

2020 consultations on immigration levels and the Municipal Nominee Program – final report

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Overview and context

In the summer of 2020, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) conducted a multifaceted outreach and consultation initiative to inform the 2021 immigration levels plan. While IRCC conducts an engagement and consultation exercise annually for the development of the levels plan, this year’s consultations included a discussion on the development of the Municipal Nominee Program (MNP). Engagement included questions about COVID-19, such as the impacts being felt by stakeholders, and how immigration could support short-term and long-term recovery efforts.

An online stakeholder survey was conducted and virtual cross-Canada roundtable discussions were hosted by the Minister and the Parliamentary Secretary. In addition to these activities, IRCC has engaged extensively with provinces and territories about immigration levels planning as well as regional programs. Federal-provincial-territorial consultation on levels planning is a requirement of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* and guided by a jointly developed consultation framework. As well, levels planning takes into account public opinion research, labour market information, and immigrant outcomes.¹

The findings summarized in this report reflect only the views of those who participated in the consultations. Results should not be projected as representative of the entire Canadian population, or of all IRCC stakeholders. Furthermore, percentages have been rounded to whole numbers, and as a result, totals may not add up to 100.

Immigration levels

The *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* requires the Minister of IRCC to table a projection of permanent resident admissions (the levels plan) in Parliament every year. The immigration levels plan details how many immigrants Canada will welcome as permanent residents under the economic, family, and refugee and humanitarian programs.

For ease of reference, see the [full 2021 Immigration Levels Plan](#).

Municipal Nominee Program

In 2019, the Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship was mandated to “Introduce a Municipal Nominee Program (MNP) that will allow local communities, chambers of commerce and local labour councils to directly sponsor permanent immigrants. At least 5,000 new spaces will be dedicated for this program.” This commitment reflects the important role communities play in welcoming and retaining newcomers to Canada, and builds on Canada’s experience in innovative and regionally focused immigration programming that responds to the unique demographic and labour market needs of different areas of the country.

Consultation methods

1. Online stakeholder survey

From June 29 to July 20, 2020, a total of 1,873 stakeholder organizations were invited by email to read background information and participate in an online survey (see Annex A). Participants were advised that they could share the survey details within their organization. The surveys were conducted in the respondents’ official language of choice. Respondents had the opportunity to provide answers to questions on immigration levels and/or the MNP. IRCC received a total of 394 completed surveys, of which 248 included responses to MNP-related questions. Stakeholders included, but were not limited to, non-profit organizations, settlement or resettlement organizations, academia, government bodies, employers or businesses, chambers of commerce, francophone or official language minority communities, and industry or sector councils. See Annex B for the list of participating stakeholders.

Survey response distribution

Region of operation	
Province/Territory	Response %
National organization ²	7%
Territories (Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut)	3%
British Columbia	14%
Alberta	19%
Saskatchewan & Manitoba	18%
Ontario	43%
Quebec ³	2%
Atlantic Canada (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador)	19%

Organization type	
Primary focus of stakeholder organization ⁴	Response %
Academia, research foundation, or think tank	11%
Chamber of commerce or board of trade	3%
Employer or business	8%
Francophone or official language minority community	3%
Government (federal, provincial or territorial, municipal or regional administration)	10%
Indigenous, First Nations, or Inuit organization	0%
Industry or sector council	2%
Non-profit organization	25%
Settlement or resettlement organization	22%
Other (including but not limited to advocacy groups, health care, legal services, immigration consultants)	16%

1.1 Key findings on immigration levels

Purpose of immigration

When asked to rank from 1 to 3 (with 1 being the most important) the most important reason for Canada to have a robust immigration program, 33% identified filling labour market gaps and bringing new skills as the number one reason. This was followed closely by 29% identifying supporting Canada’s economic recovery as the most important reason for a robust immigration program.

Similarly, when respondents were asked about how their work has been affected by COVID-19, and the role immigration could play in their own recovery efforts, in open ended responses, the highest proportion of submissions (21%) indicated filling labour gaps or shortages. And looking to the longer-term, in open ended responses, 23% said immigration will help contribute to the economy and business continuity.

When looking at regional distribution, stakeholders in the north (Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut) indicated stronger support for family reunification as the leading objective for immigration. The western and central provinces (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario) specified filling labour market gaps and supporting Canada’s economic recovery as the main goals to drive Canada’s immigration system. And the eastern provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador) presented more variation in their responses regarding the purpose of immigration, by indicating their support for economic recovery, filling labour market gaps, reuniting families and supporting community development.

Question: Which of the following would you say are the most important reasons for Canada to have a robust immigration program in 2021? Please rank up to 3 factors by typing 1, 2, and 3 into the text boxes, with 1 as the most important.

Reason most often selected as the #1 ranking	Response %
Fill labour market gaps and bring new skills	33%
Reunite families	9%
Support humanitarian commitments	7%
Increase Canada's population	5%
Support community development	10%
Contribute to Canada's diversity	3%
Support Canada's economic recovery	29%
Support the development of minority official languages communities	3%

Immigration levels and mix

Respondents were asked for their views on the immigration levels plan in the context of the global pandemic. A majority of respondents (75%) supported the continued use of a multi-year approach to immigration levels planning, rather than tabling an annual immigration levels plan.

When asked about the current notional target for 2021 (i.e., 351,000 newcomers) and assuming that travel restrictions have been lifted in order to facilitate permanent resident admissions, 45% of respondents indicated the target was too few, and 42% felt it was about right.

A slightly larger proportion of participating stakeholders in the Atlantic Provinces (55%) indicated that the current notional target for 2021 was for too few immigrants.

When asked about the current level of immigrants per class, the large majority of respondents indicated that notional levels for 2021 were about right or too few for all the classes. When asked about notional 2021 levels for the economic class, 43% of respondents indicated they believed those levels were about right. Similarly, 47% said levels in the family class were about right. Participants were split for the refugees, protected persons, and humanitarian categories, with 40% saying notional 2021 levels were about right and another 40% indicating levels were too few.

Question: Canada's immigration target for 2020 of 341,000 permanent resident admissions will not be met due to the impacts of COVID-19. Thinking forward to 2021, if travel restrictions are lifted, the current plan sets a notional target to welcome 351,000 newcomers (approximately 0.92% of Canada's population). For each of the following immigration classes and the overall total, do you feel that this would be too many, too few or about the right number of immigrants coming to Canada?

	Response %
Overall total (351,000)	
Too many	6%
Too few	45%
About right	42%
Don't know	8%
Economic (203,050)	
Too many	11%
Too few	42%
About right	43%
Don't know	5%
Family (91,000)	

	Response %
Too many	4%
Too few	43%
About right	47%
Don't know	6%
Refugees, protected persons, and humanitarian (56,950)	
Too many	10%
Too few	40%
About right	40%
Don't know	11%

Furthermore, when asked about immigration levels beyond 2022, the majority of respondents (62%) said they would like to see levels increase, whereas a quarter of respondents (25%) indicated levels should stabilize at 361,000 immigrants per year.

If immigration levels were to increase, 59% of respondents indicated that economic immigration should be prioritized over the family class and the refugee and protected persons class.

Question: If immigration levels were to increase, in which immigration class would you prioritize growth?

	Response %
Economic	59%
Family	14%
Refugees and protected persons	19%
Don't know	8%

However, if immigration levels were to decrease, nearly half of respondents (45%) did not know which of the classes should be reduced.

Question: If immigration levels were to decrease, in which immigration class would you recommend a decrease?

	Response %
Economic	25%
Family	9%
Refugees and protected persons	21%
Don't know	45%

[1.2. Key findings on Municipal Nominee Program](#)

The online survey invited stakeholders across the country to share their views on the general direction and objective of the MNP, which is in the early stages of development. When asked about the main objective of the program, most respondents agreed that increasing the role of communities in the immigration landscape (50%) and distributing the benefits of immigration to underserved communities (41%) should be priorities for the MNP to address. Only 9% of respondents selected “other” as their response to this question.

Given the wording of the mandate commitment, selecting and supporting Canadian communities will be a key design feature of the MNP. When asked what criteria should be used to select participating MNP communities, 79% surveyed ranked labour shortages as the top indicator, and experience in welcoming and retaining newcomers a close second at 58%.

As a place-based immigration program, 54% of respondents felt that high retention rates would be a key indicator of success for the MNP. This builds on lessons learned from RNIP and AIP about the role of retention in catering to the immigration needs of underserved communities.

Question: What would be the most important indicator of success for the MNP?

	Response %
High retention rates in selected municipalities/communities	54%
Increased immigration to underserved communities	22%
Long-term role for municipalities/communities in immigration landscape	18.0%
Other, please specify:	6%

2. Roundtable sessions with the Minister and Parliamentary Secretary

From August 13 to September 11, 2020, the Minister of IRCC hosted 6 roundtable sessions, and the Parliamentary Secretary hosted 1, with stakeholders across Canada. Virtual roundtables were held with representatives from all provinces and territories, except Quebec, where the Quebec government is responsible for immigration planning. Departmental officials moderated all sessions.

Participants included 58 representatives of stakeholder organizations, including but not limited to settlement and resettlement provider organizations, labour organizations, multicultural and ethno-cultural associations, municipalities, academia and Chambers of commerce.

Consult Annex C for a complete list of roundtable dates and participating organizations.

To help guide the roundtable sessions, participants received copies of a discussion guide that included background information as well as discussion questions grouped into 2 topics: 1) immigration levels; and 2) the Municipal Nominee Program.

The full discussion document appears as Annex D.

Following each roundtable session, participants were invited to provide written feedback on the discussion questions by email. IRCC received a total of 12 follow-up submissions.

2.1. Key findings on immigration levels, including COVID-19 impacts

Stakeholders across the country were asked:

- 1) As a result of COVID-19:
 - a. What changes do you foresee to how you/your sector operate(s) in the short term and in the long term?
 - b. What role do you see immigration playing in your recovery efforts in the short term and long term?

- 2) Subject to potential impacts, changes or shifts due to COVID-19, the current plan sets a notional target for 2021 to welcome 351,000 newcomers and in 2022 to welcome 361,000 newcomers. What are your views on this levels trajectory, and where do you think levels should go in 2023?
- 3) What priorities should form our immigration planning and mix in the short term and in the long term?

Acknowledgement of the disruptions and impacts of COVID-19 was a recurring topic in the ministerial roundtables. Many participating stakeholders noted that they have switched to digitizing services and operations. While some stakeholders noted that this shift has brought about innovation and collaboration, others noted the accompanying challenges—particularly for some newcomers who have low digital literacy skills or do not have access to the tools necessary to utilize online services.

Participating stakeholders expressed widespread recognition for the importance of immigration, and Canada’s role in welcoming newcomers. However, when it came to how many newcomers Canada should be welcoming as permanent residents, participants had mixed opinions. Some felt the current immigration levels were about right, others felt they were too high and cited the need to evaluate the ever-evolving situation, and some felt levels were too low and should be increased to make up for the shortfall in 2020 due to the pandemic. Should immigration levels be increased, many participants noted concern over the need to calibrate municipal or community infrastructure capacity, settlement supports and digital service availability.

While participants were divided on immigration levels, there was strong support for prioritizing the economic class in order to help meet labour market needs and support economic recovery. At the same time, many participants also noted the importance of family reunification and refugee resettlement. Some participants also raised a desire to see pathways to permanent residency for temporary residents (including those in low-skilled categories), including temporary foreign workers and international students.

Additionally, francophone stakeholders noted the importance of meeting the 2023 target of 4.4% of permanent resident admissions that should comprise French-speakers who settle outside of Quebec, with some stakeholders requesting to go beyond those levels in order to make up for previous years’ shortfalls.

2.2. Key findings on the Municipal Nominee Program

Stakeholders across the country were asked:

1. What is the key gap you see the MNP program addressing that isn’t covered well by other programming?
2. What would success look like in the short term and long term, and what is needed to get there?

Roundtable attendees expressed a desire to see the MNP tap into local labour markets, expertise, and leverage established networks. Overall, support for the MNP remains high as stakeholders continue to view it as an opportunity to distribute the benefits of economic immigration to underserved communities, especially those that suffered economically due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Throughout roundtable discussions, it remained clear that high retention outcomes will likely be a main indicator of success for the MNP. In order to retain newcomers and therefore permanently address labour market needs, stakeholders agreed that communities must be selected based on their existing critical infrastructure and settlement capacity. The MNP should strive to address existing labour market gaps, but also to complement other economic immigration programs/pilots. The desire to see programming that considers the needs of francophone communities, and provides an immigration pathway for temporary residents, international students, and skilled refugees were key topics of conversation. Participants advocated for the creation of multilateral partnerships at local, provincial and federal levels in order to ensure that communities are supported while learning to navigate the immigration system, and to ensure that the MNP does not add to the complexity of the immigration system by duplicating existing programming.

Annexes

Annex A: Online consultation survey

[Annex A: Online consultation survey](#)

Annex B: Online survey – participating stakeholders

Organization name

ACCES Employment

Accueil francophone / Société de la francophonie manitobaine (SFM)

Action for Healthy Communities

African Community Association of Calgary (ACAC)

AG Employ & Immigration

Agapé Language Centre

Alberta Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies (AAISA)

Alberta Enterprise Group

Alberta Motor Transport Association

Algonquin College

Alliance Française de Moncton

Alternative Legal Service Firm Inc. (ALSF)

Arab Community Centre of Toronto

Archiact Interactive

Aspen Holdings Ltd.

Aspen Holdings Ltd. (A&W)

ASSIST Community Services Centre

Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) régionale de Red Deer

Association for New Canadians – Newfoundland and Labrador (ANC-NL)

Association for the Rights of Household and Farm Workers (ADDPD-ARHW)

Association française des municipalités de l'Ontario

Association franco-yukonnaise (AFY)

Association marocaine de Toronto (AMDT)

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA)

Atlantic Region Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies

Atlantic School of Theology
Audmax Inc.
AXYS Technologies
Back in Motion
BC Construction Association
BC Tech Association
Bence
Biniam Citizenship and Immigration Services
Boys and Girls Clubs of Hamilton
Brampton Multicultural Community Centre (BMC)
Brazeau County
Bredin Centre for Learning
Bruce County
BuildForce Canada
Business Council of Alberta
Butterfly (Asian and Migrant Sex Workers Support Network)
Calgary Economic Development
Calgary Immigrant Women's Association (CIWA)
Calgary Local Immigration Partnership
Cambrian College
Canada In Progress
Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture
Canadian Chamber of Commerce
Canadian International Angel Investors (CIAI)
Canadian Labour Congress
Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) – Toronto
Canadian Refugee Sponsorship Agreement Holders (SAH) Council
Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society
CANAM Construction
Canadian volunteers united in action - Volontaires unis dans l'action au Canada (CANAVUA)
CanExpress Visa
Cape Breton Partnership
Career Pathfinders
Caregivers' Action Centre
Carleton University
Catholic Arcdiocese of Edmonton
Catholic Centre for Immigrants, Ottawa
Catholic Family Services Regina
Catholic Social Services (CSS)
Catholic School Services (CSS) Immigration and Settlement
Centre for Education & Training
Centre for Newcomers
Centre for Workforce Development
Century Initiative
Certified Technicians & Technologists Association of Manitoba (CTTAM)
Chinese & Southeast Asian Legal Clinic
Chinese Canadian National Council Toronto
Church of the Epiphany

Circle of Friends for Newcomers (Hamilton)
City of Brooks
City of Calgary – Resilient Calgary
City of Grande Prairie
City of Greater Sudbury
City of Guelph
City of Moncton
City of Prince Albert
City of Saskatoon
City of St. John's
City of Summerside
City of Toronto
City of Toronto – Economic Development
City of Warman
City of Winkler
CMAS, Care for Newcomer Children
Coalition of Muslim Women
Collège Boréal
College of the North Atlantic
College of the Rockies
Columbia Valley Chamber of Commerce
Comité d'accueil, d'intégration et d'établissement des nouveaux arrivants (CAIENA)
Communauté des africains francophones de la Saskatchewan
Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC)
Confederation College
Conference Board of Canada
Conseil canadien pour les réfugiés-Canadian Council for Refugees
Conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario
Conseil Économique et social d'Ottawa Carleton (CESOC)
Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir
Cooper Institute
Council of Canadian Innovators
Council of Canadians, Les Conseil Des Canadiens
Crimson Lane Farms Inc.
Curry Immigration Consulting
Dawson Creek Literacy Society
Decoda Literacy Solutions
Decor Cabinets Ltd.
Dirtt
Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Centre
DMCL Consulting Inc.
Douglas College
Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board (DPCDSB)
East Central Newcomer Welcome Centre Inc.
Education Canada Group (ECG)
Edmonton Global
Edmonton Public Schools: Metro Continuing Education
Eduvietlink Immigration Inc.

Electricity Human Resources Canada
Emily Carr University of Art + Design
Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba
EPIC Semiconductors
Ethio-Canadian Cultural Academy Inc.,
Ethnicity Matters
Faculté Saint Jean
Family Education and Support Centre
Families Canada
Fast Track Community Centre for Skills Development and Training
Fort Erie Multicultural Centre
Four County Labour Market Planning Board
Fragomen Canada
Francophonie Albertaine Plurielle Association
Fredericton Chamber of Commerce
Garderie du petit cheval blanc
Global Gathering Place
Grande Prairie Centre for Newcomers
Grande Prairie Construction Association
Grant MacEwan University
Great Bear Lodge
Groupe Artisanale Féminin Francophone de l'Ontario (GAFFO)
Gulf Shore Camping Park
Halifax Immigration Partnership
Halifax Workers Action Center
Halton Catholic District School Board
Halton Multicultural Council
Hamilton Immigration Partnership Council
Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board
Hong Fook Mental Health Association
Humboldt Regional Newcomer Centre Inc.
Immigration Potentials
Immigration Research West
Immigration Partnership Winnipeg
Income Security Advocacy Centre
Individual
Indus Community Services
Innovation Initiatives Ontario North
International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Invest Ottawa
Immigrant Services Association of Nova Scotia (ISANS)
Iraqi Canadian Group Organization
Irish Canadian Immigration (ICAN)
Jewish Child & Family Service
Job Skills – Employment and Business Programs and Services
Kamloops-Cariboo Regional Immigrants Society
Kelowna Community Resources (KCR)
La Cité Collégiale

La Cité des rocheuses
Laboratory for Artistic Intelligence
Lakehead University
Langara
Learn English Nova Scotia Testing and Counselling Centre
Lethbridge Family Services – Immigrant Services
Lina’s Canadian Immigration Service (LCIS)
Literacy Alberni
Local Community Food Centre
Local Immigration Partnership
London Cross Cultural Learner Centre
London Economic Development Corporation
London Newcomer Strategy Advisory Body
Mac Legal Services
Make a Future – Careers in Education
Malton Neighbourhood Services
Manitoba Association of Newcomer Serving Organizations (MANSO)
Maple Leaf Foods, Inc.
Marjan Foundation
Matthew House Refugee Ministry of Fort Erie
Medicine Hat College
Medicine Hat Local Immigration Partnership
Memorial University of Newfoundland
Mennonite Central Committee
Mennonite Central Committee Ontario
Mennonite Coalition for Refugee Support
Mennonite Community Services
Michener Institute
Migrant Workers Alliance for Change – Niagara
Migrant Workers Centre
MOSAIC
Mothers Matter Centre
Motivate Canada
Mount Carmel Clinic
Mount Saint Vincent University
Multicultural Council of Windsor and Essex County
Multicultural Family Resource Society (MFRS)
Multicultural Women’s Organization of Newfoundland and Labrador
Municipality of the County of Cumberland
Municipality of the County of Pictou
Municipal Information Systems Association
Muslim Community Services
National Cattle Feeders' Association
National Nursing Assessment Service (NNAS)
Neco CFDC/SADC
Neepawa and Area Immigrant Settlement Services, Inc.
New Canadians Centre Peterborough
New Directions for Children, Youth, Adults and Families Inc.

Newcomer Centre of Peel
Newcomers Employment & Education Development Services (N.E.E.D.S.) Inc.
NewToBC
Niagara Local Immigration Partnership (LIP)
No One Is Illegal – Halifax/Kjipuktuk
North Bay & District Chamber of Commerce
Northeast Newcomer Services
Northern Policy Institute
Northwood Neighbourhood Services
Nova Scotia Works Career Connections
Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (NSCAD) University
Northwest Territories Chamber of Commerce
Northwest Territories Literacy Council
OCCA Communities Association
Olymel
Ontario Chamber of Commerce
Ontario East Economic Development Commission
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) for All
Ontario Society of Professional Engineers
Ontario Truck Training Academy
Opportunity for Employment (OFE)
Ottawa Catholic School Board
Ottawa Community Immigrant Services Organization
Ottawa-Carleton District School Board
Palliser Furniture
Paragon Testing Enterprises
Parkdale Community Legal Services
La Passerelle – intégration et développement économique (I.D.É)
Progressive Intercultural Community Services (PICS)
Peel Children’s Aid Society (CAS)
Peel District School Board
Peel Multicultural Council
Penticton & District Multicultural Society (dba: South Okanagan Immigrant & Community Services)
Pictou County Regional Enterprise Network
Polycultural Immigrant and Community Services
Portage Learning and Literacy Centre
Prince Edward Island Agriculture Sector Council
Prince Rupert & District Chamber of Commerce
Progressive Intercultural Community Services (PICS)
Project for Advancement of Childhood Education (PACE)
Protegra
Public Legal Information Association of Newfoundland and Labrador
Quinte Immigration Services
Radical Action with Migrants in Agriculture (RAMA) Okanagan
Reception House Waterloo Region
Regina Open Door Society
Regional Connections Inc.

Regional Municipality of Durham
Regional Municipality of York (York Region)
Réseau en immigration francophone Saskatchewan (RIF-SK)
Rexdale Women's Centre
Richmond Family Place Society
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada
Rural Advantage Associates
S.U.C.C.E.S.S.
Sanctuary Health Vancouver
Sanctuary Students Solidarity and Support Collective
Sarnia-Lambton Economic Partnership
Saskatchewan Intercultural Association
Saskatoon Immigration
Saskatoon Open Door Society Inc.
SaskTech
Seneca College
ShamRose for Syrian Culture
Sherwood Immigration Inc.
Simon Fraser University
Skeena Diversity Society
Social Employment and Economic Development (SEED) Winnipeg
Société de développement économique de la Colombie-Britannique (SDECB)
Société économique de l'Ontario
Société nationale de l'Acadie
Solidarity K'jipuktuk Halifax
Somali-Canadian Education and Rural Development Organization (SCERDO)
South Vancouver Neighbourhood House
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)
Spark Commercialization & Innovation Centre
St. Francis Xavier University
St. Thomas Elgin Local Immigration Partnership
Standard Immigration Services & International Mobility Programs Inc.
Star7 International
Steinbach Chamber of Commerce
Sterling Immigration Ltd.
Sudbury Local Immigration Partnership
SXNM SuccessionMatching Ltd.
Taber & District Community Adult Learning Association: Newcomers Services
TechAlliance of Southwestern Ontario
Topline Immigration Consulting Services
Toronto Catholic District School Board (TCDSB)
Toronto Community & Culture Centre
Tourism Industry Association of Ontario
Town of Berwick
Town of Blackfalds
Town of Claresholm
Town of Mahone Bay
Town of New Glasgow

Town Of Olds
Town of Sexsmith
Town of Stony Plain
Trent University
Trenval Business Development Corporation
Truro & Colchester Partnership
Unemployed Help Centre of Windsor
Unifor
Univeristy of Winnipeg
Université de Saint-Boniface
University of Alberta
University of Calgary
University of Guelph
Vancouver Committee for Domestic Workers and Caregivers Rights
Vancouver Economic Commission
Vancouver Formosa Academy
Vancouver Island University
Vernon and District Immigrant and Community Services Society
Vietnamese Association, Toronto
Vietnamese Community Centre of Mississauga
Waterloo Catholic District School Board
Waterloo Region Immigration Partnership
West Hants Regional Municipality
West Neighbourhood House
Western Regional Enterprise Network
Western University
Westman Immigrant Services
Westman Immigrant Services – Russell
Wetaskiwin Community Learning Program
Wilfrid Laurier University
Windsor Essex Economic Development Corporation
Windsor Women Working With Immigrant Women
Winnipeg English Language Assessment and Referral Centre (WELARC)
Women's Enterprise Skills Training of Windsor Inc.
WoodGreen Community Services
Workforce Planning Board of Waterloo Wellington Dufferin
World Skills Employment Centre
World University Service of Canada (WUSC)
Worley
York Region District School Board
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) of Greater Halifax/Dartmouth
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) of Greater Toronto (Pre-Arrival Settlement Program)
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) of Simcoe/Muskoka
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) of Southwestern Ontario
Young Men's Christian Association – Young Women's Christian Association (YMCA-YWCA – Ontario region)

Young Men's Christian Association – Young Women's Christian Association (YMCA-YWCA) of
Winnipeg
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Toronto
Youth of Today Hope of Tomorrow
YouthLink
Yukon Tourism Education Council
Zenith Immigration Inc.

Annex C: Roundtable schedule and participating organizations

August 13, 2020 – Participating National Immigration Stakeholders:

- Canadian Chamber of Commerce
- Canadian Council for Refugees
- Canadian Immigrant Settlement Sector Alliance
- Canadian Labour Congress
- Canadian Tourism Human Resource Council
- Colleges and Institutes Canada
- Conference Board of Canada
- Consider Canada City Alliance
- Council of Canadian Innovators
- Federation of Canadian Municipalities

August 18, 2020 – Participating Francophone Immigration Stakeholders:

- Assemblée communautaire fransaskoise
- Association franco-yukonnaise
- Carrefour Nunavut
- Centre de santé communautaire Hamilton/Niagara
- Comité atlantique sur l'immigration francophone
- Conseil Économique et Social d'Ottawa Carleton
- Fédération des Communautés Francophones et Acadienne
- Fédération des francophones de la Colombie-Britannique
- Le Carrefour francophone de Sudbury
- Réseau en immigration francophone de la Saskatchewan
- Société de la francophonie manitobaine

August 31, 2020 – Participating Atlantic Immigration Stakeholders:

- Atlantic Province Economic Council
- Atlantic Provinces Chamber of Commerce
- Atlantic Region Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies
- Cape Breton Partnership
- Greater Moncton Local Immigration Partnership / City of Moncton
- Halifax Partnership
- Immigration Fredericton
- New Brunswick Multicultural Council Inc.
- Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Technology Industries
- Prince Edward Island Association for Newcomers to Canada

September 2, 2020 – Participating Northern Immigration Stakeholders:

- City of Yellowknife
- Government of Yukon
- Iqaluit Chamber of Commerce
- Northern Territories Federation of Labour
- Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce
- Yukon Cares

September 3, 2020 – Participating British Columbia Immigration Stakeholders:

- Immigrant Employment Council of British Columbia
- Multilingual Orientation Service Association for Immigrant Communities
- Nanaimo Chamber of Commerce
- S.U.C.C.E.S.S.
- Union of British Columbia Municipalities
- Victoria Immigrant and Refugee Centre Society

September 8, 2020 – Participating Prairies Immigration Stakeholders:

- African Community Association of Calgary
- Association of Manitoba Municipalities
- Battlefords Immigration Resource Centre
- Business Council of Manitoba
- Calgary Region Immigrant Employment Council
- Municipalities of Saskatchewan
- Regina Open Door Society
- Saskatchewan Association of Immigrant Settlement and Integration Agencies
- Saskatchewan Intercultural Association

September 10, 2020 – Participating Ontario Immigration Stakeholders:

- Association of Municipalities of Ontario
- Catholic Centre for Immigrants, Ottawa
- Centre for Immigrant and Community Services
- Century Initiative
- Ontario Chamber of Commerce
- Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants
- Ontario Restaurant Hotel and Motel Association
- Toronto Region Immigrant Employment Council
- Toronto South Local Immigration Partnership / National Local Immigration Partnership Secretariat
- Tourism Industry Association of Ontario

[Annex D: Discussion guide and questions](#)

[Annex D: Discussion guide and questions](#)

Footnotes

¹ IRCC's engagement activities with provinces and territories, as well as analysis of public opinion research, labour market information and immigrant outcomes are not part of this report.

² Stakeholders who identified as a national organization also identified the province(s) or territory(ies) in which they operate. Similarly, some participating stakeholders operate in more than one province or territory and could select multiple jurisdictions when completing the survey. As such, totals do not add up to 100%.

³ Under the [Canada-Québec Accord](#) relating to Immigration and Temporary Admissions of Aliens, the province of Quebec assumes sole responsibility for establishing immigration levels, and is responsible for the selection, francization, and integration of immigrants. In areas under its responsibility, Quebec develops its own policies and programs, legislates, regulates, and sets its own standards. As the province conducts its own consultations for immigration, IRCC only engaged national organizations that operate in Quebec. While IRCC did receive some submissions from stakeholders based in Quebec, they were not considered in this report. However, IRCC has communicated the information received from all stakeholders operating in Quebec to the province.

⁴ The stakeholder organization categories provided as options in the survey are not universally defined. Some organizations may self-identify in a different category than another organization with a similar mandate.