

A Multi-Actor Framework for Rural Immigration

The Case of Community Immigration Efforts in Manitoba, Canada



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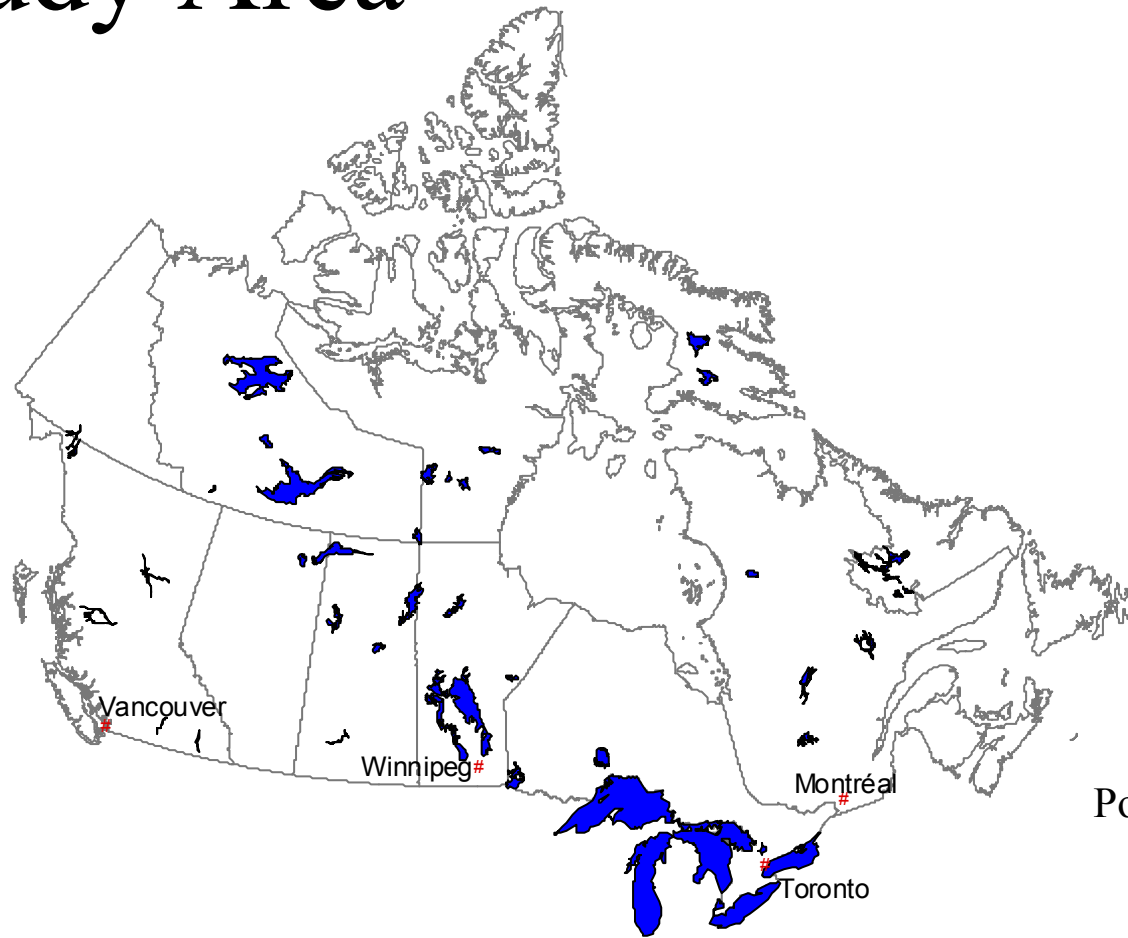




Presentation Overview

- 1) Canadian / Manitoban Immigration in Context: Regionalization and Decentralization
- 2) A Multi-actor Framework for Rural Immigration: Examining the Manitoban Case
- 3) Immigration from a Rural Development Perspective: Community Capacity, and Impediments

Study Area



Portugal





Immigration Context in Canada and Manitoba

- Majority of immigrants to 3 Canadian cities – Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver = Perceived need to regionalize immigration
- Rural demographic challenges: out migration and human resources shortages
- Federal, Provincial and Territorial governments have joint jurisdiction in immigration



Provincial Nominee Program (1998)

Core Criteria: To have sufficient

- 1) Education training and work experience
- 2) Language ability (Eng. and/or French)
- 3) Settlement supports in Manitoba to assist upon arrival (Adaptability)

- * From 1999 to 2005, 15,787 newcomers have arrived in Manitoba through the PNP.
- * In 2005, Manitoba accounted for 57.4 % (4,619) of all provincial nominees to Canada (8,047).

5 Priority Streams

1. Employer Direct Stream
2. International Student Stream
3. Family Support Stream
4. Community Support Stream
5. Strategic Recruitment Initiatives

+ General Stream



Province as Responsible for Settlement Services

Province as Provider of Collective Goods
(information and supports)

Examples:

- Work with communities on overseas promotion and recruitment initiatives
- Development of Community Immigration Planning Guide

Towards a Multi-Actor Framework for Rural Immigration

Spheres of the Rural Immigration Experience

