

Segregation and integration in Czech cities: interaction between migrants and majority at the local level



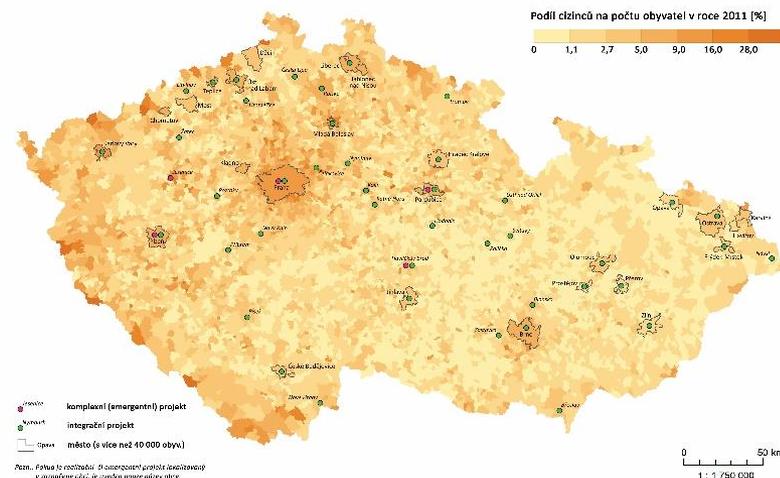
Klára Fiedlerová, Marek Čaněk, Luděk Sýkora

Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science
Department of Social Geography and Regional Development
Centre for the Study of Cities and Regions
Multicultural Center Prague



Immigrant spatial concentrations

- increasing number and diversity of immigrants in Czech cities and towns
- development of immigrant spatial concentrations
 - mostly low proportion and small number of immigrants – however, also places of segregation
 - inner diversification of the immigrant populations
 - evolving places - indefinite characteristics of immigrant spatial concentrations



Emerging immigrant and ethnic places

- **diverse situations of immigrant residential concentrations:**
 - **foreign labor residential concentrations** in the vicinity of manufacturing plants (Pardubice, Mladá Boleslav, Benešov nad Černou)
 - **ethnic economy related localities** with dense ethnic networks and institutions (Praha-Libuš)
 - **tourism oriented places** with diverse groups of lifestyle and economic immigrants (Karlovy Vary)



Foreign labor residential concentrations

- localities of **simple** and **cheap accommodation** for foreign manual workers in manufacturing industry (automotive, electroctronics, etc.)
- **unstable** and dynamically **changing places**: immigrant fluctuation, changes in size and diversity of immigrant population
- **variety of situations**:
 - some places are **rather integrated** into urban structures
 - some have (temporarily) **vanished**
 - others persist and are **endangered** by **segregation**



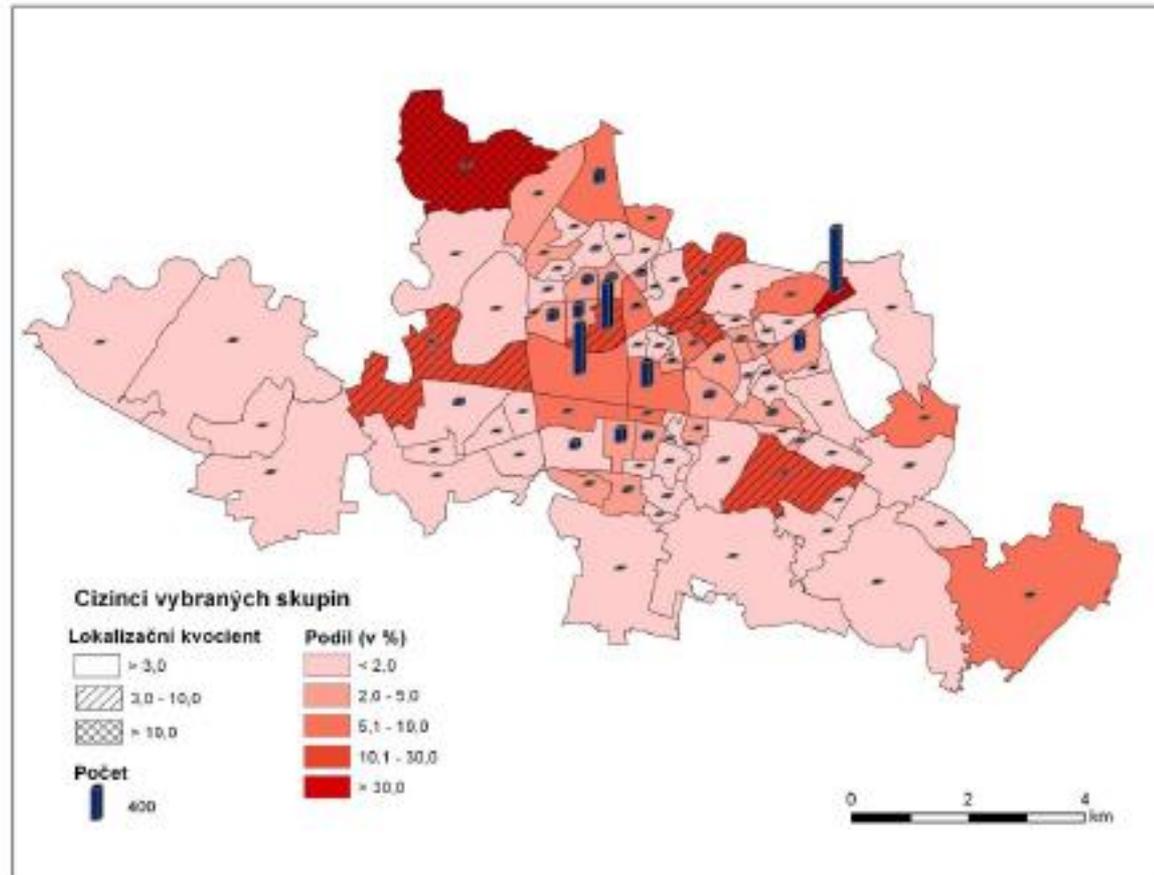
The development of the localities: competition state and foreign direct investments



- **characteristics of competition state**
 - **increased marketization** ‘in order to make economic activities located within the national territory... **more competitive** in international and transnational terms,’ and
 - a **diminishing capacity** (in the wake of welfare retrenchment) to **support communal bonds**, which in turn leads to society’s fragmentation (Cerny 1997)
- competition with spaces in different states by **creating advantageous conditions for capital** so as to secure its flow (Jessop 2002)
 - need to **import particular migrant labor** in order to sustain capital accumulation (Peck 1992, Miles 1986)

Hůrka in Pardubice

- located **on the edge of Pardubice**, separated from the residential development
- **segregated locality**; administrative spatial unit „Hůrka“ has 794 inhabitants, 97 % foreigners



Hůrka in Pardubice

- **previously military barracks;** double/triple rooms, shared facilities
- around **600 foreign manual workers**, mostly temporary, from **Central and Eastern Europe** (Rumania, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Poland)



The role of electronics producer Foxconn

- **Foxconn**

- electronics production (a plant also in Kutná Hora)
- lean production (just-in-time, etc.), production fluctuations, high levels of flexibility
- main clients – HP, Cisco

- temporary **work agencies** in Foxconn CZ (Andrijasevic, Sacchetto 2014)

- two main subcontractors/temp agencies
- external labour control strategy
- migrant labour recruiters

- provision of accommodation and control of workers, dormitory labor regime (Smith, Pun 2006)



- **vulnerability of immigrants on labor market**
 - **precarious work** with negative social and economic consequences for the workers and their families (insecure income, limited possibility to become a core employee, etc.)
 - **loss of work** leads to **loss of accommodation**
 - high **turnover of workers - instability**
- **residential segregation**
- **socio-cultural disadvantage** (lack of language knowledge, tension around immigrant local accommodation)
- **lack of social embeddedness** in the locality (split families)

- Identified **barriers** reducing opportunities for social interaction and further worsening segregation
 - By the **inhabitants of Dubina**
 - developed xenophobic and racist discourse towards immigrants
 - foreigners seen as burden - associated with vandalism, mess, noise, and petty criminality
 - negative perception and lack of knowledge of Hůrka
 - By the **labor immigrants in Hůrka**
 - workload, work instability
 - language barriers
 - occasions of discrimination (also rude and violent comments) by the majority population

- **Processes and potentials** encouraging social integration of immigrants
 - **no open conflicts** in everyday interaction
 - occasions of **friendship** with the majority population
 - **immigrants perceive** mutual **contact** rather **positively**, and do not experience systematic discrimination
 - **immigrants are not a frequent topic** in the locality, they are rather ignored

● Hůrka is

- an **evolving** and **unstable locality**, which existence is related to industrial production
- a rather **segregated locality**, in comparison to other foreign labor residential concentrations
- **The local interaction and cohabitation**
 - is mostly characterized by **fleeting** and **unproblematic contact**
 - is limited by **structural barriers** (geographic isolation of Hůrka, mobility and fluctuation of immigrants, socio-cultural and socio-economic disadvantage of immigrants)
 - cannot solve segregation but provides **some new opportunities** for **integration** (everyday banal interaction, occasions of friendships, immigrant positive perception of the majority, no open conflicts)