



Onward migration, cultural capital and resettlement: Comparing trajectories of naturalized immigrants (*Olim*), labor migrants and asylum seekers from Israel to Canada
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In this talk I will present my new research on onward migration - the ongoing movement of im/migrants, either voluntarily or forcefully, from their home country to their first host country and then to other countries. This is rather a common phenomena yet is a comparatively new field within the study of migration. Juxtaposing the study of onward migration with the study of cultural capital gained by migrants in their first host country or “bridge country” can expand our understanding of the migration process in its entirety.

Our main research questions is: to what extent, if at all, does the accumulated cultural capital in the “bridge country” shape the resettlement process in the second host country? On a more theoretical and analytical level, our research stands at the intersection of three fields of study: trajectories of re-migration, migratory categories and cultural capital in migration, thus providing a more complex and long-term view of global migration as an ongoing process. The case study chosen, onward migration from Israel to Canada, will enable us to compare, for the first time, three migratory categories: naturalized immigrants from the Former Soviet Union (*Olim*), labor migrants from the Philippines and asylum seekers from Eritrea.

The research methodology combines qualitative data collected through in-depth interviews, ethnographic observations, and digital ethnography on social media, as well as quantitative data collected by a digital survey. The data is collected from amongst each of these three immigrant groups.

Galia Sabar is a Full Professor at the Dept. of Middle Eastern and African history at Tel Aviv University. Former Chair of African Studies and Former President of Ruppin Academic Center, the leading Israeli college. Her research expertise includes Kenya’s socio-political history with special emphasis on the relationship between religion and politics; African migration including labor migrants and asylums seekers; return migration and social aspects related to HIV/AIDS and NTD’s in Africa. Her publications include seven books, and 60 articles in academic journals. Parallel to her role as a scientist she is a social activists in Israeli and international NGO’s. For her work combining academic excellence and social action she received the *Unsung Heroes Award* from the Dalai Lama.

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