



Canada holds round table with immigrant groups in NYC

Today, the Honourable Ahmed Hussen, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, held a round table with key groups that work with immigrant communities in New York City to discuss the situation involving asylum seekers at the Canada-United States border. Among those attending the round table were one of the largest immigrant service providers in New York State, the Immigration Protection Unit of the New York Legal Assistance Group, as well as the Catholic Charities New York. This round table was

part of Canada's effort to counter misinformation with facts and promote a better understanding of Canada's asylum system and the risks associated with irregular border crossings. At the same time, the Minister elaborated on the programs that Canada's immigration system offers to help people immigrate to Canada through regular channels. Minister Hussen stressed that while Canada is a welcoming society, entry into Canada must be done through the proper channels. He reiterated that the Government of Canada discourages people

from entering Canada outside of designated ports of entry as it can be dangerous and is a violation of our laws. The Minister also underlined that under the law, anyone claiming asylum in Canada has the right to due process. However, there are no guarantees that an asylum seeker will be allowed to stay in Canada at the end of this process. As well, he noted that asylum seekers crossing the border into Canada from the U.S. who are under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) may think that this status applies in Canada. TPS in the U.S. does not apply in Canada.

Quebec: Canada Business Immigration Programs continue to attract high net worth investors



J Stephen

www.reportersreport.com
+1 905 4884675
canadaimm8@polinsys.com

High net worth investors are seeing Canada as their first choice for immigration. Temporary and Permanent residents accounted for one in five high net worth investors in Canada in 2016. This is despite the previous Conservative government moving to wind up the Canada Immigrant Investor Program

in 2014. Currently, the only passive investment route to Canadian permanent residence is the Quebec Immigrant Investor Program (QIIP), which remains extremely popular. Under QIIP, candidates with a legally acquired net worth of at least \$1.6 million are required to invest \$800,000 over five years bearing no interest. The program is currently accepting new applications, with the current window set to close on February 23, 2018.

QIIP: Primary Requirements:
Have a legally acquired personal net worth of \$1.6 million CAD
Possess two years of suitable management or business experience within the five years preceding the application
Commit to making an investment of \$800,000 CAD into a passive government guaranteed investment for a period of five years bearing no interest
Intend to settle in the province of Quebec.

Quebec relies on immigration to fill work gaps

Quebec is turning to immigration to help fill the gaps in the working class. The population of native Quebecers are aging quickly and there are many gaps appearing in the work place. Quebec has posted an unemployment rate of around 6%, which is the lowest since 1976. The province will be using

immigration as the main method of filling those gaps. Emploi-Québec forecasts that between 2015 and 2019, there will be a total of 721,700 jobs available in Quebec, including 144,000 in Montreal and 135,000 in the Montérégie, with the majority of jobs available in the health and social services sector and

professional services, but also in food processing. The provincial agency expects 20 per cent of these jobs to be filled by immigrants. This is a great opportunity for new immigrants to find and secure jobs in a ever-growing province.

Manitoba

J Stephen

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canadaimm8@polinsys.com

MPNP Information and Employer Engagement Sessions in London, England (Nov. 6-10, 2017)

Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program staff will be in London, England between November 6th through to the 10th along with Manitoba employers to conduct interviews with individuals who can demonstrate qualifying skills in the following areas:

- Long Haul Transport Drivers (HGV Drivers)
- Heavy Equipment Service Technicians
- Furniture Sample Maker
- Upholsterer

Overseas Recruitment Missions in London, Manila, Paris

If you are a Manitoba Employer interested in participating in the (London/Paris/Manila) overseas mission, please provide the following information to Immigration Manitoba:

- Completed Employer Questionnaire screening sheet; Employer Direct Application Form and Guidelines Nov 2017
- Job/position description including NOC and starting wages; (must pay prevailing wage) National Occupation Classification (NOC)
- Proof of advertising for vacant position(s) you are trying to recruit as well as related activities you have undertaken to recruit local workers before considering recruitment overseas.

Participating employers will be responsible for their own airfare, accommodations and meals. Participating employers may also be required to cost share meeting space for interviews.

London Mission: November 6th -10th, 2017
Paris Destination Canada: November 14th – 16th, 2017
Brussels Destination Canada: November 18th, 2017
Manila Mission: November 20th – 24th, 2017

The Student Herald Immigration Seminar Brampton & London on 15th September 2017

The Student Herald Immigration Seminar at Brampton Public Library on 15th September 2017
<https://youtu.be/wJWtk7IEV8c>

The Student Herald Immigration Seminar at London Public Library on 15th September 2017
<https://youtu.be/u-SKSS1oLao>

Chart provided in the video. Please click on the pause button if you want to review the chart.

British Columbia

Skills Immigration & Express Entry BC Invitations Issued

On September 13 and September 20, 2017, the BC Provincial Nominee Program (BC PNP) issued invitations to apply to registrants from the following category selection pools:

Skills Immigration – Skilled Worker
Skills Immigration – International Graduate
Skills Immigration – Entry Level and Semi-Skilled
Express Entry BC – Skilled Worker
Express Entry BC – International Graduate

British Columbia Immigration Invites Entrepreneur Candidates

The latest British Columbia immigration draw saw 9 candidates invited to apply under the province's Entrepreneur Immigration stream. Candidates required a minimum score of 120 to qualify for an ITA for the draw, which took place on August 31, 2017. The latest allocation saw a drop in numbers when compared to the previous business draw on August 2, 2017, when 13 invites were issued and a minimum score of 123 required.

Requirements for Entrepreneur Category:

Demonstrate a personal net worth of at least \$800,000;

Make a personal investment of at least \$400,000 to establish or purchase and expand an eligible business in B.C.;

Create at least three jobs for Canadian citizens or permanent residents;

Sign a performance agreement with B.C. prior to nomination;

Candidates in the Entrepreneur category can sponsor a key staff member for Canadian permanent residence.

Requirements for Regional Entrepreneur Category:

Demonstrate a personal net worth of at least \$400,000;

Make a personal investment of at least \$200,000 to establish or purchase and expand an eligible business in B.C. outside the Vancouver metropolitan area and the Abbotsford metropolitan area;

Create at least one new job for a Canadian citizen or permanent resident;

Participate in the day-to-day management and direction of the business;

Sign a performance agreement with B.C. prior to nomination.

CETA Comes Into Effect, Facilitating Easier Entry to Canada for Business Visitors

Free trade between Canada and the European Union (EU) started on September 21st, and with it comes increased opportunities for businesses, their key personnel, services suppliers, independent professionals, and short-term business visitors to work in Canada. The Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), which is a free trade agreement between Canada, the EU and its member states, will eliminate 98 percent of the tariffs between Canada and the EU. The "provisional application" of CETA came into effect on September 21st, though many member states are yet to ratify the agreement. The government of Canada estimates bilateral trade will increase by 20 per cent as a result of CETA. With regard to immigration, CETA facilitates entry for certain business persons who are citizens of Canada and EU member states by removing the requirement for a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) to be obtained before that person can legally perform work in Canada. The LMIA process ensures that companies in Canada may only hire internationally if it is determined that no Canadian citizens or permanent residents were ready and able to perform the role. The LMIA process also includes advertising requirements and processing times. Consequently, being exempt from the requirement to obtain a LMIA can make the process much easier. Chapter 10 of CETA covers the three following categories of visitors for business purposes:

1. Key personnel: including intra-company (company) transferees, investors, and business visitors for investment purposes;
2. Contractual service suppliers and independent professionals; and
3. Short-term business visitors.

New LMIA exemption codes have been created to better capture data about business visitors from EU member states. These exemptions may be granted under the International Mobility Program (IMP), an umbrella program through which the government seeks broader economic, cultural

or other competitive advantages for Canada. Applicants may be processed at a Canadian port of entry, or, should they meet the conditions set out within section 199 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR), they may apply from within Canada or at Canadian missions abroad.

Business visitors:

The maximum length of stay for short-term business visitors and business visitors for investment purposes is 90 days in any six-month period, unless otherwise eligible for other durations. The list of eligible activities for business visitors is different in CETA than under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). For example, it includes categories for meetings and consultations, as well as training seminars. In addition, the description of after-sales services also includes after-lease services.

Intra-Company:

CETA sets forth conditions whereby persons may transfer to work in Canada within the same company. The intra-company transferee provisions of CETA, described under the key personnel category, are similar to the already existing Intra-Company transfer program, with the addition of graduate trainees. Senior personnel and specialists may also to Canada without a LMIA.

Under CETA, all intra-company transferees must:

- have been employed by an enterprise of, or have been partners in an enterprise of, an EU member state for at least one year; and
- be temporarily transferred to an enterprise (that may be a subsidiary, branch, or head company of the enterprise) in Canada.

Graduate trainee applicants must also:

- possess a university degree; and
- be temporarily transferred to an enterprise in Canada for career development purposes or to obtain training in business techniques or methods.

Investors:

Under the agreement, eligible investors may stay in Canada for one year, with possible extensions at the officer's discretion if the applicant is able to provide documentation that satisfies the processing officer of their need to have their stay extended.

The investor provisions of CETA apply to applicants who:

- will establish, develop, or administer the operation of an investment in a capacity that is supervisory or executive;
- are the investor; and
- are employed by an enterprise that has committed or is in the process of committing a substantial amount of capital.

Contractual service suppliers and independent professionals: Under CETA, applicants in both categories may stay in Canada for a cumulative period of no more than 12 months in any 24-month period or for the duration of the contract, whichever is less.

Applicants in both categories of professionals must be:

- citizens of a European Union member state;
- engaged in the temporary supply of a service for a period not exceeding 12 months (if longer than 12 months, the commitments in CETA will only apply for the initial 12 months of the contract); and
- contracted to provide a service in accordance with the Annex 10-E concordance table.

They must also possess:

- a university degree or a qualification demonstrating knowledge of an equivalent level; and
- professional qualifications if required to practice an activity pursuant to the laws or requirements in the province or territory where the service is supplied.

Some categories of engineering and scientific technologists are eligible to enter Canada as professionals without a university degree.

Ministerial Instructions: September 20, 2017

Ministerial Instructions respecting invitations to apply for permanent residence under the Express Entry system #72 – September 20, 2017 Determination — number of invitations

1. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 10.2(1)(b) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, the

number of invitations that may be issued during the period beginning on **September 20, 2017, and ending on September 21, 2017, is 2,871.**

Required rank

(2) Foreign nationals who, on September 20, 2017, at 12:39:23 UTC, have been assigned a total of 433 points or more under the

Comprehensive Ranking System that is set out in the Ministerial Instructions Respecting the Express Entry System, as published in the Canada Gazette, Part I, on December 1, 2014, and as amended from time to time, occupy the rank required to be invited to make an application for permanent residence.