Cooperation between government and civil society in the management of migration: the Canadian approach

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Presentation Overview

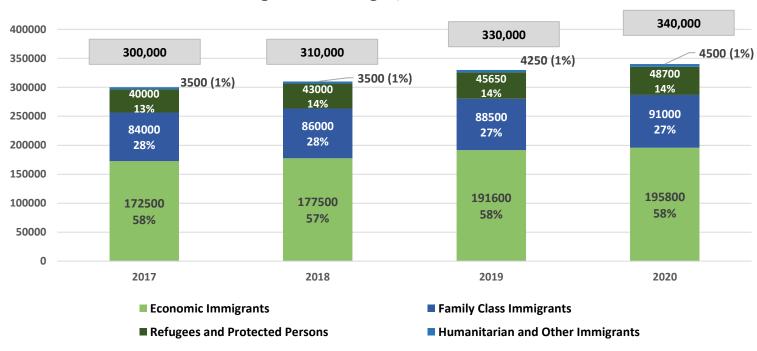
- Migration, Integration and Partnerships
- Humanitarian Programs / Resettlement and Settlement Supports
- The Perfect Storm Impact on internal governance
- Delivering the Ministerial Mandate
- Moving Forward

Managed Migration

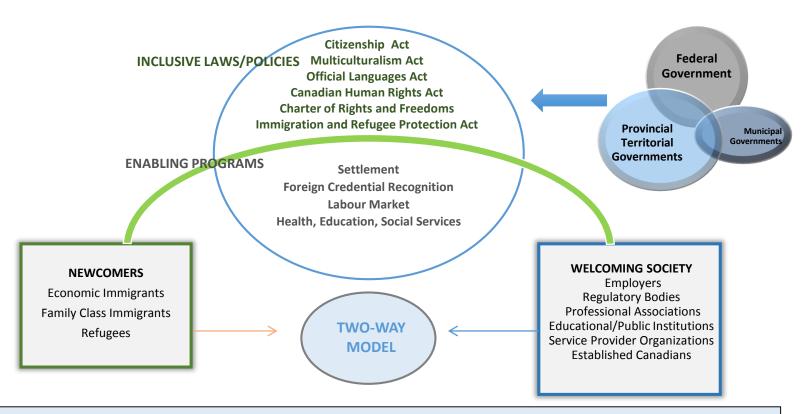
Canada admits over a quarter of a million of permanent residents each year. Target level of immigration will gradually increase in the next three years - 340,000 by 2020.

About 67% of Canada's population growth comes from immigration. By 2031, it is projected that 80% of Canada's demographic growth will come from immigration.

Immigration Level Targets, 2017 to 2020



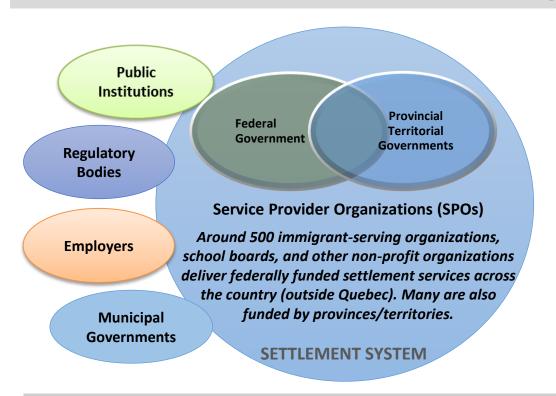
Successful integration hinges upon an inclusive, two-way model of adaptation that engages a wide array of actors



Canada's immigrant integration model is premised on **mutual adaptation** by newcomers and Canadian society. **Inclusive laws and policies**, as well as **enabling programs**, are in place to support this model.

Federal, provincial territorial and municipal governments play a central role to facilitate immigrant integration, in partnership with many **societal actors** in diverse communities across Canada.

Partnerships with non-government actors make Canada's settlement services model work on the ground



Educational institutions and regulatory bodies are partners in foreign credential recognition. Some schools are sites for embedding settlement workers. Scale of engagement, however, is still limited.

Employers are involved in local immigration partnerships and immigrant employment councils. To date there is no formal mechanism to engage employers systematically.

Municipalities are convenors of federally funded local immigration partnerships, but are not present in formal federal-provincial/territorial policy discussions.

The federal government is investing approximately \$762 million in 2018-2019 for settlement services outside of Quebec, to serve those accepted as permanent residents and protected persons. The federal government also provides a grant to Quebec for reception services, and linguistic, cultural and economic integration services.

Canadian citizens, temporary residents and asylum claimants are not eligible for federal services, but they have access to settlement services funded by some provinces/territories.

Canada has a long humanitarian tradition of assisting refugees

- Canada supports refugees abroad with **humanitarian assistance**; for example, in 2017, Canada provided \$108 million to the United Nations Refugee Agency.
- Additionally, in keeping with our support for human rights and our international obligations, Canada protects thousands of people each year through 2 programs:

Refugee Resettlement Program

for people who need protection from outside Canada

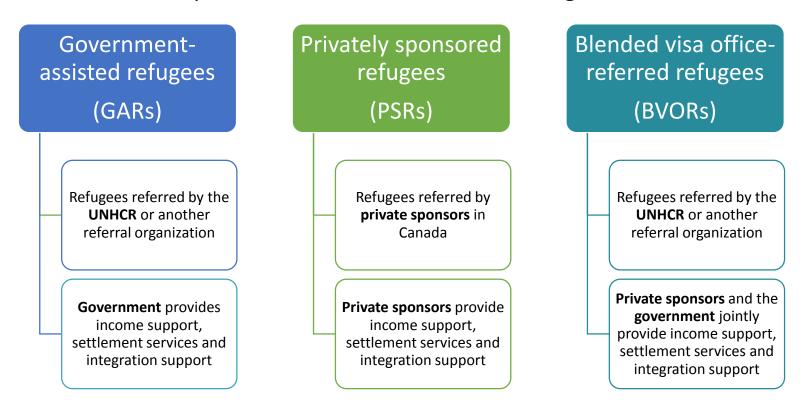
In-Canada Asylum System

for people making refugee protection claims from within Canada

• These programs are enshrined in Canada's legislation and regulation which recognize that Canada's "refugee program is in the first instance about saving lives and offering protection to the displaced and persecuted".

Canada's Refugee Resettlement Program

- Resettlement reflects Canada's commitment to share responsibility for the world's displaced and persecuted.
- Refugees are selected abroad, from refugee camps and urban areas, based on their need for protection and are resettled through 1 of 3 streams:



• Upon arrival in Canada, refugees become permanent residents and have a **pathway to citizenship**.

Recent Resettlement Priorities

• Since November 2015, Canada has resettled more than **52,000 Syrian refugees**, a significant operation based in partnership between the Government of Canada, private sponsors, and other key players.

"Canada has taken the mantle of humanitarian leadership in the world.... Canada's use of both government and private sponsors to help Syrian refugees is a model that should be exported around the world." (Filippo Grandi, High Commissioner, UNHCR).

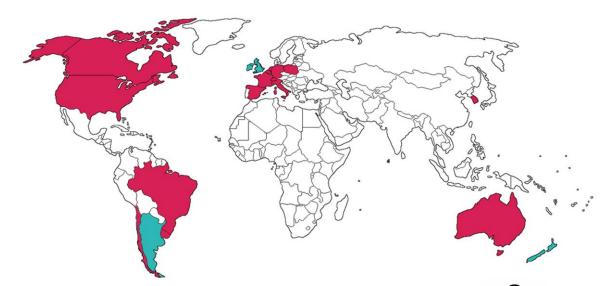
- In 2017 and 2018, more than **1,300 survivors of Daesh**, including vulnerable Yazidi women and girls, were welcomed to Canada.
- Canada uses multi-year resettlement commitments to assist particular populations or refugees from regions, for example:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Refugees in Turkey			5,000			
Eritrean refugees				4,000		
Congolese refugees				2,500		

 Private sponsors help resettle refugees from around the world, and have demonstrated their commitments to African refugees as well as those from the Middle East and Asia.

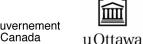
Global Refugee Sponsorship Initiative

- The Global Refugee Sponsorship Initiative was launched in 2016 to share Canada's PSR model and expertise in refugee resettlement.
- The initiative supports new countries in creating community-based refugee sponsorship programs by:
 - Improving the **narrative** about refugees and other newcomers;
 - Increasing and improving global refugee resettlement by engaging citizens, communities and businesses; and
 - Strengthening **local** host communities that welcome newcomers.



As of fall 2018:

- 4 programs operating,
- 2 new pilots in design phase,
- 1 new pilot announced, and
- 10+ countries engaging GRSI and exploring the PSR model.



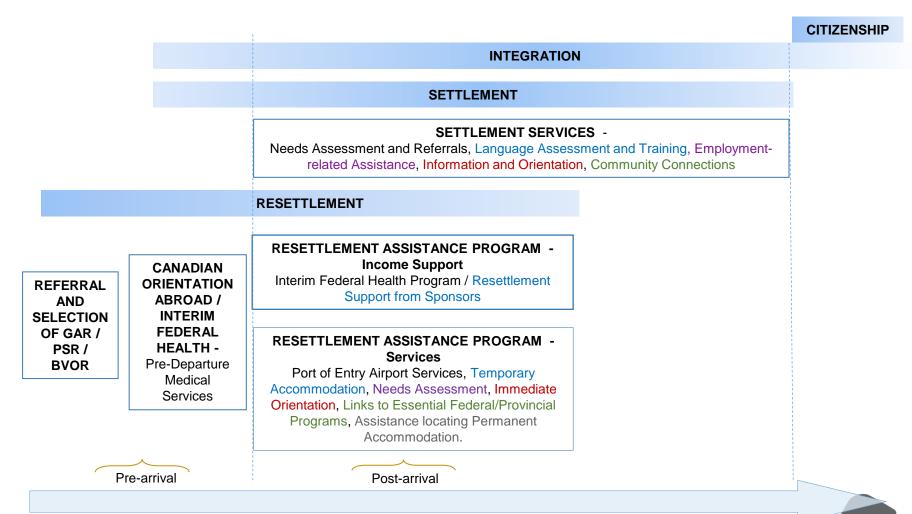






Resettlement and Settlement Programming for Refugees:

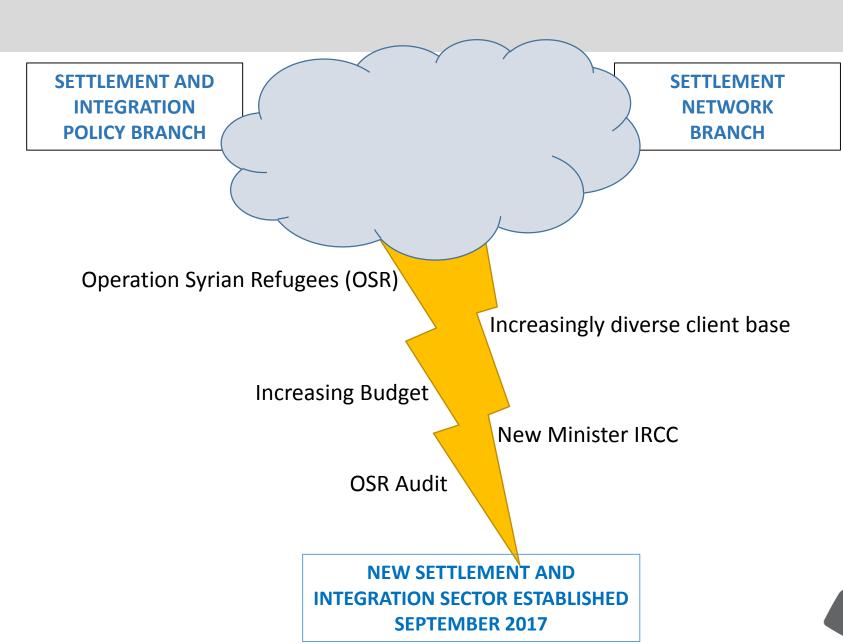
A continuum of supports



Inclusive and Equitable Settlement Services for Refugees

- Canada remains committed to welcoming resettled refugee populations, including Syrians, as outlined in the Multi-year Immigration Levels Plan (2018-2020).
- Services are offered pre and post-arrival.
- Services aim to provide newcomers with:
 - Needs assessment and referrals to ensure newcomers access settlement services they need
 - Information they require to make informed decisions
 - Language skills to achieve their integration goals
 - Labour market services to find and retain employment commensurate with their education and experience
 - Community supports to build professional and personal networks
- Use of settlement services by refugees
 - Of the more than **424,000 clients** who accessed at least one settlement service in 2016-17, **28% were refugees**
- Many settlement services are geared towards clients who may face multiple barriers to integration
 - Women, youth, refugees and LGBTQ

The Perfect Storm



A new Sector, a renewed Vision

Vision Statement

The Settlement and Integration Vision

The successful settlement and integration of newcomers benefits Canada by building a more inclusive and productive nation. This is achieved through a shared effort that connects Canadians and immigrants, and helps both of them reach their economic and social potential.

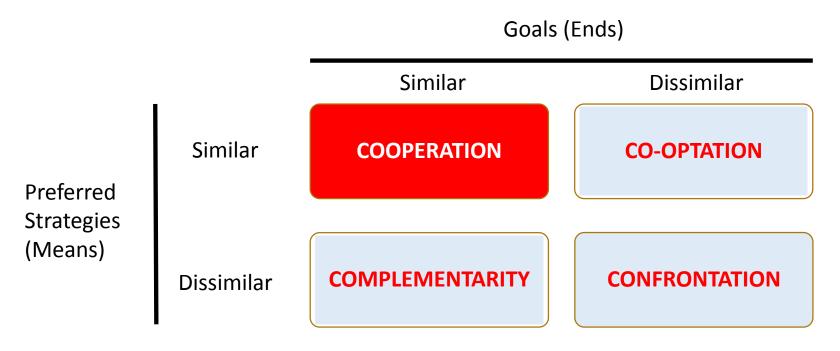
Components of the Vision

- This vision is achieved through a whole-of-society approach that supports immigrants in their social and economic outcomes.
- High quality settlement services are delivered in collaboration with all levels of government, civil society, and the private sector.
- Services will be delivered in a environment of continuous improvement, providing services that maximize outcomes and results.

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Delivering the Ministerial Mandate - Enhancing a Cooperation Relationship in Canada

The Four-C's of NGO-Government Relations*



*Source: Najam 2000

Delivering the Ministerial Mandate: Stronger bilateral relations: moving towards co-planning with Provinces and Territories (PTs)

IRCC and PTs are moving towards "co-planning," i.e., stronger bilateral coordination of settlement-integration investment decisions, supported by increased two-way, evidence-based information-sharing.

However, "co-planning" is not "co-decision-making."

1) Settlement Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)

- Bilateral IRCC-PT settlement MOUs (signed at ADM level)
- Goal is to set out 5-year frameworks for working collaboratively on planning, development and delivery of programs and services, based on jurisdictional needs

2) Francophone settlement services in FPT Bilateral Agreements

 FPT commitments to improve settlement services articulated within bilateral agreements, including Francophone services covered under French-Speaking Immigrant Annexes

3) Bilateral service mapping (PTs & IRCC)

- Identifies service offerings, geographical distribution, and results targeted/achieved
- Aims to avoid duplication and gaps, support co-planning of settlement services

Delivering the Ministerial Mandate: Innovative Approaches to Settlement and Integration

- IRCC has used social innovation techniques to:
 - identify potential ways to improve outcomes, particularly for vulnerable newcomers
 - · test optimal methods, times and locations for offering services and leveraging technology
 - · identify new partners and sources of funding
- Between 2013 and 2017, over 60 small-scale prototypes and research projects were funded.
- Under the Settlement Program CFP 2015, a dedicated social innovation stream was included for the first time.
- The Service Delivery Improvements (SDI) funding will test new ways to deliver the Settlement Program more efficiently and effectively, informed by user-centred design principles and approaches and driven by social innovation principles.
- Under the first Expression of Interest process for SDI launched in fall 2017, the department approved over 100 projects for funding. All projects will end no later than March 31, 2021.

Delivering the Ministerial Mandate: Service Delivery Improvements (SDI) Funding

SDI Project Examples

The Learning Enrichment Foundation - Exploring Pay-for Performance Language Training Models for Newcomers to Canada: Will test language acquisition in a pay for performance context.

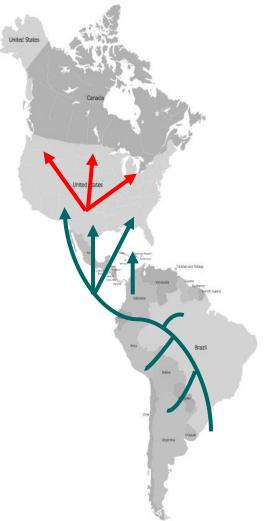
LIFT Philanthropy - Will leverage private sector resources and expertise to help 10 immigrant-serving organizations across Canada grow their foundational capacity in areas such as impact measurement, governance, communications, and fundraising.

Canadian Tourism Human Resource Council - Employing Newcomers (e.g. Refugees) in stable, good paying hotel jobs. Will blend language acquisition and employment in the hotel sector.

ACCES partnership with Starbucks - Will provide employment, training and support to 360 refugees.

Migration patterns are changing - Canada increasingly chosen as final destination

- Canada is no longer insulated from migration flows due to geographic location.
- Canada is increasingly seen as a final destination for many migrants, including refugees and asylum seekers.
- Drivers include:
 - Outflows from South America, Caribbean & Central America
 - Increased arrivals from Asia and Africa to North America
 - Perceptions related to US policy changes
 - Perceptions of Canada as welcoming
- The next 3 waves expected due to expiry of the U.S. Temporary Protected Status:
 - Sudan: November 2, 2018 (1,048 individuals)
 - Nicaragua: January 5, 2019 (5,305 individuals)
 - Nepal: June 24, 2019 (14,791 individuals)



Migration is a shared responsibility in partnership with PTs and municipalities

 While the federal role is paramount in managing orderly border crossing of people, the responsibility for asylum seekers' settlement supports is shared with provinces, territories and municipalities which also work closely with civil society

Federal

- Interim Federal Health Program
- Temporary Work Permit

Provincial or Territorial

- Social Assistance
- Education
- Legal Aid

Cities and Non-Governmental Organizations

- Emergency Shelter
- Low-income Housing

Municipalities play an even greater role in housing and social supports for asylum seekers

- While most asylum seekers arriving through Quebec settle in the province, close to 40% chose Ontario as a destination - majority of them settle in Toronto.
 - Municipalities have called for help as their emergency shelters and social housing are over capacity.
- In 2018 the Government of Canada committed \$50M in funding to Quebec (\$36M), Ontario (\$11M) and Manitoba (\$3M) for immediate assistance with temporary housing to asylum seekers.
- As the higher volumes of asylum seekers become the new normal, the federal government continues to engage with provinces and municipalities to relocate asylum seekers in communities across Canada.

Irregular Migrants	Intake YTD 2018 (as of September 6, 2018)
Quebec	13,667
British Columbia	336
Manitoba	317
Total	14,320

Moving Forward in Canada

1. Continuing to introduce the Program Management Reset

 Engagement with settlement sector (i.e. NGOs) as well as IRCC staff to increase focus on value-added activities and reduce reporting burden

2. Vulnerability Framework

Policy framework that aims to define vulnerability from a settlement/integration perspective

3. Measuring Outcomes

- Outcomes Analysis Unit is being created
- National Settlement Council Outcomes Working Group formed with civil society members

4. Call For Proposals 2019

Extensive consultations with settlement sector stakeholders

5. Communications with the Public – Immigration Matters Campaign

Ensuring the continued public support for immigration and immigrants

A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH WITH CIVIL SOCIETY IS EMBEDDED IN THE TRUDEAU GOVERNMENT

Moving Forward Internationally

- 1. Adopting the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR) and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
 - Consultations and collaboration with Civil Society to implement the GCR
- 2. Continuing to respond to global migration trends and uphold Canada's humanitarian traditions
- 3. Adapting to a shifting US landscape

WITH SOME 65.6 MILLION (AND RISING) DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE WORLD, CANADA WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY ITS PART IN SUPPORTING THOSE IN NEED

For More Information

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Delivering the Ministerial Mandate: Future Vision for Program Management Reset

FUTURE VISION FOR PROGRAM MANAGEMENT RESET

