GLOBAL CONSEQUENCES OF DISPLACEMENT FROM RUSSIA'S INVASION OF UKRAINE: SPACE, PLACE AND PLURALISM.

November 3-4, 2022
Address: Global Centre for Pluralism, 330 Sussex Drive, Ottawa

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EURUS
INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN, RUSSIAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

Carleton University

GLOBAL CENTRE FOR PLURALISM   CENTRE MONDIAL DU PLURALISME

Thursday, November 3rd, 2022

8:45-9:00 Coffee and Pastries

9:00-9:15: Opening Remarks

Meredith Preston McGhie (Global Centre for Pluralism)
Jeff Sahadeo (Carleton University)

9:15-11:00 PANEL 1: Forced Displacement Across Borders

Chair: James Milner (Carleton)

Faten Kikano (Architects Sans Frontières-Quebec/Centre d'étude en responsabilité sociale et écocitoyenneté) A Change of Paradigm: When Borders Become Hospitable

Olena Malynovska (VIRTUAL) (EU Neighbours East) Forced Displacement as a Result of the War and the Likelihood of a New Wave of Emigration

Marta Pachocka (SGH Warsaw School of Economics; U of Warsaw) Responding to the 2022 Humanitarian Crisis in Ukraine: Poland - Key Actors, Actions and Challenges

Joanna Fomina (Polish Academy of Sciences) Poland's Responses to the Inflow of Ukrainian Refugees Fleeing the War

Discussant: Martin Geiger (Carleton)

11:00-11:20 Coffee

11:20-1:00: ROUNDTABLE 1: Refugee Roles and Actions in Europe/Ukraine

Moderator: Milana Nikolko (Carleton)

Olga Morkova, (HIAS Advocacy Manager, Ukraine/Europe)

Marianna Polevikova ("For Equal Rights" NGO, Germany)

Olena Vaidalovych (Towards Dialogue Foundation, Poland/Ukraine)

1:00-2:00: Lunch

2:00-3:45: PANEL 2: Internal Displacement: Governance

Chair: James Casteel (Carleton)

Milana Nikolko (Carleton) The Loci of Pluralism in a War-Torn Society

Anastasia Ponomaryeva (NGO Meta-Lab, Ukraine) Opportunities for IDP Co-housing in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

Oksana Huss (U of Bologna) Anticipatory Governance on the Local Level in Ukraine: The Case of IDP Crisis Management by Local Public Authorities

David Sichinava and Suzanne Harris-Brandts (Carleton) Protracted Displacement in Georgia: Governance Issues and Ongoing Challenges to IDP Livelihood

Discussant: Faten Kikano (Architects Sans Frontières-Quebec)

3:45-4:05: COFFEE

4:05-6:00: PANEL 3: Internal Displacement: Citizenship and Culture

Chair: Jeff Sahadeo (Carleton)

Illia Kononov (Scholar at Risk) Migrants from Ukraine: Regional Specifics and Discussion of New Models of Citizenship

Oksana Dovgopolova (VIRTUAL) (Odesa National University) Ukrainian Art Reflections of the Refugee's Experience During the Russian-Ukrainian Wars (2014-2022)

Natalyia Bezborodova (U of Alberta) Christianity is a Fire or There is Nothing of It: Community Exhibits on Contested Narratives of Russian Aggression against Ukraine

Discussant: Suzanne Harris-Brandts (Carleton)

6:00-7:00 Evening Reception

End of Day 1

Friday, November 4th, 2022

8:40-9:00 Coffee and Pastries

9:00-10:45: PANEL 4: Canada and Assistance to Ukrainians in Perspective

Chair: Anna Kozlova (Carleton)

Jennifer Hyndman (York U) Canadian State and Civil Society's Motivations for Recent Special Streams of Refugee Resettlement

Juanita Molano (Carleton) Displaced Talent: Welcoming High-Skilled Ukrainian Professionals to the Canadian Labour Market

Jacqueline Bonisteel (Corporate Immigration Law Firm) The Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel Roll-Out: Practical Experiences and Lessons Still Being Learned

Discussant: Jeff Sahadeo (Carleton)

10:45-11:15 COFFEE

11:15-12:45: ROUNDTABLE 2: Ukrainian Settlement on the Ground

Moderator: Jeff Sahadeo (Carleton)

Olenka Reshitnyk-Bastian (Humanitarian and Fundraising Lead for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress)

Zack Nethery (Ukrainian Diaspora Support Canada)

Natalia Kononova (East-West Ostrovok, Ukrainian Refugee in Canada)

Tatiana Dodonova

12:45-1:45 LUNCH

1:45-3:30: PANEL 5: Displacement in Eurasia: Beyond Ukrainians

Chair: David Sichinava (Carleton)

Karina Goulordava (Koç University) and Vera Syrakvash (Carleton) Not Digital Nomads: Displaced and Self-Exiled Ukrainian, Belarusian, and Russian IT Specialists in Georgia and Turkey

Jennifer Wistrand (Miami University of Ohio) Implications of the Conflict in Ukraine for Eurasia's Migrants and Displaced People: Competition Among the Displaced?

Dani Belo (Webster U) Stranded Communities: Russians outside of Russia in the Wake of the Ukraine Crisis

Discussant: David Carment (Carleton)

3:35-4:30 Coffee and Closing Discussion/ Next Steps

End of Day 2

Conference Administrators

Catherine Monteith-Pistor (iAffairs)
Matt Burkard (Global Centre for Pluralism)
Felix Nicol (Carleton University)
Laura Gardner (Carleton University)
Chelsea Pope (Carleton University)
Grant Mcilhargey (Carleton University)
Vladimir Gorodkov (Carleton University)

Workshop Streaming Links

Day 1 : https://youtu.be/4Pk-I7fYlBM   **Day 2:** https://youtu.be/EZeQAotNJHE

Panel Presenters

*Note: Ordered in sequence of Presentation Schedule

Faten Kikano

Architects Sans Frontières/CÉRSÉ (Centre d'étude en responsabilité sociale et écocitoyenneté), Quebec

A Change of Paradigm: When Borders Become Hospitable

During the last decades, hosting policies for the forcibly displaced have mostly been based on segregation and exclusion. In contrast, the response for the recent displacement of millions from Ukraine is welcoming and inclusive. Borders are hospitable. Governments, UN agencies, non-profit organizations, civil society, and host communities are gathering efforts to ease the experience of "refugeeness" for Ukraine nationals.

This presentation draws a parallel between policies adopted for hosting non-white refugees in Europe and the MENA region and strategies implemented to host refugees from Ukraine. The comparative approach aims at highlighting common and contrasting patterns in 1) the preparedness of host states, 2) the roles of different stakeholders, 3) the assistance offered to refugees in housing, employment, health, education, and other services, 4) the impact of refugees' influx on the capacity of state systems and services, and 5) refugees' resilience, taking into consideration the unevenness in their visibility and their socioeconomic conditions.

They are an expert in the study of governance and power asymmetries in refugee spaces. She holds a PhD from La faculté de l'Aménagement at Université de Montréal. Based on a transdisciplinary approach, she explores the impact of legal, socioeconomic, and cultural issues on refugees' wellbeing and the process of place-making in camps and non-camp spaces. Findings of her research aim at setting a framework for governments and institutions allowing the implementation of sustainable hosting strategies. Her research focuses on the case of Syrian refugees in Lebanon.

Faten Kikano is an associate researcher in l'Observatoire Canadien sur les Crises et l'Action Humanitaires (OCCAH) and a board member of Architecture Sans Frontières International, where she leads the migration and disasters working groups. She is presently developing projects on climate change adaptation, homelessness, and urban vulnerability in Montreal in Le Cérsé, a research center that focuses on socioecological transition. Her lifetime vocation is to develop effective policies that will advance social and spatial justice for the underprivileged.

Olena Malynovska

National Institute for Strategic Studies, Ukraine

Forced Displacement as a Result of the War and Likelihood of a New Wave of Emigration

The Russian invasion led to the mass displacement of Ukraine's population. It is estimated that up to 12 million people were forced to leave their homes, including 5 million people, primarily women and children, who went abroad. It is difficult to predict in the current situation whether displaced persons will remain at their destinations or be able to return home. Urgent problem Solving and the Post-war reconstruction of the country are extremely important to determine the patterns of transformation in the migration behavior of Ukrainians and in the conditions of war and further development of migration processes. It is also important to determine the possible political responses to the challenges associated with them. Despite the extreme nature of the current situation, traditional migration links such as Ukraine's inclusion in the European migration system as one of the elements of the country's European integration, and the experience of forced displacement in 2014-2015, should be considered when analyzing the decision-making process, the choice of destination and the future plans of displaced persons.

Dr. Olena Malynovska holds a PhD (History) and Doctor Habilis (Public Administration), she is an author of more than 250 academic papers (including eleven books), published both in Ukraine and abroad. Dr Malynovska started her career at the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, where she was engaged in research in the field of migration. When Ukraine became independent, she was among the few who created the first state institutions for migration management. From 1993 to 2001, she worked in the Ministry (later the State Committee) on Nationalities and Migration as a deputy and then chief of the department on Migration and Refugees. There she was directly involved in the process of the creation of migration services and migration legislation in Ukraine and gained invaluable experience in practical work. In 2001, she returned to academic work and focused on research in the area of migration and migration policy in Ukraine. From 2010 until now, Dr. Malynovska has worked as a chief researcher at the National Institute for Strategic Studies.

Marta Pachocka

SGH Warsaw School of Economics; University of Warsaw, Warsaw

Responding to the 2022 Humanitarian Crisis in Ukraine: Poland - Key Actors, Actions and Challenges

On 24th February 2022, the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine, questioning the legitimacy of the statehood of this country and the sovereignty of the Ukrainian people. It was a continuation of the Russian armed aggression that had started much earlier with the unfounded annexation of Crimea in 2014. The current situation is, in fact, the war that Russia is waging on the territory of neighbouring Ukraine. This new conflict has resulted in mass displacement on an unprecedented scale in Europe since World War II. So far, within two months of the aggression, the number of refugees amounted to 5.2 million people (UNHCR). The main host countries for refugees are the EU Member States and the Republic of Moldova. At the same time, Russia is carrying out the forced resettlement of the Ukrainian population to its territory. Poland is the primary receiving country of asylum seekers, which amounts to almost 3 million people. This speech aims to present the refugee crisis in Poland in the first weeks after Russia's aggression in Ukraine and the humanitarian crisis that followed in that country. We will show Poland's response to these events, mapping key state and non-state actors, including the crucial role of NGOs and local groups.

Marta Pachocka is the Head of the Migration Policies Research Unit at the Centre of Migration Research (CMR) of the University of Warsaw, Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Studies, and the Institute of International Studies of the Collegium of Socio-Economics of SGH Warsaw School of Economics. She received her PhD in economics in 2013, but her academic profile is truly interdisciplinary, also including political science and migration studies. She has considerable experience as both a team leader and member in implementing cross-sector and multi-stakeholder projects co-funded by the National Science Centre, National Bank of Poland, Capital City of Warsaw, various ministries, EU Programmes (Horizon 2020, Lifelong Learning Programme, Erasmus+, Creative Europe), and others. She is on the Board of the PECSA and the Research Committee RC46 'Migration and Citizenship' of the International Political Science Association (IPSA). She supports the European Commission Representation in Poland as an EU expert member of the Team Europe network. She is also a member of the International Steering Committee of the Metropolis Project, focused on international migration and migration policies. She was a Visiting Research Fellow at the Centre for European Studies of the Sciences.

Joanna Fomina

Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland

Poland's Responses to the Inflow of Ukrainian Refugees Fleeing the War

The paper analyses the Polish society's responses to the arrival of several million Ukrainians fleeing the Russian Federation's war against Ukraine. Poles have been almost unanimously supportive of receiving Ukrainian refugees (94% in April 2022) and assisting them, and up to 70% of Poles claim engagement into some forms of assistance. Apart from various forms of help provided by already existing civil society organizations, Ukrainian refugees received support from a number of newly sprung-up informal initiatives and unaffiliated volunteers. Poles have privately spent an estimated 9-10 billion PLN/2.7 billion CAD (0.34-0.38% of Poland's GDP) on helping Ukrainian refugees. This unprecedented immediate societal support has also shaped the Polish government responses to the arrival of such a large number of refugees from Ukraine. However, these official and public responses need to be analysed in the broader context of old anti-Ukrainian and anti-refugee prejudices in Polish society, heralds of which are already present in the public discourse and which might flare up after assistance fatigue sets in. Just before the war 25% of Poles had a negative attitude towards Ukrainians. In September 2022, 30% of Poles already claimed that the assistance to Ukrainians provided by Poland is too much. The hateful discourses on social media fall into two main categories: (1) negative stereotyping related to the existing historical policy consisting of assigning them radical anti-Polish nationalism; (2) disinformation regarding the economic dimension of the migration of refugees and refugees from Ukraine, in particular regarding: their alleged privileges and entitlement; their impact on the deterioration of the socio-economic situation of Polish women and Poles by, for example, overburdening the social support system, taking work away, dominating public space, etc. The incumbent government, while generally having a strongly pro-Ukraine stance in response to the war and supportive of Ukrainian refugees, is known for successfully exploiting anti-refugee themes and historical Polish-Ukrainian tensions for political means.

Joanna Fomina is a Professor at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, where she received her Ph.D. (2010) and habilitation (2022) in social sciences. She is also a graduate of the Jagiellonian University, Krakow; and Humboldt University, Berlin. Her academic interests include migration and migrant integration policies in the EU, including migrants' civic and political participation, EU integration, Euroscepticism and populism, and democratization processes in Central and Eastern Europe. Her most recent book Political Dissent and Democratic Remittances The Activities of Russian Migrants in Europe (Routledge, 2022) explores the activities of post-2011 Russian political emigrants to the EU states who voice political dissent after leaving their country. She also has extensive experience as researcher and trainer on migration, human rights and democratic norms and principles, having worked for the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, the Batory Foundation, the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, the Institute of Public Affairs and Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights.

Milana Nikolko

Carleton University, Canada

The Loci of Pluralism in a War-Torn Society

The war in Ukraine is tearing apart the social, political, cultural and economic fabric questions of the resilience of ethnicity, and pluralism is becoming increasingly relevant. The existing engagement of ethnic and various social groups in the dialogue becomes very problematic. More importantly, the warfare has led to seismic demographic changes, which forced many citizens to migrate elsewhere.

This project aims to research a new framework for pluralism in the ongoing military conflict, mass outmigration and threatening societal institutions. The existing research frameworks on pluralism consider it an integrative concept based on the different social practices and governance institutions for diversity and the realization of the maximum potential of all individuals in society (S. Wolff). This definition is positioning pluralism in the situation of society with elaborated liberal values, where the "hardware" of pluralism is the set of policies and formal institutions of governance that regulate the legal and political spaces and a "software" realized via communal practices. How are social practices of pluralism are affected by war? In which way do the country's governmental institutions, facing military aggression, respond to pluralistic values? These and other questions will be raised during the presentation.

Milana Nikolko, Ph.D., is an adjunct professor at the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies (EURUS), Carleton University and a Sessional Instructor, at the Department of Political Studies, University of Manitoba, Canada. From 2005 to 2014, Nikolko was an associate Professor of Political Science (Docent) at V.Vernadsky Taurida National University (Ukraine). In 2008 she was appointed as a visiting professor at the Political Science Department, Valdosta State University (USA). She has published extensively on topics of Ukraine's nation-building process, mediation of grey zone conflicts (case Ukraine), and political narratives of victimization among ethnic minorities, migrants and diaspora groups from the post-Soviet countries. The full bio could be found here: https://carleton.ca/eurus/people/nikolko-milana/

Anastasiya Ponamaryova

NGO 'Urban Curators', Ukraine

Opportunities for IDP Co-housing in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

This presentation describes the transformation of an abandoned university dormitory into IDP co-housing in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine. The talk is led by one of the project's key members affiliated with the city development laboratory, the NGO 'MetaLab'. It provides in-depth, on-the-ground details about how the team converted the building's private domestic spaces and refurbished common areas, like a canteen, children's playroom, workspace, cleaning room, and storage spaces, unpacking both the project's opportunities and challenges. The initiative has been innovative for its efforts to involve future residents directly in building upgrading, thereby empowering them to meaningfully participate in their shelter's creation. To understand the efficacy of such an approach, the presentation covers learned best practices and community outreach approaches for integrating IDPs into the university's social and working life. In efforts to provide a fuller picture of the complexities of creating IDP co-housing through building refurbishment, the presentation will further discuss team structures and dealings with aid agencies, local government and university officials, and, most importantly, internally displaced populations. Describing the internal team's capacities, the presentation will put forward examples of how architects, urban activists, and design professors—both locally in Ukraine and internationally—may work collaboratively to provide displaced communities with decent accommodation through the conversion of unused buildings.

Anastasiya Ponomaryova is a Ukrainian architect and urban activist working at the border of art, architecture, urban design, and community development. She studied at Kyiv National University of Construction and Architecture and is a former Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the United States. Ponomaryova has been deeply involved in several Ukrainian NGOs linked to urban development, including Urban Curators and CANactions. She is currently based in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine, working with the NGO Urban Curators on the conversion of an unused dormitory building into IDP housing.

Oksana Huss

University of Bologna, Italy

Anticipatory Governance on the Local Level in Ukraine: The Case of IDP Crisis Management by Local Public Authorities

The full-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russia on 24.02.2022 caused multiple crisis situations that were too extensive to be solved by the Ukrainian authorities alone. At the same time, the war gave a spark for unprecedented mobilization of citizens across the country. This paper aims to analyze different patterns how local authorities in Ukraine deal with the crisis situations caused by extensive waves of IDPs through multi-stakeholder collaborations.

The analysis is based on the survey, designed by the author, and conducted with local authorities by the Association of Ukrainian Cities and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe in August 2022. In addition, the interviews with representatives of LPAs in different types of hromadas (urban and rural, rear and de-occupied hromadas) provide the insights into crisis responses. The concept of anticipatory governance provides the analytical framework for the research. The concepts consist of three strands to analyze responses to a crisis: (1) policy planning based on multiple scenarios, (2) stakeholder engagement and multi-stakeholder collaboration, (3) possibility for feedback loops to ensure policy adjustments. The underlying assumption is that the elements of anticipatory governance affect the resilience of individual hromadas in crisis. The survey data will provide the insights into variation of hromadas resilience in a crisis, while qualitative analysis, based on interviews, will allow to demonstrate the cases how the elements of anticipatory governance affect the resilience of hromadas in IDP crisis.

Dr. Oksana Huss is a researcher in the BIT-ACT research project at the University of Bologna, Italy and lecturer at the Anti-Corruption Research and Education Centre in Kyiv, Ukraine. Her areas of expertise cover political corruption, open government, and social movements against corruption in the post-communist states. She is a co-founder of the Interdisciplinary Corruption Research Network.

David Sichinava

Carleton University, Canada

Suzanne Harris-Brandts

Carleton University, Canada

Protracted Displacement in Georgia: Governance issues and Ongoing Challenges to IDP Livelihood

Since the early 1990s, armed conflicts with Russia and separatist forces in regions of Georgia have forced over 300,000 people to become internally displaced persons (IDPs). Many settled on the outskirts of cities in state-provided, non-residential buildings called 'Collective Centres', which function as distinct neighbourhoods given their spatial segregation and community networks. This presentation charts the impacts of protracted displacement on IDPs in Georgia, foregrounding governance issues and ongoing challenges to IDP livelihood. In situations where IDPs have found ad-hoc forms of shelter in existing buildings, there are acute considerations due to the population influx and pressures for adequate housing. There are also important long-term concerns including overlaps between sites of heritage or urban renewal/gentrification and those still accommodating IDPs. These overlaps link to a different side of post-warfare reconstruction that is equally deserving of attention. This presentation addresses this concern by examining the history of Georgia's collective centres over the past few decades. It provides an analysis of government and academic data on Georgian IDPs and complements this with first-hand focus group testimonies. The results show that IDPs are vulnerable not only during initial resettlement but also face long-term threats of tenure security and secondary displacement. It concludes with a synthesis of important governance issues tied to IDPs in Georgia and suggests possible lessons learned for the Ukrainian context.

David Sichinava is an Adjunct Research Professor at the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies at Carleton University. Previously, he was an assistant professor at Tbilisi State University, cross-appointed with the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences and International School of Economics. His research focuses on the social, spatial and temporal aspects of inequality, the politics of urban development and displacement, and the role of civil society in urban policy. David is also Research Director at the Caucasus Research Resource Centre (CRRC-Georgia) in Tbilisi, Georgia, and co-founder of the Tbilisi-based research initiative Collective Domain. He holds a PhD in Human Geography from Tbilisi State University.

Suzanne Harris-Brandts is an Assistant Professor of Architecture and Urbanism, and Faculty Associate at the Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies at Carleton University. Her research brings together design and the social sciences to explore issues of power, equity, and collective identity in the built environment, focusing primarily on Eurasian cities. It covers topics as broad spanning as iconic city building, incentivized urbanism, contested place meanings, and design's relationship to conflict-induced displacement—often foregrounding the role of designer agency. Suzanne is co-founder of the Tbilisi-based research initiative Collective Domain. She received her PhD in Urban and Regional Studies from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and is a licenced architect in Canada.

Illia Kononov

Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University, Scholar at Risk, Ukraine

Migrants from Ukraine: Regional Specifics and Discussion of New Models of Citizenship

The aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine has led to a migration crisis both within Ukraine and in neighbouring countries. According to the UN, by mid-April 2022, more than 7 million people had become internally displaced persons in Ukraine. 4.6 million people left the country, 90% of whom are women and children. Ways of adaptation of Ukrainian migrants in the receiving countries largely depend on the regions of their exit. Ukraine is a regionally diverse country. Each macro-region has its own peculiarities of civil behaviour model, which could be drawn between two poles -- one is a politically oriented model of citizenship and the second is an ethnically defined citizenship model. These models are present throughout Ukraine but vary from region to region (Kononov 2011, Stoczyński, Zarycki 2017). The first model dominates in the East, in the West - the second.

Dr. Illia Kononov is Head of the Department of Philosophy, Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University, Ukraine. He has more than 230 publications, interviews, media appearances in areas of theory and methodology of social studies and sociology, conflict analysis and study of war in Ukraine, ethnic studies, and cultural sociology, among them "Cultural determinants of the interaction between Donbas and Halychyna in the regional system of Ukraine". As a result of Russia's occupation of Eastern Ukraine, including the town of Starobilsk on March 02, 2022, Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University has completely lost its material base, including buildings, facilities, and educational supplies. Dr. Kononov is currently participating in the program Scholars at Risk (SAR). Dr. Kononov is an expert on regional specifics of Ukraine and conflict-driven mobilities, he regularly participates in discussions about international migration and applies a comprehensive approach to this complex phenomenon (Brettell, Hollifield 2000), where migrants should be studied as members of certain communities and it is required and a comprehensive methodology, where the process through studies through the eyes of community members.

Oksana Dovgopolova

Odesa I.I. Mechnikov National University, Philosophy, Ukraine

Ukrainian Art Reflections of the Refugee's Experience during the Russian-Ukrainian Wars (2014-2022)

Russia's aggression against Ukraine, started in 2014, caused a mass migration from the occupied territories: about 1.5 million after 2014, and more than 10 million in 2022. Ukrainian society appeared unready for such an experience in 2014. The high level of mobilization of volunteer support for people who lost their homes was accompanied with social tension on the basis of regional stereotypes. Ukrainian Art created the space for the formulation of the actual topics of wounded memory, of regional stigmatization, and relations with the people at the temporarily occupied territories. The artistic practices open a space for stitching the collective memory fabric in Ukraine. Using the methodology of responsive phenomenology (B. Waldenfel's wound metaphor) and Memory Studies (M. Hirsch's work with the artistic overcoming of historical trauma) we can analyze the process of working through the traumatic experience in Ukraine in the context of mass displacement.

Oksana Dovgopolova is a professor in the Philosophy department at Odessa I.I. Mechnikov National University, Ukraine. Dr. Dovgopolova is a program curator of the Past, Future, Art project, which aimed to provide an artistic interpretation to the memory traumas structuring the everyday life of Ukrainian society. Oksana combined her theoretical research on inter-ethnic collaboration and pragmatics of realization of social dialogues on past and present collective memories and memory work on national traumas. Professor Dovgopolova led the Trees of Memory: Roots and Runners, the project winner of the the Visualize Competition (Ukrainian Institute). She was a project curator of the Conception of Chornobyl commemoration in Ukraine in 2021, and in 2020 she curated the program Bruederschaft, The Project on Unity.

Natalyia Bezborodova

University of Alberta, Canada

Christianity is a Fire or There is Nothing of It: Community Exhibits on Contested Narratives of the Russian Aggression against Ukraine

"Flying Community," a group that unites Orthodox and Catholic Christians from Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and Italy of different ages and ethnic origin, with its epicenter in Ukraine, was formed in the circumstances of the beginning of the Russian aggression against Ukraine in 2012-2015. The group breaks several patterns typical of structure, denominational variety, and stable geographical affiliation of religious organization in both Catholicism and Orthodoxy.
In August 2019 "Flying Community" presented an exhibit for the Rimini Meeting festival in Italy about Mother Maria Skobtsova. She was a poet, a journalist, and a political activist in her early years, a post-WWI refugee in France, and a nun who ended her life in the Ravensbrück concentration camp in 1945. She has been canonized as a martyr by the Ecumenical Patriarchy of the Orthodox Church, and the fact of her canonization raised a severe critique from the Moscow Patriarchy of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Nataliya Bezborodova is a PhD Candidate at the Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada, and a lecturer at the Ukrainian Catholic University in Lviv, Canada. She has been set to work on her dissertation for the University of Alberta on a remote basis and relocated back to Ukraine in fall 2021 and, fleeing the war actions, currently resides in Poland. She is interested in an interdisciplinary approach including anthropology, ethnography, cultural, and religious studies. Her doctoral project focuses on the meaning of space and place in migrations, multilayered identity, and the role of religion in the social and political turmoil on the example of "Flying Community," a group that connects members from Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and Italy. In 2016, Nataliya got her MA degree focusing on the social media representations of the Maidan protests in Ukraine. Natalia's research on religious identity will complete the workshop agenda on pluralist sites during the war. By detecting and understanding the opportunities and challenges for pluralism as displaced populations mix with the host society, the concrete research of "Flying Community" will identify the new agencies of tolerance and pluralism in a situation of crisis.

Jennifer Hyndman

York University, Canada

Canadian State and Civil Society's Motivations for Recent Special Streams of Refugee Resettlement

Building on the notion of diaspora geopolitics and the political and social networks at traverse borders and war zones, this presentation explores Canadian state and civil society's motivations for recent special streams of refugee resettlement. The federal election of 2015 played out around the Syrian refugee challenge with political pledges from all parties and the subsequent urgency introduced by a toddler's death on the Mediterranean. In 2021, pathways were opened up for Afghans at risk when the sudden US withdrawal from Afghanistan left many people in a precarious situation. In 2022, Canada offered an unprecedented and unrestricted welcome to all Ukrainians who sought safety, if on a temporary basis. Whose wars and which diasporas are missing from these special humanitarian operations?

Jennifer Hyndman is a Professor and currently serves as Associate Vice-President of Research and Innovation. She is also Past Director of the Centre for Refugee Studies at York University. Hyndman's research traverses political, economic, cultural and feminist dimensions of migration, focusing on people's mobility, displacement, and security. Her scholarship is particularly concerned with the dynamics of conflict and disaster that create refugees and internally displaced persons, as well as international humanitarian responses to such crises. Current research projects probe: a) how private refugee sponsorship is sustained over time in Canadian communities; 2) the motivations of sponsors and the meanings they attach to the work they do, with A. Macklin (P.I.) and other co-investigators; and 3) the social determinants of well-being and integration of Syrians who came after November 2015, with M. Hynie (P.I.) and others in BC, Ontario and Quebec.

Juanita Molano

Independent Researcher/Global Mobility of Talent Research Team, Ottawa

Displaced Talent: Welcoming High-Skilled Ukrainian Professionals to the Canadian Labour Market

This talk examines the impacts of the war in Ukraine on talent mobility, and the displacement and potential inflow of STEM professionals into Canada. It revisits the situation following Russia's invasion of Crimea (2014), the redirection of specific talent prior to and during the pandemic, and aims to assess Canada's potential as a talent destination. Ultimately, the talk is interested in the implications of the war on Canada's attraction and retention of skilled workers from Ukraine and will look at factors such as demographics (e.g., gender and age range of migrants) to be considered in developing programs and policies as the situation evolves.

Juanita Molano is an independent researcher affiliated with Carleton University, is the research coordinator and team co-leader for the SSHRC-funded Global Mobility of Talent (GMT) Research Group at Carleton University (principal investigator Dr. Martin Geiger). She holds an MA in Public Policy and Administration from Carleton University, and has worked for the Government of Canada in various migration policy delivery positions, focusing on the need for equitable treatment in processing across populations. While her research for the GMT project currently focuses on talent migration, Juanita has also carried out research on global policy advisory systems for Professor Leslie Pal and Dr Jennifer Spence (Carleton University).

Karina Goulordava

Koç University, Istanbul

Vera Syrakvash

Global Mobility of Talent Research Team, Ottawa/Warsaw

Not Digital Nomads: Displaced and Self-Exiled Ukrainian, Belarusian, and Russian IT Specialists in Georgia and Turkey

Media reports and IT sector-related studies estimate that tens of thousands of IT specialists left Ukraine since the start of Russia's invasion. The war on Ukraine also intensified an existing outflow of IT workers from Russia and Belarus, now self-exiling in neighboring countries, particularly in Georgia and Turkey. This talk presents ongoing research on the motives and strategies of the displaced and self-exiled IT specialists, as well as the reactions of Georgian and Turkish governments and industry stakeholders to the arrival of these specialists. Our joint findings are based on a media review and interviews with relevant stakeholders and Ukrainian, Belarusian, and Russian IT specialists.

Vera Syrakvash Vera Syrakvash is an independent policy researcher (focus on migration and development) from Belarus, and currently based in Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan). Vera recently graduated from Moscow's Higher School of Economics with an MA in Population and Development. This talk is based on her current work as local research leader and lead researcher for the Turkey-Caucasus-Central Asia-China (TCCC) sub-project of Dr. Geiger's (Carleton University) SSHRC- and Ontario-funded research project on high-skilled migration and innovation. Vera's expertise lies in the field of gender and public administration, and the intersection of health, education, and migration. While most of her activities have focused on Eastern Europe, she is also globally connected to a wide network of NGOs and multi-stakeholder initiatives devoted to eliminating gender-based violence in all forms, and an emerging leading advocate for gender equality. In addition to her academic training and research work, Vera has a diverse professional background with practical experience in the implementation of projects promoting gender equality, in the training and advocacy of sexual and reproductive health and rights, and related policy advice and policy making.

Karina Goulordava is currently completing her Ph.D. in Sociology at Koç University in Istanbul and is affiliated with the Migration Research Center at Koç University (MiReKoc). Her research focuses on studying the linkages between migration and urbanization processes, particularly in Istanbul and Beirut. Previously she completed her Master's in Urban Planning and Policy at the American University of Beirut. Additionally, she has worked as a practitioner and a researcher in the humanitarian and development sector with MENA and European-based organizations.

Jennifer Wystrand

Miami University, Global and Intercultural Studies, Ohio, USA

Implications of the Conflict in Ukraine for Eurasia's Migrants and Displaced People: Competition Among the Displaced?

Against the backdrop of the ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine (February-Present 2022), and the most recent conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia over Nagorno-Karabakh (September-November 2020), this paper seeks to examine the potential competition among the displaced that can result when conflicts with overlapping actors take place. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union in December 1991, and the first conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia over Nagorno-Karabakh (1992-1994), which resulted in Armenia's capture of Nagorno-Karabakh and part of seven adjacent Azerbaijani regions, the government of Armenia has been encouraging ethnic Armenians to move to Nagorno-Karabakh. Following Azerbaijan's re-capture of significant parts of Nagorno-Karabakh in Fall 2020, however, large numbers of ethnic Armenians who had settled in Nagorno-Karabakh in the 1990s fled the region for Armenia proper. Likewise, since the Russian invasion of Ukraine in Winter 2022, some Russians from Russia have sought temporary, and perhaps permanent, refuge in Armenia, as well as other former Soviet states like Georgia. Given the large number of Armenians who left Nagorno-Karabakh over the Conflict, Russian newcomers may increase internal socio-economic competition.

Dr. Wistrand is a cultural anthropologist. Her primary research interests are migration and forced displacement in the former Soviet Caucasus and Central Asia. She has conducted fieldwork in Azerbaijan. Dr. Wistrand's publications include: Displacement and Belonging in Eurasia (forthcoming) in Central Asia: Contexts for Understanding; Civics Education and Democracy Building in Azerbaijan: A Missed Opportunity? (2020) in European Education; Demography of the Caucasus" with Edward Holland (2020) in Routledge Handbook of the Caucasus; "Social Consequences of Seasonal Labour Migration: A Case Study from Rural Azerbaijan (2017) in Post-Soviet Migration and Diasporas: From Global Perspectives to Everyday Practices; and "Azerbaijan and 'Tolerant Muslims'" (2012) in Caucasus. Dr. Wistrand teaches ITS 201 Introduction to International Studies and ITS 202 Problem-Solving in International Studies. She has also taught courses on migration, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), international development, and the former Soviet Caucasus and Central Asia.

Dani Belo

Webster University, USA

Stranded Communities: Russians Outside of Russia in the Wake of the Ukraine Crisis

The onset of conflict in Ukraine in February 2022 and the alienation of Moscow from Europe compel Russia to re-evaluate its policy toward 'compatriots.' The socio-economic linkages that Moscow forged with its diaspora communities in Ukraine and the Baltic region were severed by what many in the policy community called a new 'Iron Curtain.' Consequently, communities with strong cultural, political, and economic ties with Russia found themselves in isolation from their 'homeland.' Traditionally, diaspora groups have also served as a platform for Moscow's exercise of soft power in Ukraine, Latvia, and Estonia. The rift between Moscow and Europe not only compels Russia to re-evaluate its doctrine on 'compatriots,' but the tools, tactics, and organizations used to maintain these strategic cross-border linkages. This paper examines the impact of Russia's isolation on 'stranded' ethnic communities and the range of policy options that Moscow can choose to sustain its relationship with its diaspora.

Dani Belo is a teacher and scholar of international relations specializing in conflict management and security. He is an Assistant Professor of International Relations at Webster University in St. Louis, MO, USA and a Fellow and the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs in Ottawa, Canada. His research focuses on gray-zone conflicts, non-state actors in hybrid warfare, transatlantic security, grand strategy of middle powers, the evolution of NATO–Russia relations, ethnic conflicts, and nationalism in the post-Soviet region.

Jacqueline Bonisteel

Corporate Immigration Law Firm, Canada

The Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel Roll-Out: Practical Experiences and Lessons Still Being Learned

The Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel (CUAET) is a sweeping and unprecedented effort to bring Ukrainians to Canada on an emergency basis. I will describe the program's initial roll-out, the many logistical and political hurdles involved, the current status, and anticipated challenges moving forward. I will also speak to potential broader implications of CUAET in terms of Canada's immigration processing and response to crises.

Jacqueline (Jackie) Bonisteel is a partner at Corporate Immigration Law Firm (CILF) and leads the firm's Ottawa office, located in Kanata. CILF is a boutique Canadian immigration law firm that assists with all types of Canadian immigration matters including temporary work permits, business visit applications, economic immigration, family class immigration, Canadian citizenship, and refugee matters. Clients include both businesses and individuals.
Over the past decade, Jackie has practiced exclusively in immigration law and she has appeared before all divisions of the Immigration and Refugee Board and the Federal Court with respect to immigration, refugee and citizenship matters. Jackie is a frequent speaker at conferences and seminars on various Canadian immigration topics. She is a member of the organizing committee for the Ottawa Immigration Conference, and she is active with the Canadian Bar Association (CBA) Immigration Section and the Canadian Immigration Lawyers Association (CILA). Jackie volunteers with the Refugee Sponsorship Support Program and the Canadian Immigration, Refugee and Citizenship Law Moot.

These days most of her free time is spent chasing two very active little boys.

Created in 2007 by the Order of Architects of Quebec (OAQ), AWBQ represents the official humanitarian arm of the architectural profession. It promotes members' social responsibility and volunteer involvement, and its membership includes all 4,500 architects from the province. Based on this unique partnership among professional organizations, AWBQ also benefits from the commitment of other trades and many partners. The organization implements different programs, including in the areas of international cooperation, urban homelessness and architectural education.

Ukrainian Diaspora Support Canada (UADSC) is a grass roots not-for-profit that started to help one family – our very own. UADSC works to help fleeing Ukrainians get to Canada in the safest way possible. We do this by helping them with the CUAET applications, vetting hosts, performing background checks and having both parties sign into an agreement with a minimum 90-day commitment. Using 100% fundraised and donated money, we then purchase the airfare for the Ukrainians to get to their host locations. Upon arrival in Canada, UADSC uses partnership organizations to assist Ukrainians in navigating their new landscape. As of September 2022, UADSC has flown over 160 Ukrainians to a safe and caring host here in Canada.

Canadian Foreign Policy Journal

The Canadian Foreign Policy Journal (CFPJ) is a fully peer-reviewed interdisciplinary journal published three times a year by the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs (NPSIA) at Carleton University, in Ottawa, Canada. Established in 1992, CFPJ is now Canada's leading journal of international affairs.
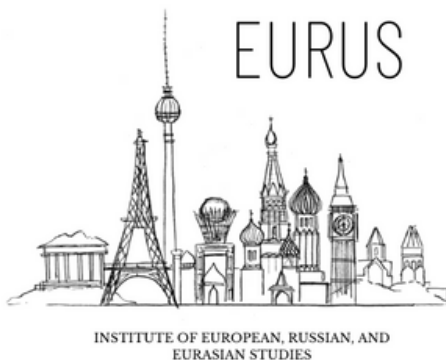
Refugees Seeking Equal Access at the Table

Refugees Seeking Equal Access at the Table (R-SEAT) is an international initiative working to enhance the effectiveness of global refugee responses, by co-designing mechanisms to amplify refugee leadership ecosystems and increase the participation of refugees at state levels in a meaningful, sustainable, and transformative way. Our vision is for refugees to play a major role within the central decision-making bodies of the global refugee regime, and for refugees to be central actors in the design and implementation of policies and programs that are intended to respond to their needs.

Carleton University is an institution founded in 1942 in the heart of Canada's capital. It is a dedicated and vigorous source of research opportunity and is global in its vision. Carleton University is a community of talented, committed and enthusiastic faculty and staff, dedicated to excellence and to supporting the education and research that distinguishes Carleton as Canada's Capital University.

The Global Centre For Pluralism is an independent, not-for-profit international research and education centre located in Ottawa, Canada. The Centre was created to understand the dynamics of pluralism and to advance positive responses to the challenge of living peacefully and productively together in diverse societies. The Centre works in partnership with the Government of Canada to advance respect for diversity worldwide, believing that openness and understanding toward the cultures, social structures, values and faiths of other peoples are essential to the survival of an interdependent world. Its mission is to serve as a global platform for comparative analysis, education and dialogue about the choices and actions that advance and sustain pluralism.

INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN, RUSSIAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

Carleton University's Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies (EURUS) brings together top experts to interpret the history of the region and the new geopolitical realities that were engendered by the collapse of communism and by the progression of European integration.

The Institute of European, Russian and Eurasian Studies (EURUS) is Canada's most established area-studies center, and Migration and Diaspora Studies is the only-degree granting migration institute in the country.

iAffairs Canada is a prominent online publisher of research and "op-ed" style articles that examine Canadian foreign policy, public policy and broader issues in international affairs. iAffairs is managed and run by graduate students of the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs (NPSIA) at Carleton University.

In partnership with the Canadian Foreign Policy Journal (CFPJ), iAffairs publishes unique and well-written content from a variety of fields, from graduate students to policy practitioners and experts.

Participants

Anna Kozlova	Carleton University	**Mariana Polevikova**	"For Equal Rights" NGO; Germany
Anastasia Ponamaryeva	NGO Urban Curators, Ukraine	**Marta Pachocka**	SGH Warsaw School of Economics; U of Warsaw
Catherine Monteith-Pistor	iAffairs	**Martin Geiger**	Carleton University
Dani Belo	Webster University	**Meredith Preston**	Global Centre for Pluralism
David Carment	Carleton University	**Milana Nikolko**	Carleton University
David Sichinava	Carleton University	**Natalyia Bezborodova**	University of Alberta
Faten Kikano	Architects Sans Frontières-Quebec	**Natalia Kononova**	East-West Ostrovok
James Milner	Carleton University	**Oksana Huss**	University of Bologna
Jaqueline Bonisteel	Corporate Immigration Law Firm	**Olena Malynovska**	National Institute for Strategic Studies Ukraine
Jeff Sahadeo	Carleton University	**Olena Vaidalovych**	Towards Dialogue Foundation
Jennifer Hyndman	York University	**Olenka Reshitnyk-Bastian**	Ukrainian Canadian Congress
Jennifer Wistrand	Miami University of Ohio	**Olga Morkova**	HIAS
Joanna Fomina	Polish Academy of Sciences	**Suzanne Harris-Brandts**	Carleton University
Juanita Molano	Carleton University	**Tatiana Dodonova**	Independent
Karina Goulordava	Koç University	**Vera Syrvakvash**	Carleton University
Matt Burkard	Global Centre for Pluralism	**Zack Nethery**	Ukrainian Diaspora Support Canada