Journées culturelles anglophones, 11 avril 2023

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION IN IRELAND : Socio-economic stakes and Politics of identity over time

Karin Fischer, université d'Orléans

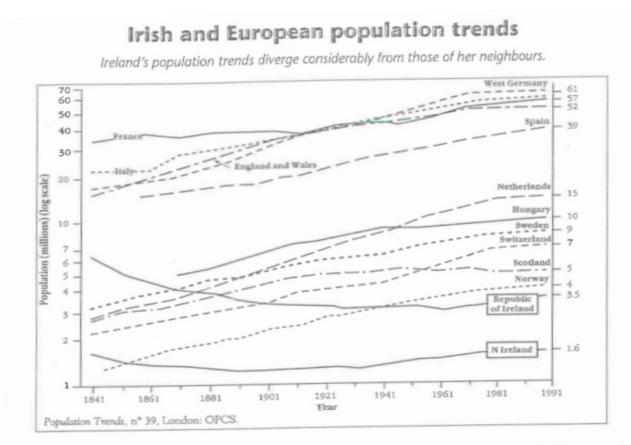
I. Socio-economics of migration in Ireland and their (international) political dimensions

II. Impacts of emigration and immigration on conceptions of Irish identity – and how Irish society copes with demographic change

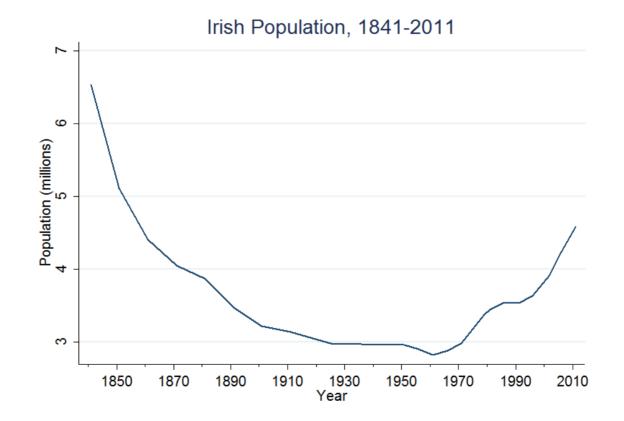
I. Socio-economics of migration in Ireland and their (international) political dimensions

- A colonised country, a European country
- A pivotal role between Europe and the USA
- Exploring and questioning some of the causes of emigration and immigration

19th c. emigration from Ireland, before, during and after the Great Famine of 1845-48



. . . .

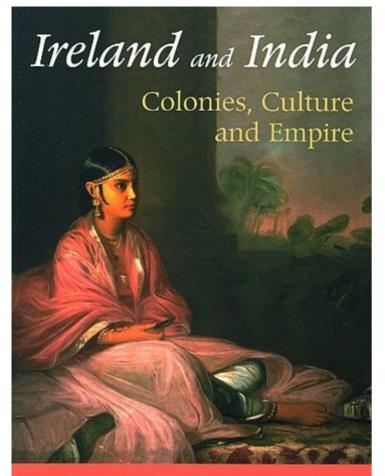


Poor Irish labourers and their families leaving Ireland to find work in Britain during the Industrial Revolution, 1800s



Passengers on an immigrant ship off the coast of Ireland, 1895 / Irish immigrant mothers and their children, USA 1902





EDITORS Tadhg Foley and Maureen O'Connor Foreword by SAURABH KUMAR

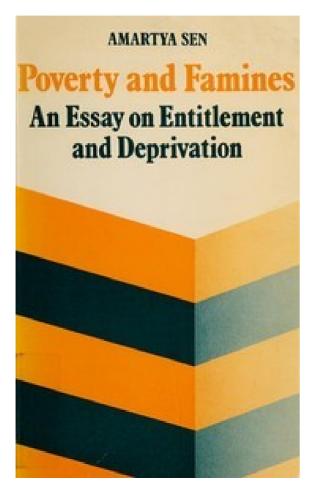
Parallels between Ireland and India

THE INDO-IRISH BOND



Colonised and colonists in the British Empire (picture from 1950s Nigeria)





 "No substantial famine has ever occurred in any independent and democratic country with a relatively free press."

Armatya Sen

Meat and dairy farming in Ireland, all the way from the 19th c. -'traditional' and necessary for the Irish economy and farmers or unsustainable?



- 1950s and 1980s as 'decades of emigration'
- Mid-1990s to 2007, 'Celtic Tiger' economic boom and first major reversal of the migration flow:
 - Reasons for the economic boom
 - Multinational companies and high tech exports
 - Jobs and recruitment abroad (mostly from Eastern Europe)
 - A 'soufflé' economy?
 - Sustainability issues: data centres and their energy consumption

Microsoft and Apple data centres near Dublin



Eastern European and Baltic states immigrants in Ireland





baltic-ireland.ie - 23.04.2018

Sadaļas: Mēs Īrijā - Atslēgvārdi: "eLVē", dziesmusvētki, Grietiņa, kori, LA'IR, Rasa Stonkus



Sestdien Latvijas Nacionālajā kultūras centrā (LNKC) notika XXVI Vispārējo latviešu Dziesmu svētku pārbaudes skate, kurā žūrijas komisija izvērtēja ārvalstu latviešu koru iesūtītos videoierakstus. Skatē piedalījās arī divi Īrijas latviešu kori – LBĪ jauktais koris "eLVē"

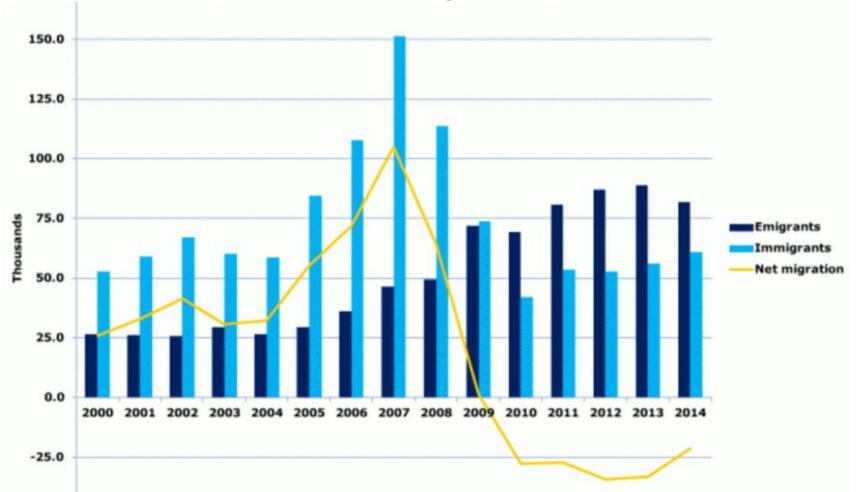
diriģentes I.Grietinas-Dārzinas vadībā

un jauktais koris "LA'IR" diriģentes Rasas Stonkus vadībā.

Showcasing globalisation? The political economy of the Irish Republic



2000 to 2014 migration flows



Unfinished property developments after the 2008 crisis: 'Ireland's ghost estate nightmare' (2012 and 2013 pictures from the Dublin suburbs)



The gap between economic and social indicators, or 'leprechaun economics' (Paul Krugman)



'Leprechaun economics' – in (and since) 2015

...



Irish central banker defends runaway economic growth as 'real'



ft.com

Irish central banker defends runaway economic growth as 'real' Ireland's GDP increase single-handedly prevented the eurozone economy from stagnating last quarter

5:59 PM · 19 févr. 2023 · 39.6 k vues

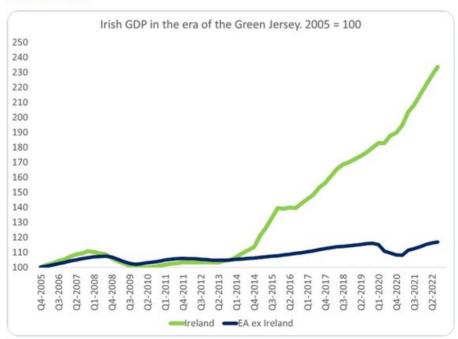


Brad Setser 📀 @Brad Setser

I guess the Irish have the right to argue their remarkable growth over the last ten years is "real" and reflects nothing more than good policy.

But don't particularly see why that argument should be considered seriously by the rest of the world ...

Traduire le Tweet





Discussion

l Setser 📀 @Brad_Setser · 19 févr.

En réponse à @Brad_Setser

And of course the EUR 140b (likely be EUR 150b with q4 data) of profit that foreign firms book in Ireland these days is booked there because the world's largest companies love the weather of the North Atlantic ...



Apple has €13bn Irish tax bill overturned

(15 July 2020)





Apple has been told it will not have to pay Ireland €13bn (£11.6bn) in back taxes after winning an appeal at the European Union's second-highest court.

BBC News on 15 July 2020

=

EMMA CLANCY JULY 30, 2016 by ADMIN

Irish, EU & international economics and politics

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How do vulture funds manage to pay practically no tax in Ireland?

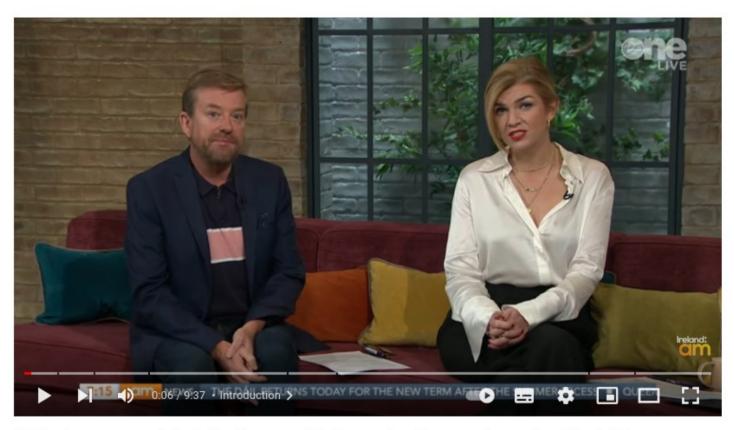


The three key mechanisms for tax avoidance that have been used by multinational corporations (MNCs) in the Irish state over the past decade have been the Double Irish, inversions, and the use of Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) under the Irish state's lax securitisation regime introduced in Dublin's International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) under the *Taxes Consolidation Act* 1997.

Bloomberg reported in February this year that a survey by the Financial Follow ...



Ireland AM • programme on Virgin Media One, 14 Sept. 2022 (YouTube video)



70% of young people in Ireland are considering emigrating over fears about their future





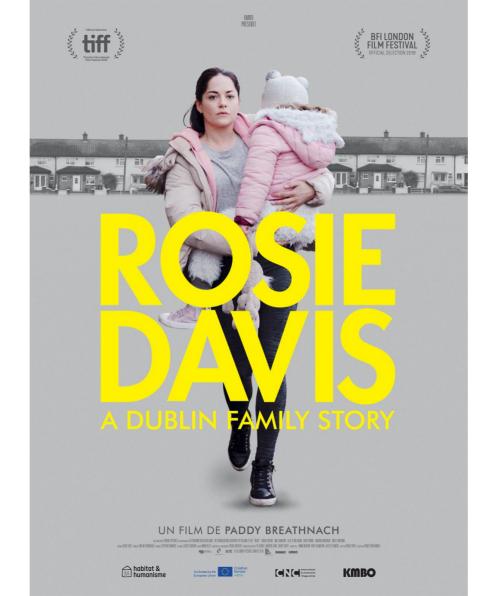


A Partager

3,6 k vues il y a 6 mois #IrelandAM #Ireland #Students

Alan and Muireann are joined by the Director of Policy & Advocacy Paul Gordon & Student Aisling Maloney to discuss how the cost of living crisis is affecting young people.

Plus



II. Impacts of emigration and immigration on conceptions of Irish identity – and how Irish society copes with demographic change

• A 'country of emigration?

- A Commission on emigration in 1955 noted that emigration was now 'a part of the generally accepted pattern of life'.
- 'Most countries send out oil or iron, steel or gold, or some other crop, but Ireland has had only one export and that is its people.' John F. Kennedy on his presidential visit to Ireland, June 1963
- Historian Joe Lee wrote in 1989 that 'emigration (had) left a prominent imprint on the archaeology of the modern Irish mind'.



Irish Minister for Finance Michael Noonan in January 2012:

'There's always young people coming and going from Ireland, some of them are emigrants in the traditional sense, others simply, it's a small island and they want to get off the island, a lot of the people that go to Australia, it's not being driven by unemployment at all, it's driven by a desire to see another part of the world. I have five adult children, three of them living and working abroad, I don't think any of the three would be described as an emigrant, it's a free choice of lifestyle and what they wanted to do with their lives. There's a lot of families like that. Now there are other people being driven abroad alright. Now what has happened is that the collapse of the building industry has created a lot of forced emigration. ... What we have to make sure is, that people have the best possible education right up to third level so when they go, they're employed as young professionals in their country of destination rather than the traditional image of Irish people from the 1950s.'

MARY'S DIASPORA LIGHT WILL SHINE PERMANENTLY IN BALLINA

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2020





The symbolic light for Irish emigrants that shone in the window of Áras an Uachtarán during Mary Robinson's tenure as President will be replicated at Victoria House for Ballina's diaspora. Picture: Getty Images

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'The Gathering' 2013

Actor Gabriel Byrne labels The Gathering a 'scam'

Originally Published / Tuesday, 6 Nov 2012

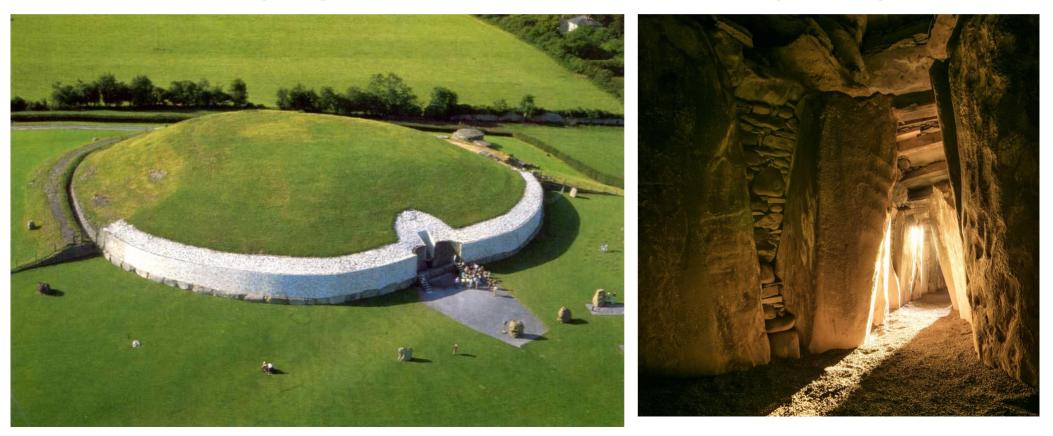


Gabriel Byrne called Enda Kenny's speech 'slightly offensive'

The organisers of The Gathering have defended the initiative after actor Gabriel Bryne described it as a "scam".

Immigration then and now

Newgrange and neolithic farmers from 5000 years ago



Immigration then and now

- Neolithic farmers, Celts and Picts... where did they come from and why is it important?
- Saint Patrick, 5th c.!
- Vikings from the 9th c., Anglo-Norman settlers in the 12th c., colonial 'plantations' in the 16th and 17th centuries...
- A more recent or renewed focus on Gaelic and Catholic identity as part of late 19th c. Irish cultural nationalism

Since the 1990s

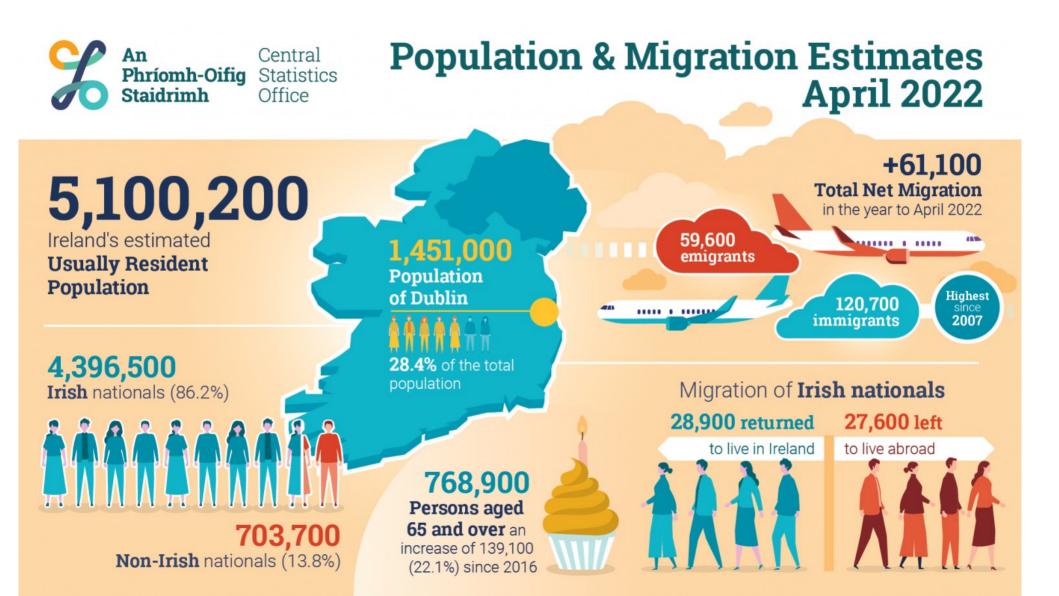
- 'Remigrants' or returning emigrants
- Migrant workers recruited by employers in Ireland: In 2003, there were 140 different nationalities from all continents
- 10 top countries in 2003, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Ukraine, the Philippines, South Africa, Romania, China, Brazil and Australia
- Significant drop since 2008, but still a wide variety or countries of origin now also India (topped the figures in 2010)
- Comparatively much smaller number of asylum seekers, many from Nigeria, but also some from Somalia, China, Pakistan, Congo, Sudan and other countries





Census 2022 Preliminary Results

The second second second	<u>Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á Á </u>				Housing
2022 5,123,536	Total Change 361,671	- A for	Total Ch 120,945		2022 2,124,590
Natural Increase 171,338	Net Migration 190,333 Largest Inward		Occupie Homes 1,858,52	Homes	Vacancy Rate: 7.8% Percentage Change: -9%
the population exceeds 5 milli in a census since 18	on Migration			% Vacant ublin 4%	Highest % Vacant Leitrim 16%



June 1999 article in the Irish Times by Kitty Holland, on "the new Irish"

Are we ready to embrace multi-culturalism? It means redefining Irishness, report

The new face of Ireland

HE faces are of men and women, young and old, rural and urban. They are "typical" Irish faces cho-sen to front the advertising cam-Finian McGrath of St Mary's School off Eireann. You might not bat an eyelid. Each face is white. Another ad runs, for an Irish cheese. It extols the apparent beauty and purity of Ireland, an "island ... out here on the edge of Europe ... all on our own". Up to recently such ads would give few people pause for thought. After all, it could be argued that the Republic of Ireland was almost entirely white, English-speaking and Catholic. We have been out here, on the edge

of Europe, "all on our own". But in the past two years our society has seen unprecedented changes. Rapid economic growth has given us a net inward mi-gration of 42,000 people. The number seeking asylum here has climbed from 1,179

Kity Hollow

Dublin's Dorset Street with pupils Michael Isichei, Ismael Diarra and Barry Cumberton, The children, 'unfazed' by ethnic differences, 'just get on' with school life. Photograph: David Sleator



A Bloomberg columnist in 2022 (12 April 2022, Washington Post),

'In the case of Ireland, the country is now the only member of the European Union in which English is the main language not only for business but also for schools and public life. Foreign investors are drawn by that fact. **They also see that Ireland is relatively underpopulated, and appears to be receptive to absorbing talented foreign immigrants. Furthermore, Ireland is ruled by mainstream parties and seems largely unaffected by the populism and nativism that are creating problems elsewhere in Europe'**.

- A move away from traditional conceptions of Irishness that started in the late 1960s, before immigration:
- Progressive social secularisation
- A rethinking of the nationalist historical narrative
- Away from the 'WHISC' (Marshall Tracy, 2000), for White, Heterosexual, Irishborn, Settled and Catholic
- Former Taoiseach Garret FitzGerald, a proponent of civic rather than ethnic/cultural republicanism in the 1990s

- Waning influence of the Catholic Church (1995, 2015, 2018 referenda legalising divorce, same-sex marriage and abortion)
- Parallel reassertions of Ireland as a Christian country
 - ex. Fine Gael politician Enda Kenny in 2007
 - Persistent institutional presence of the Catholic Church through the school system (more than 90% of primary schools):

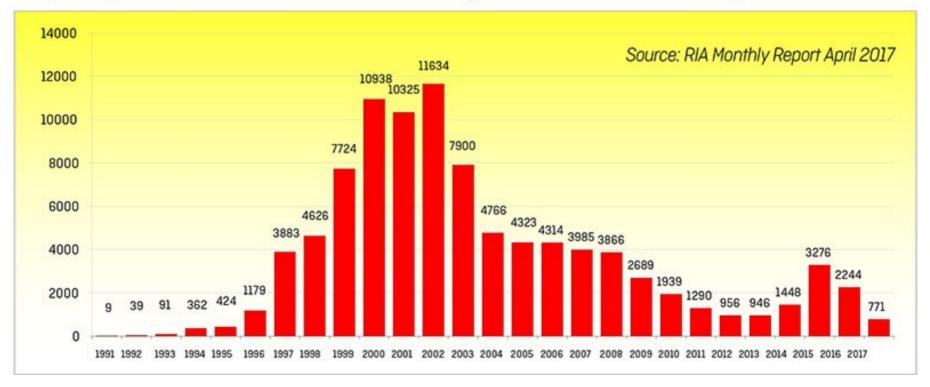
'The curriculum acknowledges the centrality of the Christian heritage and tradition in the Irish experience and the Christian identity shared by the majority of Irish people. It equally recognises the diversity of beliefs, values and aspirations of all religious and cultural groups in society'. Primary School Curriculum Introduction, 1999

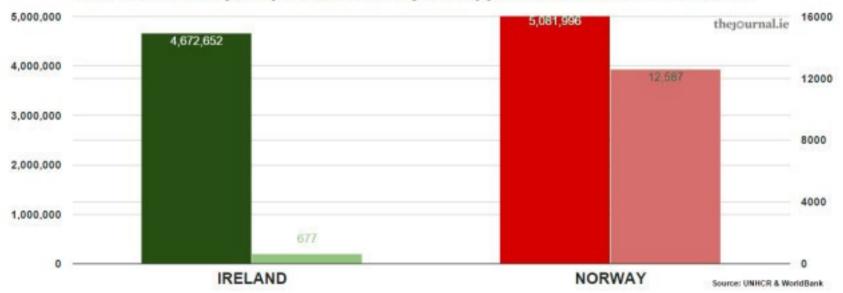
- A 2004 referendum put an end to the automatic right to Irish citizenship of children born in Ireland of non-Irish parents.
- Question 14 added to the Irish Census from 2006:
- National Consultative Committee on Racism and Interculturalism scrapped in 2008
- 'But you don't *look* Irish' high levels of skincolour related racism (though relative compared to other European countries)

14	What is your ethnic or cultural background? Choose ONE section from A to D, then I the appropriate box.
Α	White
1	Irish
2	Irish Traveller
3	Any other White background
в	Black or Black Irish
4	African
5	Any other Black background
С	Asian or Asian Irish
6	Chinese
7	Any other Asian background
D	Other, including mixed background
8	Other, write in description

Asylum seekers in Ireland

Graph 1: Applications for Declaration as a Refugee in Ireland 1991 to End April 2017





Ireland vs Norway: Population and Asylum Applications Granted, 2012-2014

 Direct Provision Centres for asylum seekers



Direct Provision centre in Limerick set to close following campaign against 'inhumane conditions'

A Direct Provsion Centre in County Limerick was recently closed down following a campaign against the inhumane conditions residents endured (Doras)



BY: Rachael O'Connor

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Ireland

• In The Guardian,

22 January 2023

Rory Carroll Ireland correspondent

♥@rorycarroll72 Sun 22 Jan 2023 17.04 GMT



'There is no room': anti-immigration protesters march in Dublin

Organisers say rally shatters taboo about questioning Ireland's welcome for migrants and refugees

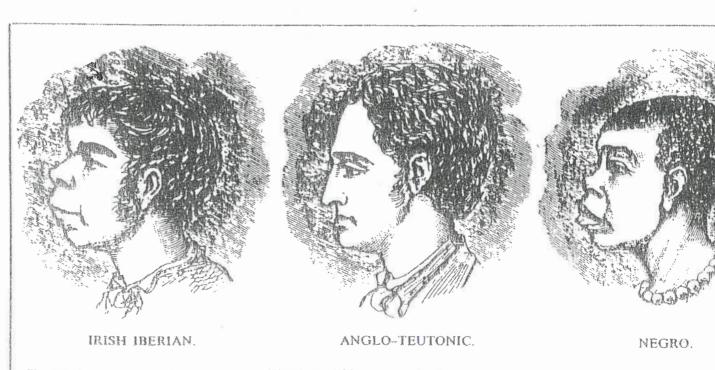


Protester Gavin Pepper: 'It's not about racism.' Photograph: Rory Carroll/The Guardian

'One of the central ironies of contemporary Irish society?' (historian Enda Delaney)

 When Irish people were not considered white either

> (*Harper's Weekly*, mid-19th c.)



The Iberians are believed to have been originally an African race, who thousands of years ago spread themselves through Western Europe. Their remains are found in the barrows, or burning places in our ten game of the • USA, mid-1800s



FEATURES

More Blacks, More Dogs, More Irish: Brixton street scene

Mon 1st August, 2016 - by mike urban - 30 Comments.

- Brixton street scene in 2016
- (Brixton Buzz)



Seen modelling their own t-shirts, this couple were spotted walking through Brixton Village/Granville Arcade yesterday.

The shirts bear the words, "More Blacks, More Dogs, More Irish," a twist on the racist messages said to have been posted up by landlords in Britain in the 1960s.

Irish Independent article:

'Undocumented migrants in Ireland 'living in fear' as hundreds protest in city'

March 2016 (Saint Patrick's Day)

'People gather in Dublin's city centre for a street party in support of the undocumented migrants in Ireland and the US'



Kieran O'Sullivan of the Irish Pastoral Centre in Boston, quoted in a 2019 *Irish Post* article on fear of deportation under Trump:

'The majority of the undocumented Irish here work hard, they pay taxes and they're only looking to make a better life for themselves and their families and this notion that's out there, that they're a threat to the country, is nonsense'.