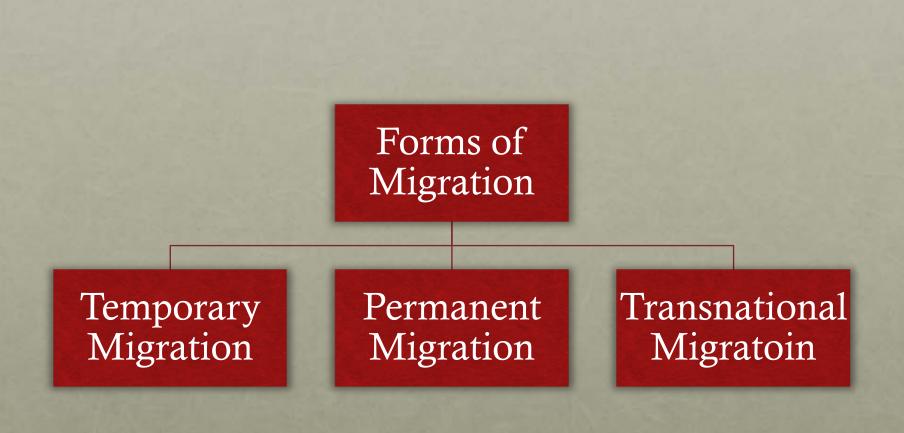
IMMIGRATION AND INTEGRATION IN SINGAPORE

Challenges of integrating foreigners into the Singapore society

KEY FORMS OF MIGRATION IN THE 21ST CENTURY



IMMIGRATION AND POLICY: IN EUROPE AND ASIA

- Immigration control policy (regulations of immigration flows)
- Management of ethnic relations and integration of immigrants & minorities living in the host country
- Antiracism and anti-discrimination policies

RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT POPULATION IN SINGAPORE

Singapore Citizens:3,3 43,000 Singapore Permanent Residents: 527,000

Non-Residents (Foreigners with temporary status): 1,500,000

KEY FEATURES OF IMMIGRATION CONTROL POLICY IN SINGAPORE

- 1. Demand-driven and class-based migration policy
- 2. Controlling demand (work-permit, quota & levy scheme)
- 3. Recruitment industry
- 4. Gendered migration policy
- 5. Immigration Control policy is linked to Citizenship policy

CLASSES AND NUMBERS OF FOREIGN WORKERS IN SINGAPORE

- Unskilled foreigners (offered Work Permits -WP) (number of WP holders: 980,000)
- Professional foreigners (offered Employment Pass EP, minimum monthly salary SG\$ 3,300 (number of EP holders: 176,000)
- Multi-level skilled foreigners/mid-skilled foreigners offered S Pass, minimum monthly salary SG\$ 2,200 (number of S-pass holders:164,000)

MIGRATION CONTROL POLICY FOR UNSKILLED FOREIGN WORKERS

- 1. Selection of migrant workers (skills and age)
- 2. Sources of unskilled foreingers
- 3. Levy scheme and Depending ceiling
- 4. Dependents are not allowed
- 5. Marriages with locals are not allowed
- 6. Responsibilites of employers
- 7. Termination of work permit

MIGRATION CONTROL POLICY FOR PROFESIONAL AND SKILLED FOREIGNERS

- EP pass holders (P1, P2 and Q1)
- S pass holders

PATHWAYS OF UNSKILLED FOREIGN WORKERS

Unskilled Foreign Workers

Win-Win-Win Situation for all parties

Temporary and circular in nature

Permanently Transient

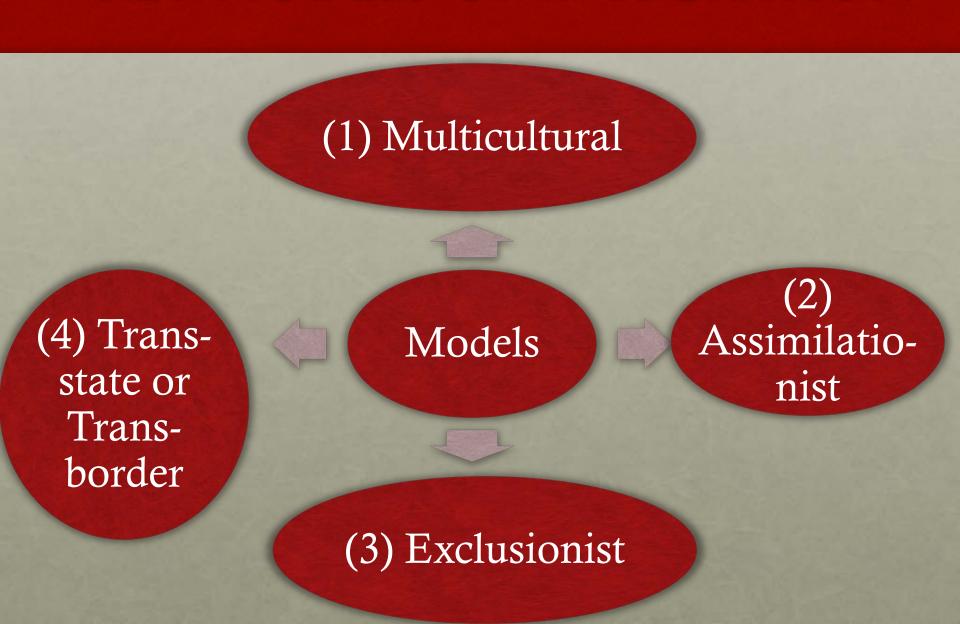
PATHWAYS OF PROFESSIONAL & SKILLED FOREIGNERS

EP and S Passholders (total: 340,000)

A small number are offered SPR

A small number are offered Citizenship

KEY MODELS OF INTEGRATION



WHAT IS MISSING IN INTEGRATION STUDIES

• Transnational inclusion means embracing emigrants overseas as a part of the broader society (here, embracing Singaporeans living outside Singapore)

INTEGRATION POLICY IN SINGAPORE

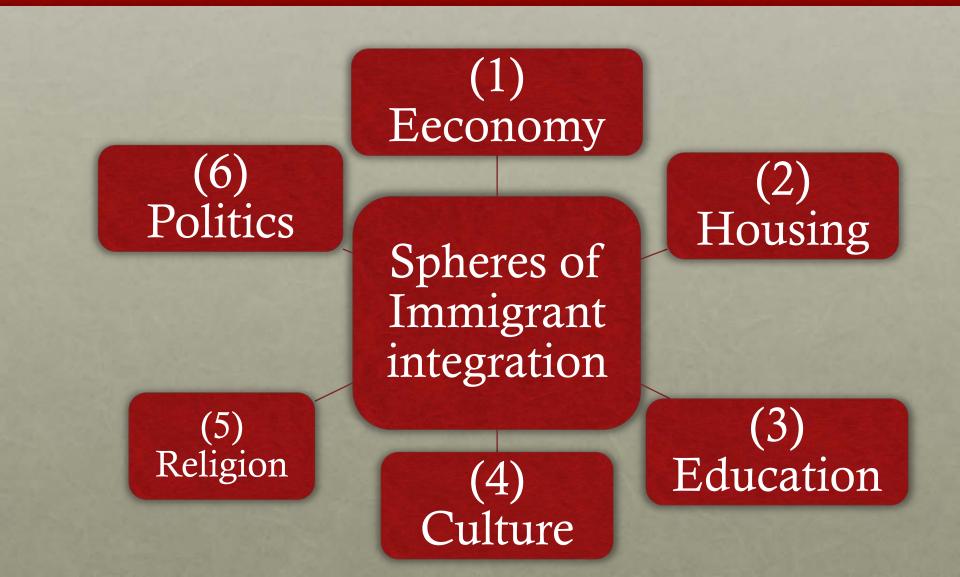
Integration Polciy

Differential Exclusion (for non-residents/foreigners)

Multiculturalism (for residents)

Transnational Inclusion (for Global Singaporeans

INTEGRATING FOREIGNERS/NONRESIDENTS INTO THE SINGAPORE SOCIETY



IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER COUNTRIES

• Singapore's achievement in controling immigration and integrating foreign labour and overseas Singaporeans into the Singapore society sets an example for others in Asia and beyond

THANK YOU