, Trade Unions

Human Trafficking



- Outcomes
- Create awareness on impact of human /child trafficking and marriages of convenience through:
- Billboard messages, Social media (digital messages)
- Pamphleteering and vehicle stickers
- Video screening, visual aid

Marriages of convenience



- AlM: To raise awareness on the causes and dangers of marriages of convenience through:
- Awareness campaigns
- Workshops
- Dialogues
- Educational sessions

Challenges identified

- Tensions between new arrivals and locals over limited resources and opportunities e.g. trading space, jobs and housing
 - Xenophobic tensions
 - Child Migrant: exposure to abuse, child labour and trafficking e.g. begging mothers at traffic lights from Zimbabwe renting out children
 - Inadequate accommodation/ overcrowding
 - People living in substandard hijacked or bad buildings
 - Mushrooming of informal settlements
 - Irregular/ undocumented/ illegal migrants
 - Lack of accurate statistics
 - Involvement of foreign migrants in criminal activities
 - Swelling of unemployment rate

Successes



- The Migration Help Desk, through events, dialogues, workshops and other initiatives, has to some extent contributed in changing the mind set and perceptions of local communities towards migrants and foreigners, condemn xenophobic tendencies and building social cohesion in communities.
- The desk has been able to foster collaborations and working together with the Migrant Organisations and NGO's.
- The City of Johannesburg is the only municipality that has a policy on the integration of migrants; and this policy was crafted with the inclusion of migrants themselves. It is anticipated that this policy will be replicated by other municipalities, and even by SALGA.
- The City has been able to influence other municipalities to adopt the Migrant Help Desk model, e.g. through city to city sharing.



THANK YOU

