

Report

Immigrant and Refugee Settlement in Canada: Trends in Federal Funding

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In collaboration with the Alberta Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies (AISSA) & the
Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers (EMCN)

August 2019

*This project was funded with a grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research
Council as well as the Child and Youth Refugee Research Coalition.*

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Executive Summary

This report is the product of a collaboration between the University of Alberta, the Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers (EMCN) and the Alberta Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies (AAISA). It is a comparative study of settlement landing rates and federal funding for immigration and settlement across Canada. The report is divided into three sections: section one examines settlement landing rates and patterns across the country as well as the breakdown of those rates according to immigration class (economic, family, refugee / humanitarian); section two compares federal funding for immigrants by province using data from the Ministry of Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC); and section three provides data on federal funding for Service Providing Organizations (SPOs) by province.

The main finding in this report is that settlement rates and have risen substantially across Canada in recent years except in Ontario and British Columbia. There has been a decrease in landing rates in Ontario since 2005 and, in British Columbia, there has been only a minimal rise over the last 20 years. The Atlantic Provinces have had greatest proportionate increases followed by the Prairies. But Ontario still receives the largest number of immigrants and refugees in Canada despite the decrease in recent years. Alberta surpassed British Columbia in the total number of landed immigrants between 2013 and 2017, but this trend has not continued into 2018-2019. Even though its numbers of landed immigrants are levelling out and slightly declining, Alberta's settlement sector has grown significantly in the last fifteen years on (relatively) limited resources compared to other provinces.

Federal funding for the settlement sector grew substantially over the last twenty years, from \$6 million in transfer payments to the provinces and territories in 1997 to \$1.6 billion in 2017 (\$6 million in 1997 is \$8.65 million in 2017 dollars). IRCC funding has matched increases in settlement rates throughout the country. Ontario, though, received a substantial increase in funding between 2005 and 2010. Meanwhile, Alberta is underfunded compared to British Columbia. The latter finding concurs with a previous report on federal funding to the provinces for settlement services, which found that “Alberta has surpassed British Columbia in the number of immigrants, but [provincial] funding has remained flat or stable.”¹ While increases in settlement funding have matched increases in settlement rates (in the broadest sense), it should be noted that, due to the complexity and ambiguity of funding agreements and reporting requirements (as well as the varying degree of support needed for the different classes of immigrants), there are potentially vast disparities in the services available to newcomers across Canada depending on where they land in the country.

This report also identifies federal funding trends to provincial immigrant Service Providing Organizations (SPOs). Between 2000-2017, half of the top 20 federally funded SPOs were located in Ontario. The other half were located in British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. The top federally funded SPOs are large, well-established organizations. These SPOs also offer a broad array of settlement services for diverse ethnic groups. The data demonstrates an interesting shift in funding for SPOs. In 2010, Ontario SPOs dominated the list of organizations that received the most amount of federal funding for a

single organization. But in recent years, SPOs in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan have received a greater portion of funding. The increase in funding for SPOs in the western provinces is consistent with trends in landing rates.

Introduction

Canada is one of the world's leading destinations for immigration. The immigrant share of the country's population has risen in recent decades. Moreover, it is a world leader in accepting refugees.² There are four main categories of immigrants who can apply for permanent residency: family-class (closely related persons of Canadian residents living in Canada), economic immigrants (skilled workers and business people), refugees (people who are escaping persecution, torture or cruel and unusual punishment), and the humanitarian and other category (people accepted as immigrants for humanitarian or compassionate reasons).

Immigration benefits Canada. It is a solution to the interconnected problems of an aging population, low fertility, and labour market shortages.³ The Government of Canada has produced multi-year immigration plans that commit the government to accepting an increasing number of immigrants and refugees over the next decade (guided by the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration).⁴ Provincial governments, advocacy organizations and researchers, however, assert that the federal government is failing to provide sufficient funding to address this growth, particularly for government-assisted refugees.⁵ Trends in government funding for settlement services is, therefore, a critical issue of public policy. Yet there is little scholarship or data on this topic.

Newcomer settlement and integration programming for refugees and immigrants in Canada represents a significant amount of IRCC's budget. This programming includes

funding for needs assessment and referrals; information and orientation; language training; employment related services; support services; and building community connections for newcomers to Canada.⁶ In 2018, approximately 62 per cent of IRCC's \$3.95 billion budget was spent on settlement support services through grant and contribution funding.⁷ Funding for provinces and territories is allocated based on the National Settlement Funding Formula (see Figure 7). Determining how much of this budget is spent in each province is challenging, however, due to the complexity of funding arrangements involved in federal-provincial transfer settlement agreements. Client eligibility, reporting requirements and defining what counts as a settlement service can differ among provinces. As a result, there are potential disparities in services available to newcomers across Canada depending on where they land.

Disparities in funding and services can potentially have an impact on the successful integration and settlement of newcomers, particularly government-assisted refugees. Alberta, for instance, accepts almost double the number of refugees and humanitarian classes of immigrants than British Columbia. Yet Alberta has fewer SPOs that receive federal funding for settlement and resettlement. Organizations such as the Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers (EMCN) provide a range of settlement services from language training to employment counselling or community integration. British Columbia and Ontario, which have a longer history of admitting large numbers of immigrants, have over time developed complex, multi-lateral programs and service delivery for settlement. Alberta, on the other hand, has not had comparable time, resources, or multi-lateral cooperation on settlement to develop similar programs even though the province has

equivalent landing rates to British Columbia. Alberta also underfunds settlement services relative to other jurisdictions⁸.

Project Description and Methodology

The objective of this study is to track landing rates among immigrants and refugees across Canada and to cross-reference this data with federal funding to these regions. Our SPO collaborators were EMCN and AAISA. They assisted in identifying federal funding programs for immigration. In addition, we secured data on federal funding using the *Access to Information Act (ATIA)*. We requested information from IRCC on federal programs for immigrant and refugee settlement as well as the distribution of funding by jurisdiction under these programs. This report is concerned only with identifying those programs specifically mandated to support refugees and immigrants. Quebec was not included in this analysis because of the federal-provincial immigration agreement that gives sole jurisdiction over settlement services in Quebec to the provincial government. For this reason, IRCC does not provide data on funding for services within Quebec.

The primary sources for this study was information secured through the *Access to Information Act*, reports produced by IRCC, the scholarship on settlement and integration in Canada, and interviews with individuals who are employed within the sector. Some of the research for this study required several years and multiple appeals to the Information Commissioner of Canada. IRCC initially refused to release the data and then subsequently claimed that the data did not exist. The ministry was soon in direct violation of the ATIA. After three years and a determined effort from the office of the Information Commissioner, IRCC released some of the data (the federal government has since implemented requirements that all ministries disclose funding data with no reporting threshold minimum). This report provides, for the first time, comprehensive data on IRCC's funding

for SPOs. It is worth noting, however, that IRCC still refuses to release comprehensive data on grants and contributions before 2018. At the time of the writing of this report, IRCC remains in direct violation of the ATIA and is under investigation by the Information Commissioner's office.

The research for this report was conducted in two stages. First, we collaborated with AISSA and EMCN to identify funding programs and in shaping our primary research questions. Secondly, we submitted requests under the ATIA to IRCC for information on funding programs. Specifically, the applications requested:

1. Total amount of settlement and resettlement funding per year (2000 to 2018) per province.
2. The funding formula model used to allocate resources per region and/or per province during funding cycles.

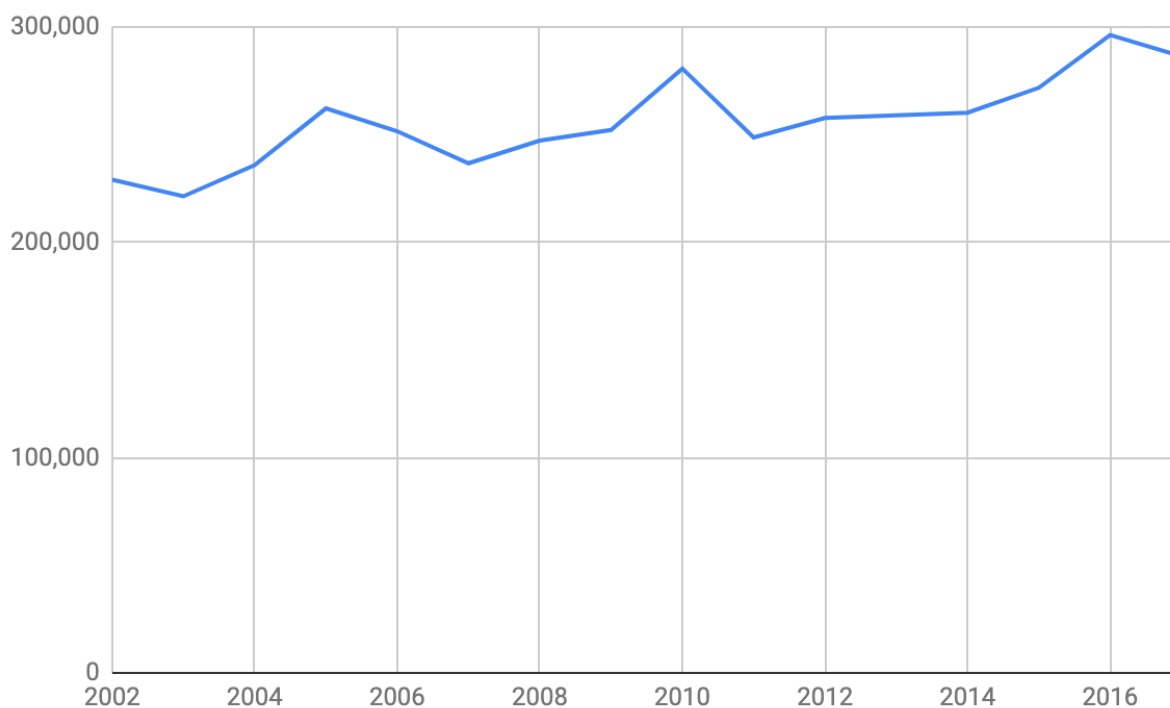
Finally, although the focus was on comparing provincial landing rates and federal funding distribution for settlement and integration, this report also includes data on federal funding for community-based immigrant Service Providing Organizations (SPOs). SPOs provide services for newcomer settlement such as official language training, job placement, and community engagement. Funding for SPOs is an important, but largely neglected, aspect of federal funding to the provinces for settlement services. This data offers useful contextual information for how federal funding is distributed among SPOs across regions.

Findings

Landing Rates

The number of permanent resident admittance rates has been increasing in recent years, from 227,470 in 2000 to 286,470 in 2017 (there was a spike in admission rates in 2015-2016 due to the influx of Syrian refugees) (Figure 1). This trend is consistent with the Government of Canada's Immigration Plan to increase the number of immigrants. Current government projections indicate that the number of immigrants will reach 370,000 by 2021⁹.

The data below is organized, in part, by class of immigrant. Each class of immigrant requires its own breadth and depth of services. Government assisted refugees (GARs), for instance, require more programs and services than economic and family class immigrants. GARs have more complex needs (e.g., dealing with trauma). They also arrive in the country with less familial or community support to assist with their transition. Moreover, GARs depend on services for a longer period after they immigrate. Recent research has further indicated that GARs experience lower labour market outcomes and tend to fare the worst among immigrants.¹⁰ For this reason, it is useful to present the data by immigration class.

Figure 1: Landing Rates of Permanent Residents, 2002 to 2017

Newcomers to Canada are increasingly settling outside of Canada's three largest urban centres in favour of mid-size cities such as Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, and Halifax as well as outer suburban areas.¹¹ This shift is partly a result of the growth in the Provincial Nominee Programs and the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Project. For example, in 2017, 34 per cent of economic immigrants settled outside of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia compared to just 10 per cent in 1997 (Figure 2 and 3).

Figure 2: Landing Rates of Permanent Residents, Three Province Comparison 2002-2017 (Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta)

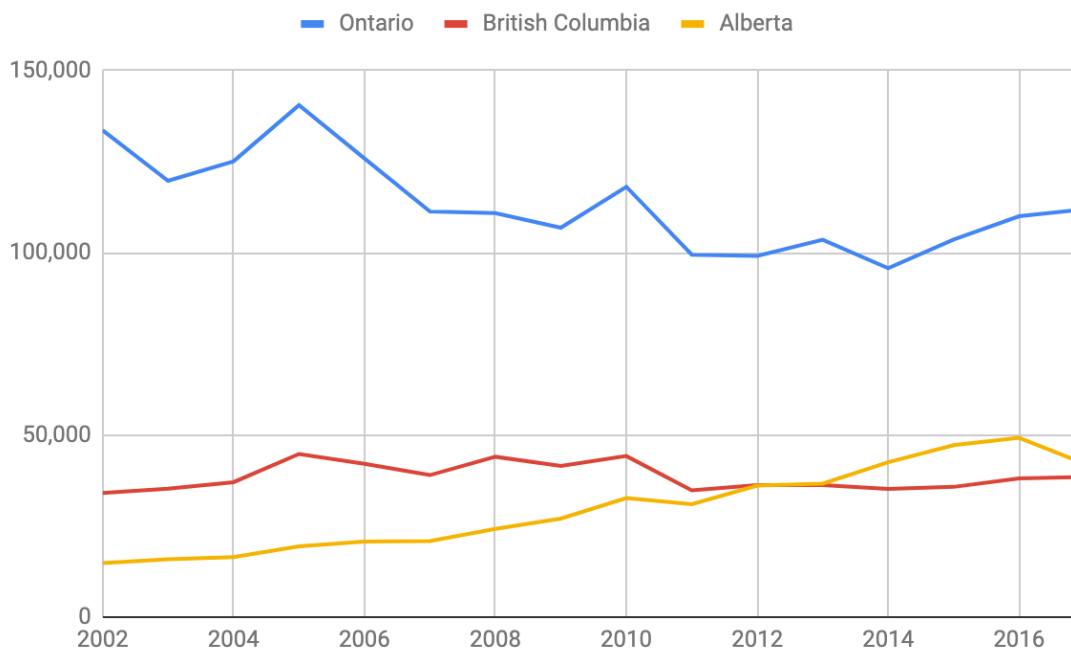
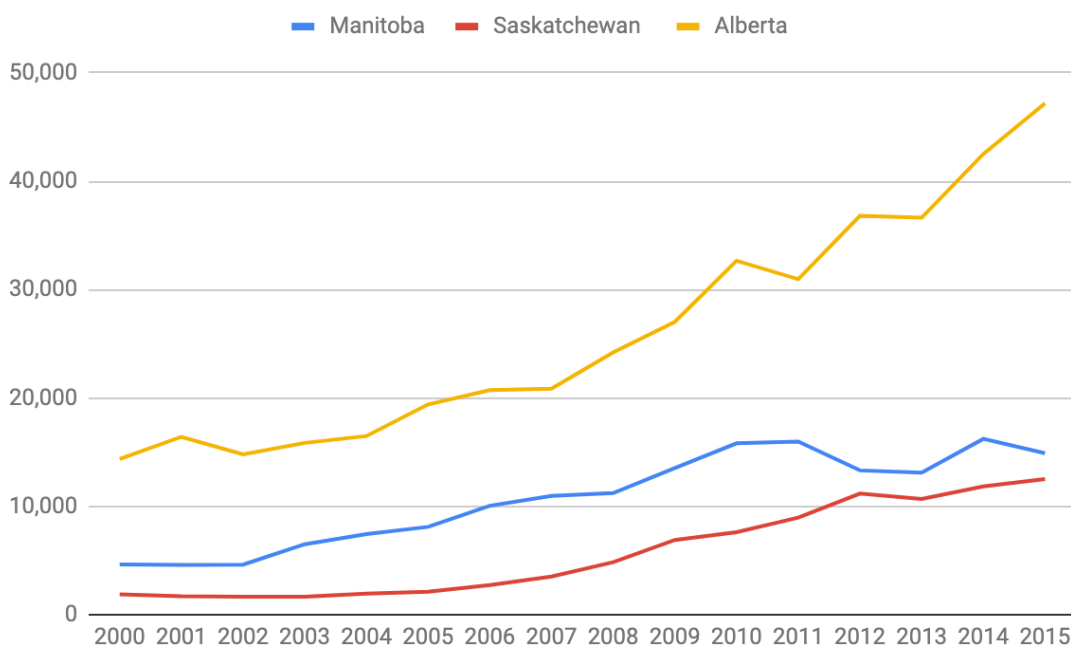
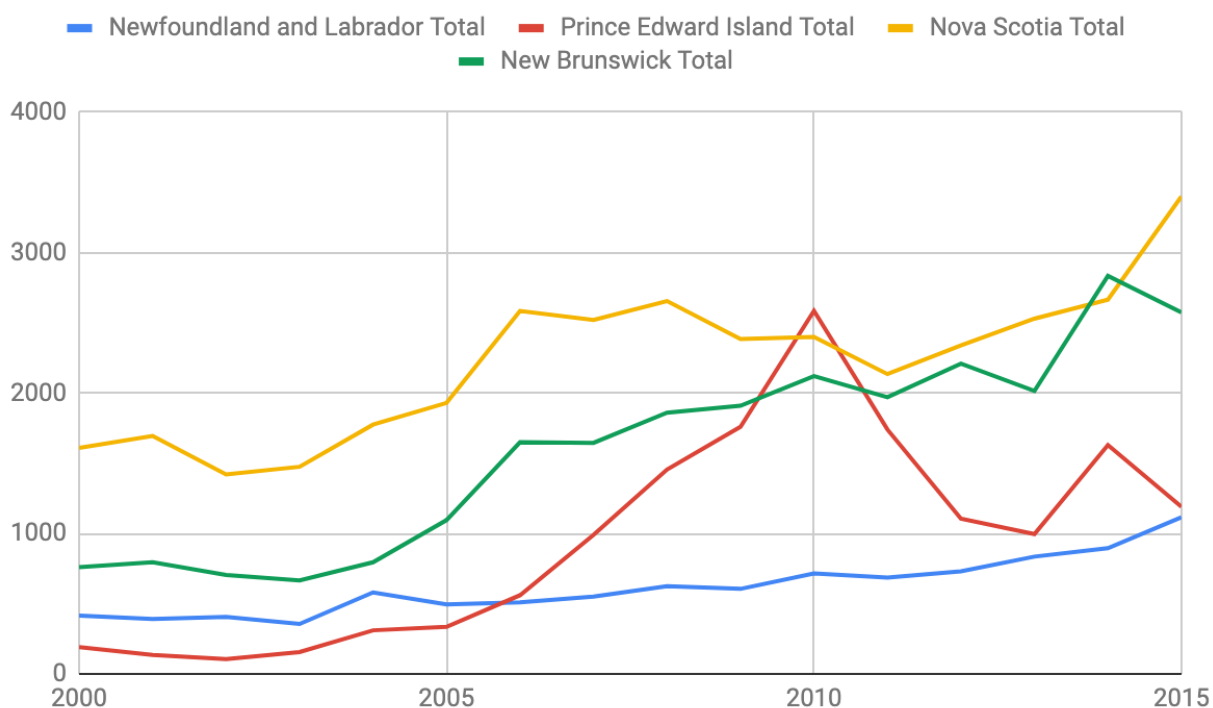


Figure 3: Landing Rates of Permanent Residents, Prairie Region (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba)



Settlement rates are also increasing in Atlantic Canada (Figure 4). This may, in part, be due to the growth of the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Project introduced in 2017. The Atlantic Immigration Pilot is a pathway to permanent residence for skilled foreign workers and international graduates who want to work and live in one of Canada's four Atlantic Provinces. This program is designed to help employers in Atlantic Canada hire qualified candidates for jobs they have been unable to fill.

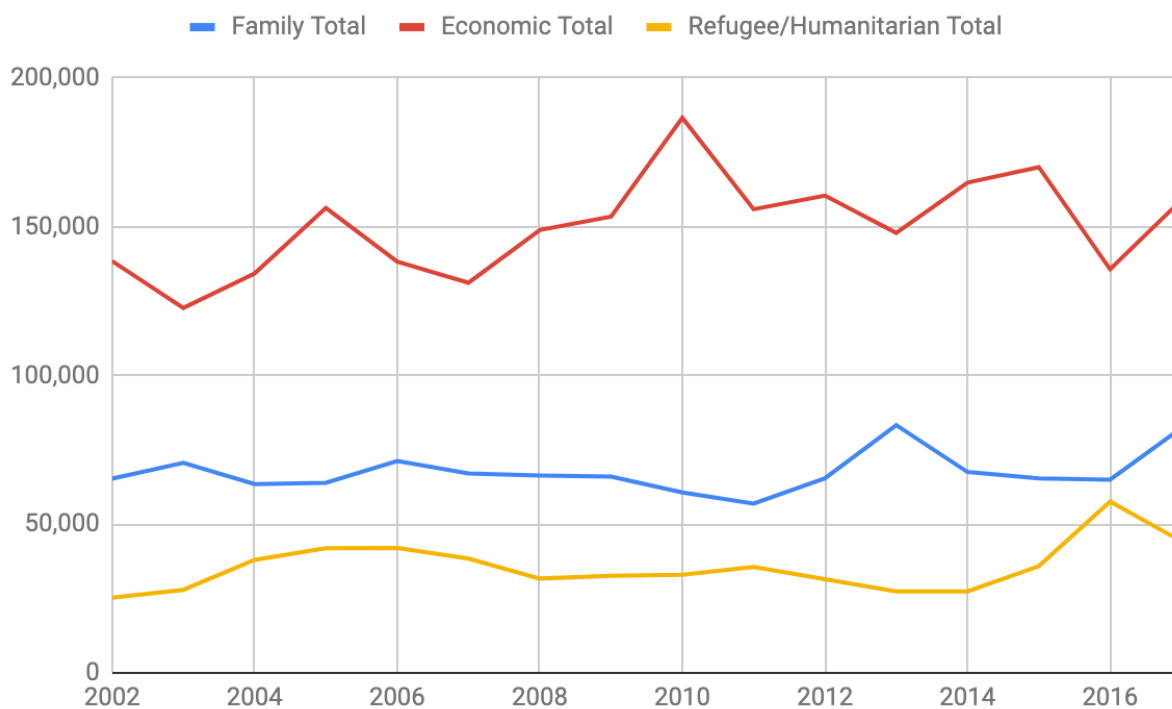
Figure 4: Landing Rates of Permanent Residents, Atlantic Canada



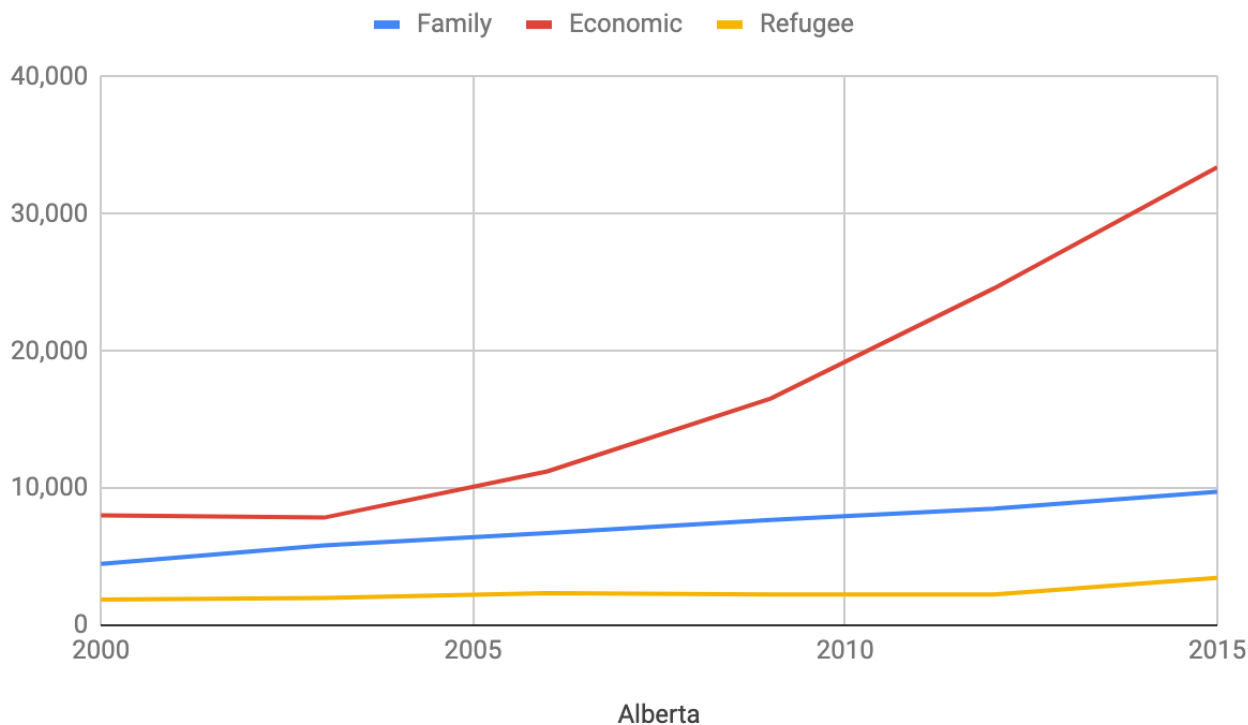
There are four categories of immigrants: family-class, economic immigrants, refugees, and the humanitarian/other category. Economic immigrants constitute the largest class of

immigrants admitted to Canada (Figure 5). These four classes exclude humanitarian class claimants who do not qualify for federal funding. Government sponsored refugees (GARs) are eligible for federal funding whereas asylum seekers are not.

Figure 5: Permanent Residents Admitted by Class 2000-2016

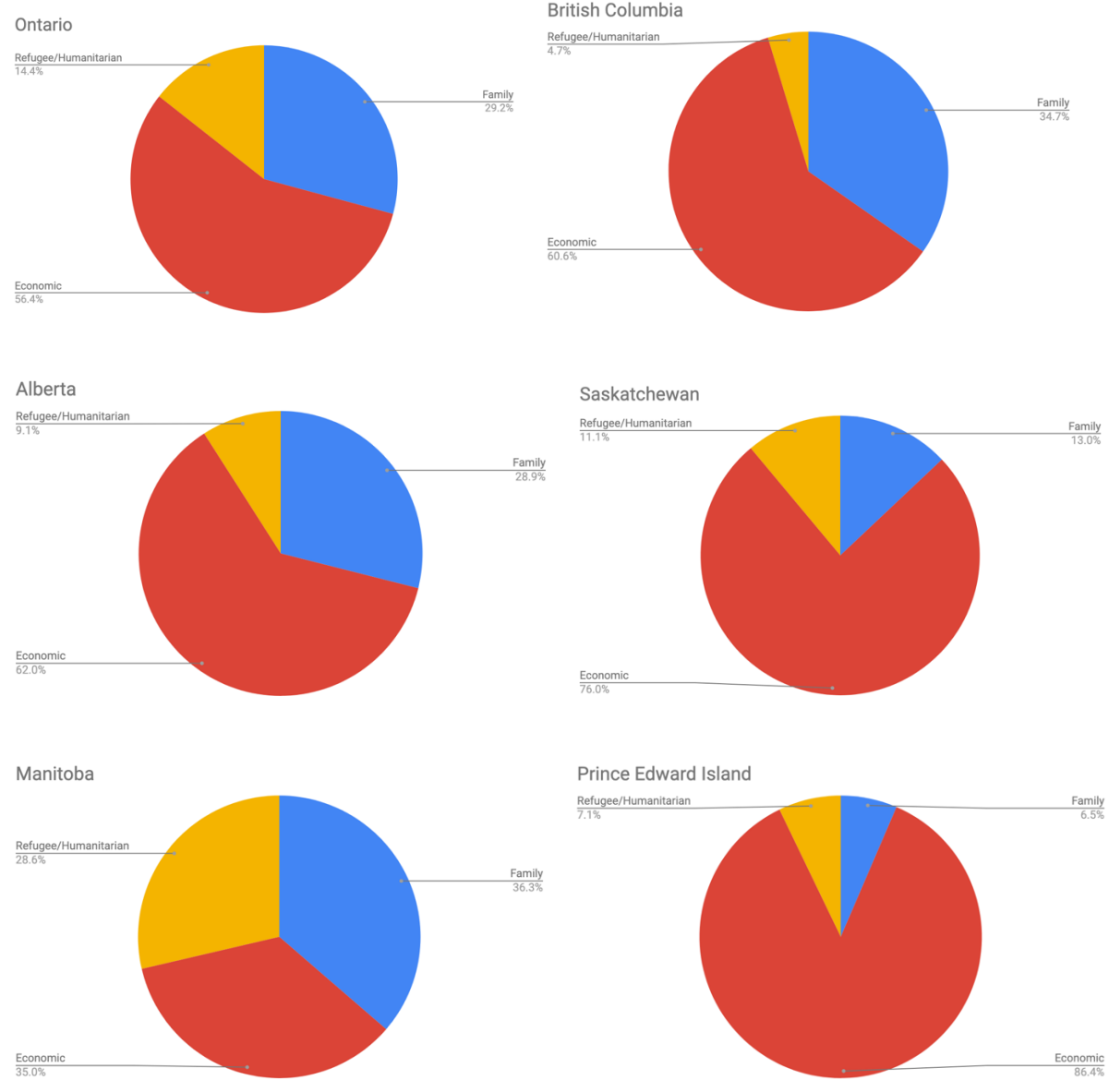


There has been a sustained growth in newcomer landing rates to Alberta since 2003 largely due to economic immigrants (Figure 6). However, this data does not include secondary migration, which has further bolstered Alberta's settlement rates over the last decade.¹²

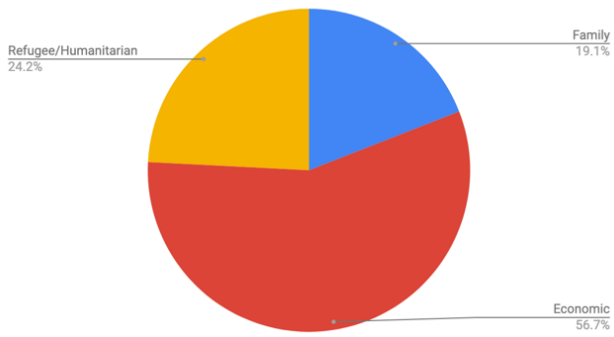
Figure 6: Settlement Admittance by Class in Alberta 2000-2016

Prince Edward Island admits, on average, the largest proportion of economic class immigrants (86 per cent – as a proportion of all immigrants to the province). Manitoba receives the fewest (35 per cent of immigrants to the province are economic class). Manitoba, however, has admitted the largest proportion of all refugees (28 per cent) while British Columbia admitted the lowest proportion of refugees (4.7 per cent). Manitoba also receives the largest proportion of Family Class immigrants (36.3 per cent) while Prince Edward Island admits the fewest in the country (6.5 per cent) (Figure 7).

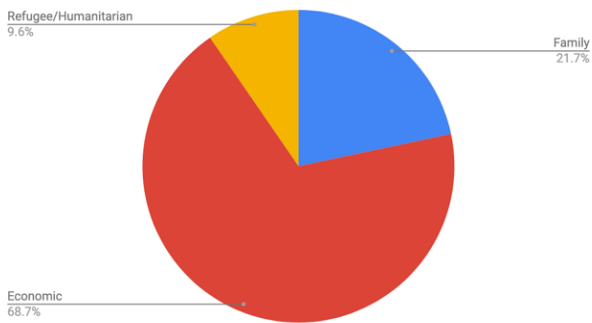
Figure 7: Average Distribution of Admittance Rates by Class (2000-2016), by Province



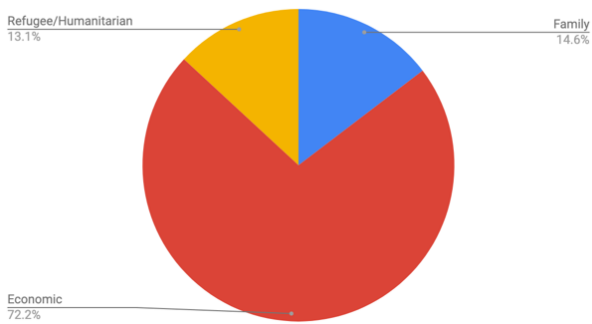
Newfoundland and Labrador



Nova Scotia



New Brunswick



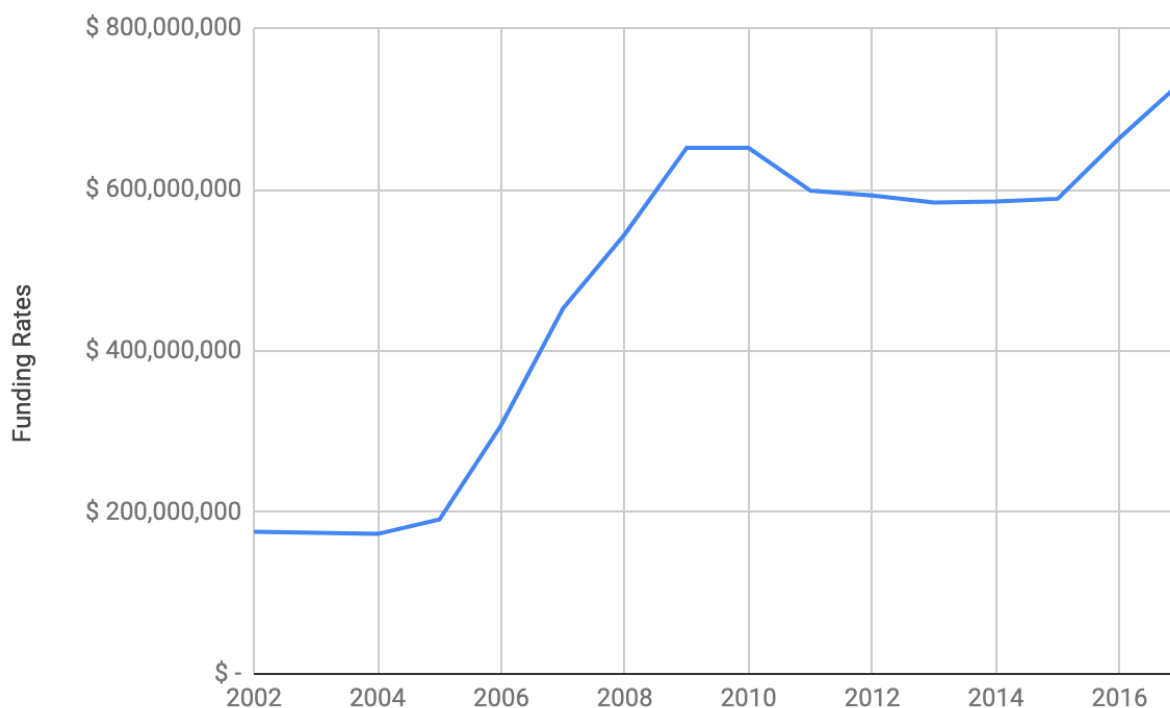
Federal Funding

Funding from IRCC has increased to match rising settlement rates since 2002, with a slight decline from 2010-2015 and then a significant increase again between 2015 and 2017.¹³

The spike in funding during this time is likely attributable to the influx of Syrian refugees.

The most significant increase in funding occurred between 2005 and 2009: settlement funding rose by an average of \$1.3 billion each year as a result of policy and program changes within IRCC (Figure 8).

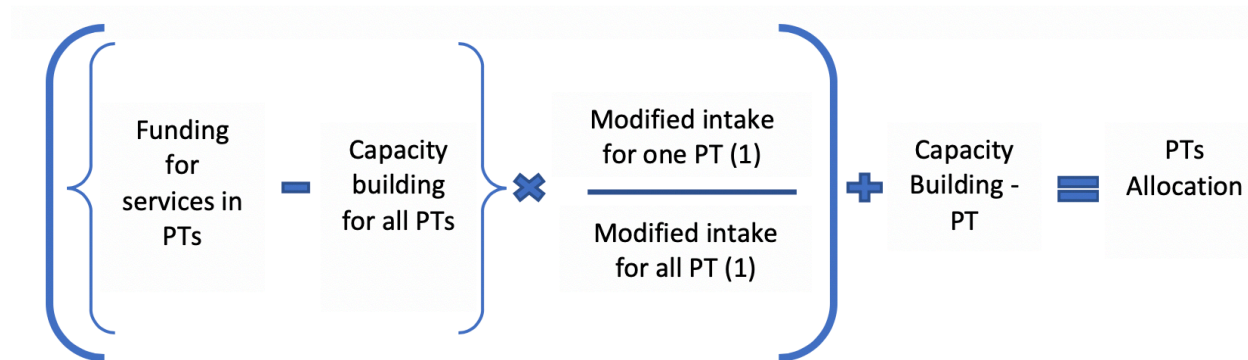
Figure 8: IRCC Funding to Provinces for Settlement 2002 to 2017



The National Settlement Funding Formula determines the level of funding for each province (Figure 8). This formula is based on the share of immigrants in each province and territory (with additional weight for government assisted refugees because of their unique

needs) and a capacity building amount for each jurisdiction. The capacity building amount is \$185,000 for provinces and \$410,000 for territories.

Figure 9: National Settlement Funding Formula¹⁴

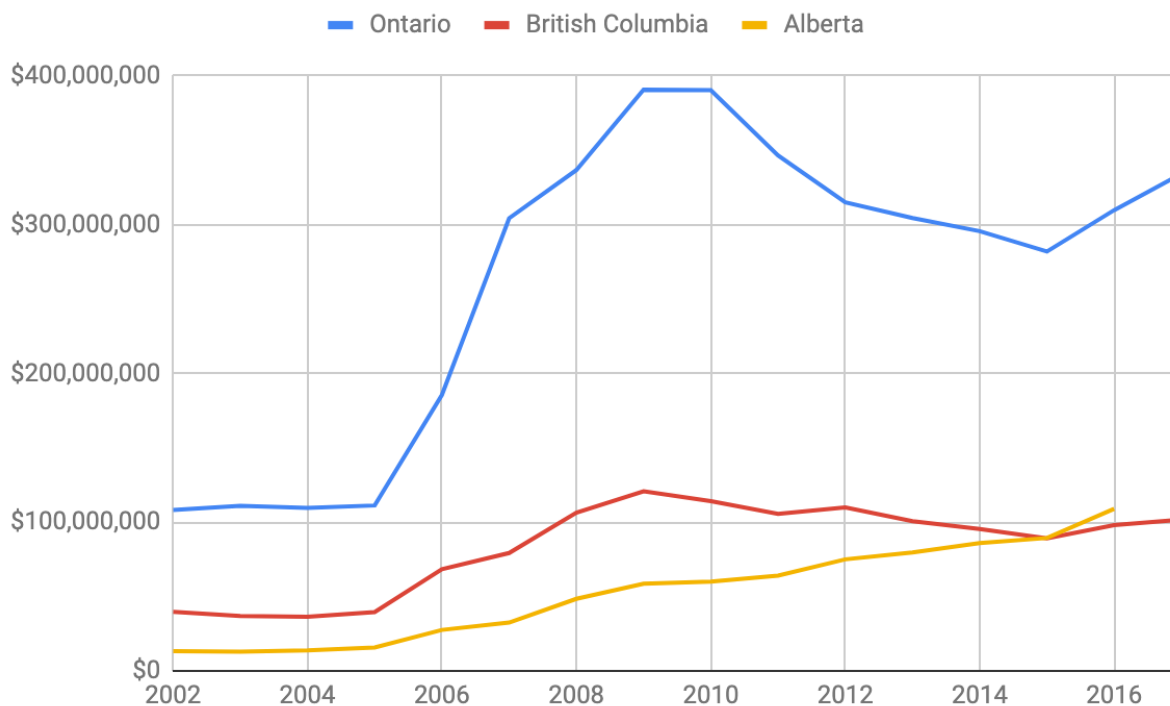


(1) Modified intake = average of (Global intake * 1.5 x Refugee Intake) for 3 calendar years

(2) PT = Provinces and Territories

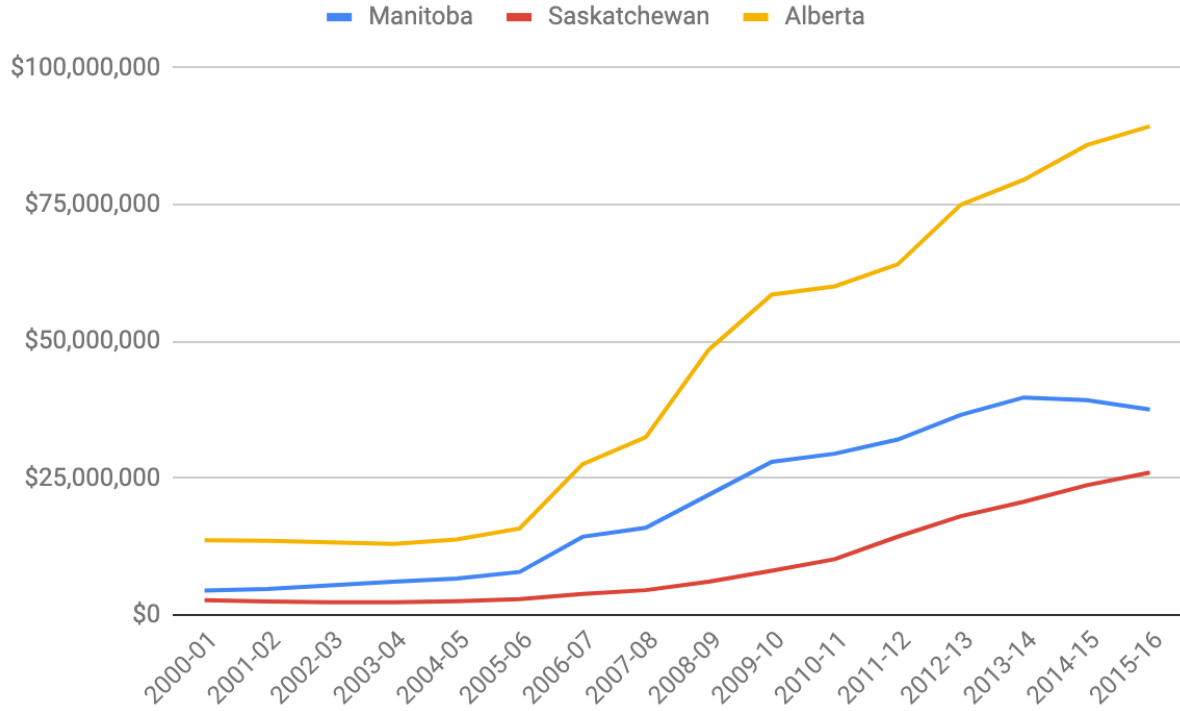
Between 2005 and 2008, Ontario received substantial increases in federal funding (Figure 9) even though landing rates in the province were on the decline (see Figure 2). This increase is related to the *Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement (COIA)* that was reached between the federal government and the province in 2005. Unlike other types of federal-provincial immigration agreements, the COIA designated a specific amount of funding over a five year period and was enhanced through the establishment of Local Integration Partnerships (LIPs) involving all three levels of government.¹⁵ Because the federal government committed a set amount of funding over five years, funding did not fluctuate when landing rates declined. Alberta and British Columbia received increases in federal funding from 2005 to 2009. But funding for British Columbia declined in 2010 while funding in Alberta grew and, over time, surpassed British Columbia (Figure 9).

Figure 9: IRCC Funding Rates 3 Province Comparison 2002-2017



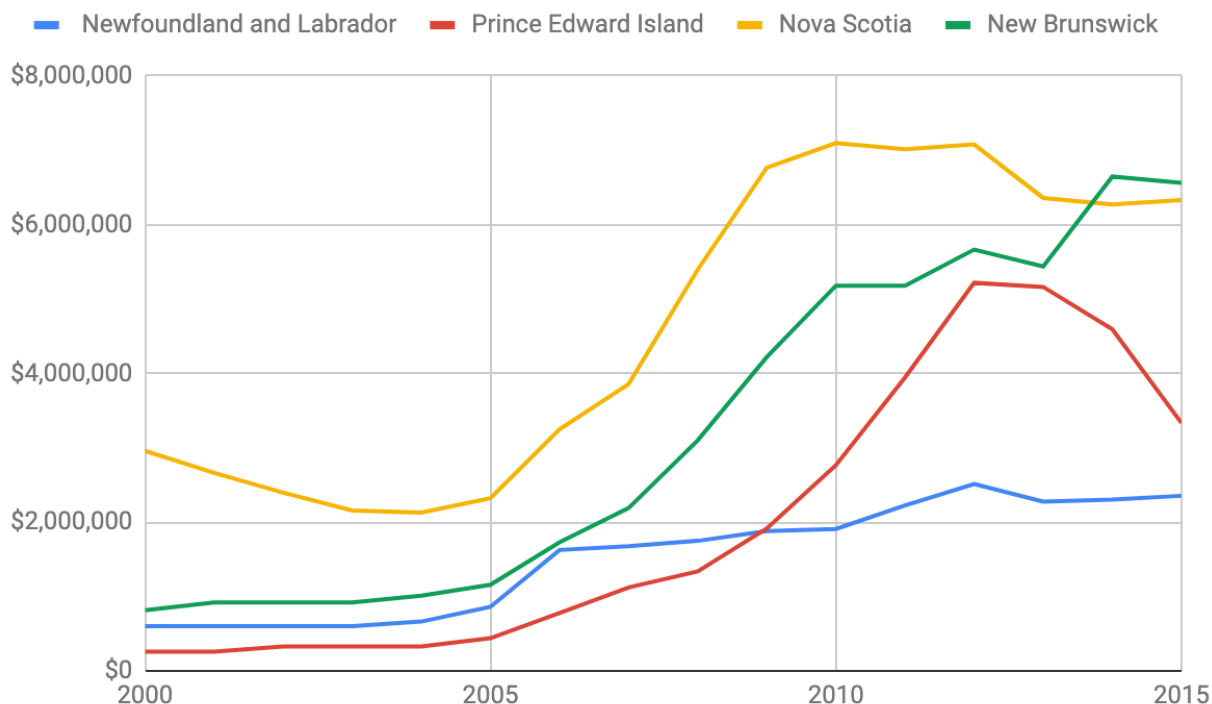
There was a modest increase in funding beginning in 2007 for the Prairie provinces, which aligns with the slight increases in settlement rates in those provinces.¹⁶ Among the provinces in the Prairie Region, Alberta saw the most substantial increase in funding beginning in 2008 (Figure 10). This increase in funding corresponds with the increase in their settlement rates at the same time.

Figure 10: IRCC Funding Rates Prairie Region Comparison 2002-2017



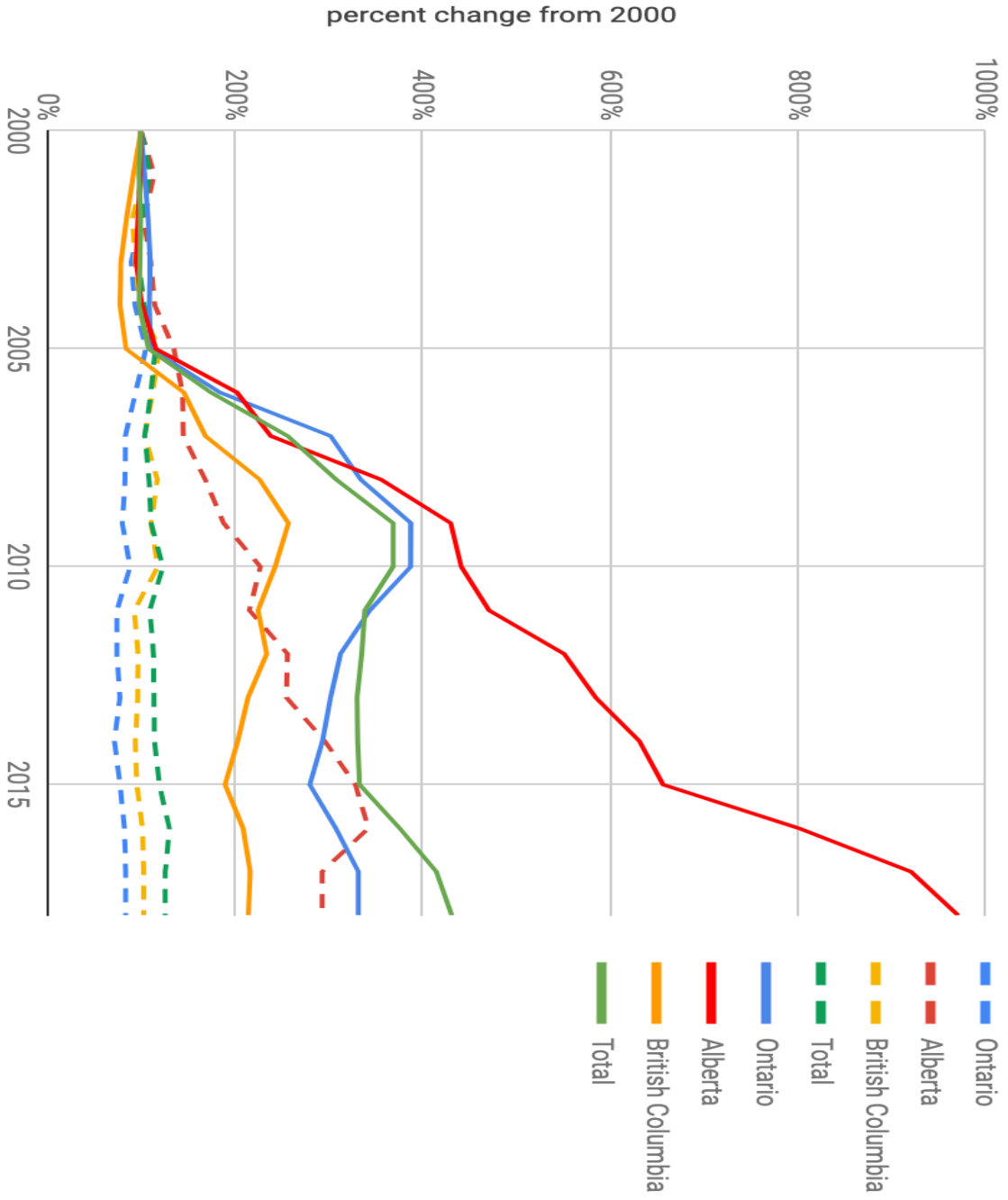
There was a sharp increase in funding among for the Atlantic provinces between 2005 and 2010 (Figure 11).

Figure 11: IRCC Funding Rates Atlantic Canada Comparison 2002-2017



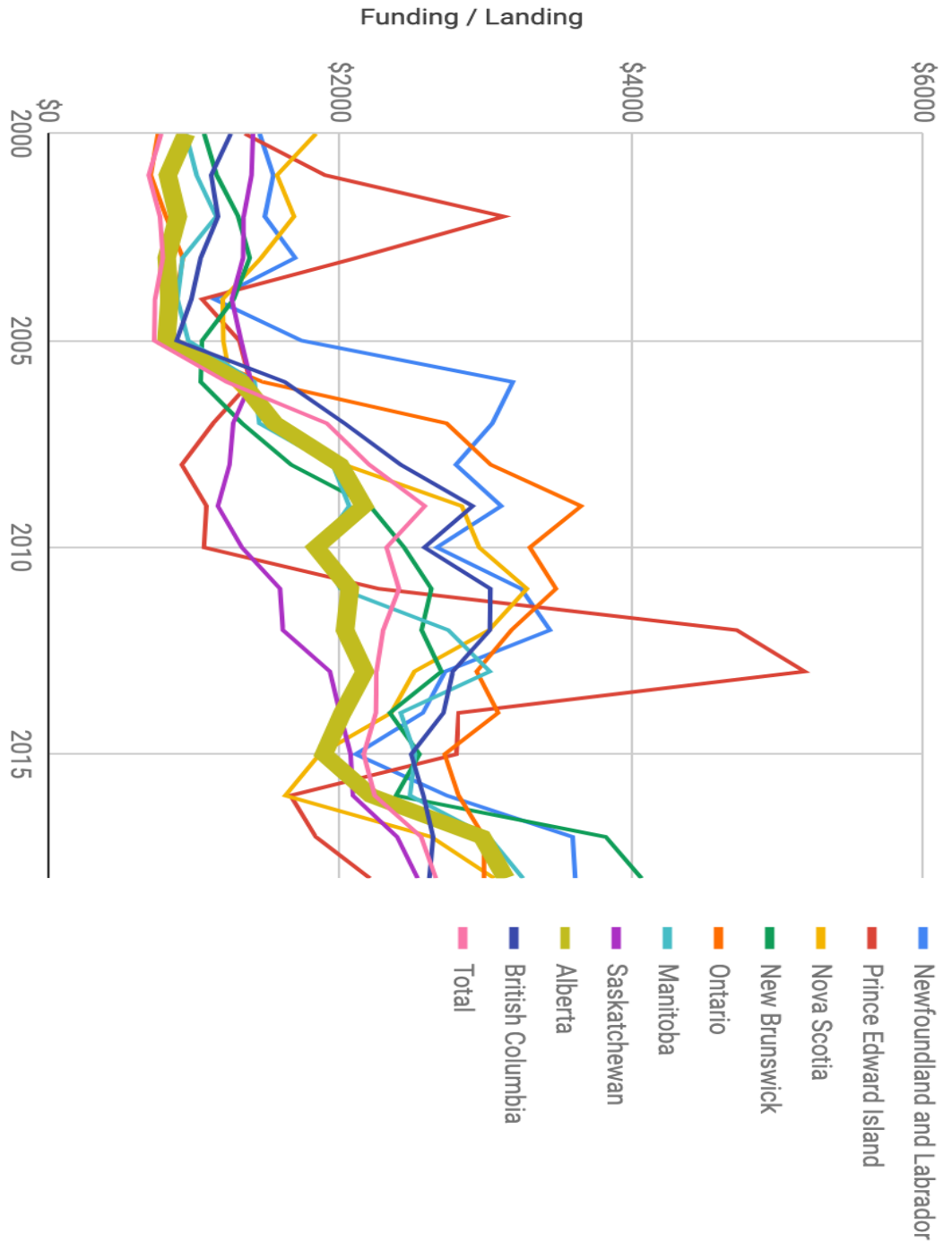
Between 2000 and 2005, landing rates as well as federal funding for Alberta and British Columbia, and Ontario remained relatively stable. Between 2005 and 2010, however, funding for Ontario increased approximately 400 per cent (from 2000) while landing rates decreased by approximately 16 per cent. Funding for Alberta increased by 450 per cent while landing rates in that province increased by 200 per cent. There was a comparable increase in funding for British Columbia of 200 per cent but there was no substantial change in landing rates. Between 2010 and 2015, federal funding to Ontario's declined by half even though landing rates did not change. Funding for Alberta increased by about 200 per cent while landing rates increased by 200 per cent. The level of funding for British Columbia remained stable, which is consistent with landing rates in that province (Figure 12).

Figure 12: Percent Change in Landing Rates (dashes) and Funding Rates (solid), Selected Provinces¹⁷



Overall, funding rates per capita increased between 2000 and 2016. But federal funding per capita for Alberta was one of the lowest in the country until 2017 (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Funding per capita¹⁸



Federal Funding for SPOs

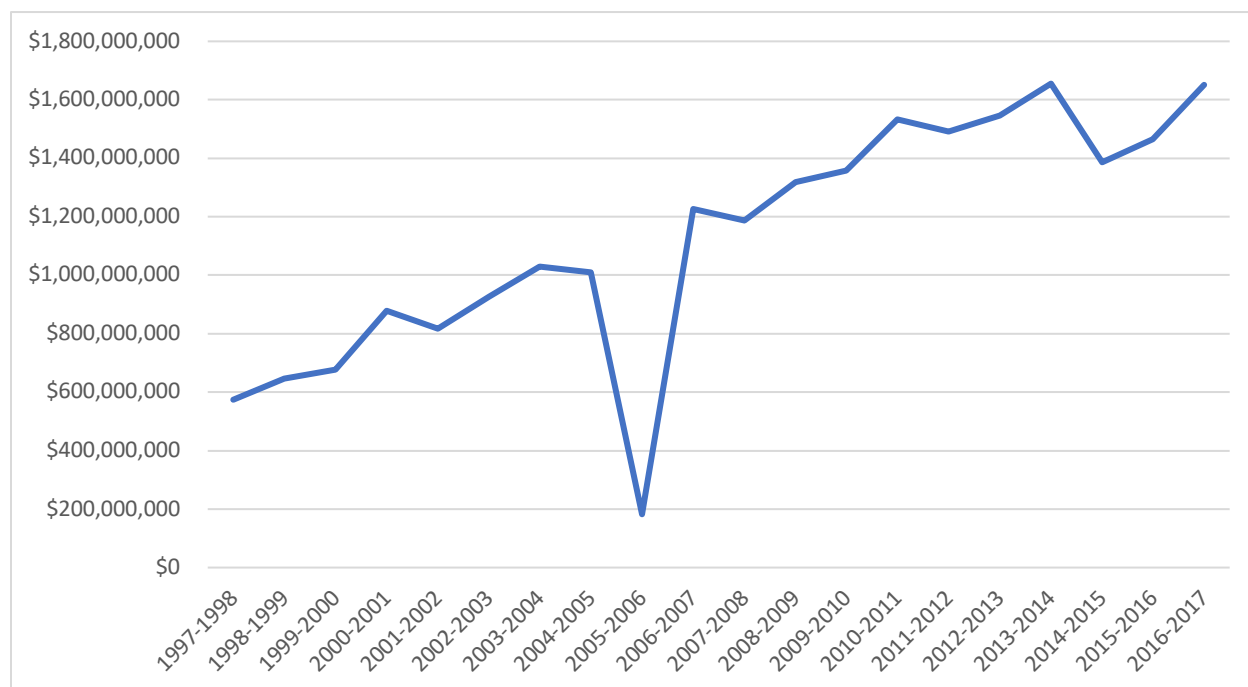
The federal government has implemented a diverse array of programs to support immigrant and refugee settlement in Canada since the 1990s. In 2008 IRCC implemented the Modernized Approach to Settlement Services, which consolidated settlement services into a single Settlement Program to streamline the application process for SPOs. The Modernized Approach was also developed to ensure a standard, equitable level of service provision across the country.¹⁹ The primary objective of the Settlement Program is to fund organizations that offer settlement and integration services. Funding is for SPOs, private companies that offer services, or direct services provided by the federal government. As Table 1 shows, the federal government has experimented with a variety of programs in this field since the 1990s, from promoting multiculturalism to combatting racism.

Table 1: Citizenship and Immigration, Total Funding by Program 1997 to 2017

Program	Amount
Newcomer Settlement and Integration	\$973,358,823
Settlement and Integration of Newcomers	\$960,521,000
Integration Program	\$638,610,000
Promoting the Integration of Newcomers	\$296,260,000
Settlement	\$270,755,000
Immigration Program	\$198,444,000
In-Canada Service	\$150,437,000
Internal Services	\$129,256,000
Revitalization of the Toronto Waterfront	\$116,800,000
Managing Access to Canada	\$98,016,000
Refugee Program	\$93,947,000
Temporary Resident Program	\$89,512,000
Providing Corporate Services	\$88,523,000
Citizenship Program	\$85,561,000
Maximizing Benefits of International Migration	\$81,723,000
Maintaining Canada's Humanitarian Tradition	\$81,317,000
International Service	\$61,685,000
Health Protection	\$58,356,894

Health Management	\$56,403,000
Permanent Economic Residents	\$52,875,000
Corporate Services	\$52,142,000
Family and Discretionary Immigration	\$50,179,000
Migration Control and Security Management	\$49,475,000
Citizenship for Newcomers and all Canadians	\$42,188,000
Citizenship Registration and Promotion	\$33,609,000
Refugee Protection	\$31,065,000
Multiculturalism for Newcomers and all Canadians	\$26,687,000
Temporary Economic Residents	\$24,833,000
Funding in support of a Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement	\$23,949,000
Increased settlement funding to improve immigrant integration into Canadian society	\$18,110,000
Funding to reduce the backlog of immigration and citizenship applications and to support a program for international students to work off campus	\$12,400,000
Policy	\$6,541,000
Funding to develop and maintain an integrated, comprehensive, national immigration portal through the enhancement of the existing Going to Canada website	\$5,600,000
Canada's Role in International Migration and Protection	\$4,901,000
Grant for the Institute for Canadian Citizenship (Integration Program)	\$3,000,000
Canadian Influence in International Migration and Integration Agenda	\$2,491,000
Funding for initiatives to prevent racism	\$2,050,000
Funding related to the development of Official Language Minority Communities	\$215,969
In support of the contribution agreement for settlement services with the province of Manitoba	\$193,483

At the same time, transfer payments from IRCC have increased from \$6 million in 1997 to \$1.6 billion in 2017 (Figure 12). These payments include all transfer payments from IRCC to non-governmental organizations, with the exception of Quebec. In sum, federal partnerships with immigrant SPOs has continued to grow, and in turn, has stimulated the growth of the sector. This is consistent with the overall rise in permanent resident admittance rates, from 227, 470 in 2000 to 286,479 in 2017.

Figure 12: Citizenship and Immigration Grants and Contributions 1997-2017

Source: Public Accounts

SPOs in Ontario receive the largest portion of federal funding followed by British Columbia and Alberta. Ten of the twenty top federally funded SPOs are located in Ontario. Most of the SPOs that receive substantial federal funding are organizations that offer a variety of settlement services. They are also established organizations that have existed for 20 years or longer.²⁰ As Table 3 indicates, funding is concentrated among large, established organizations in urban centres.

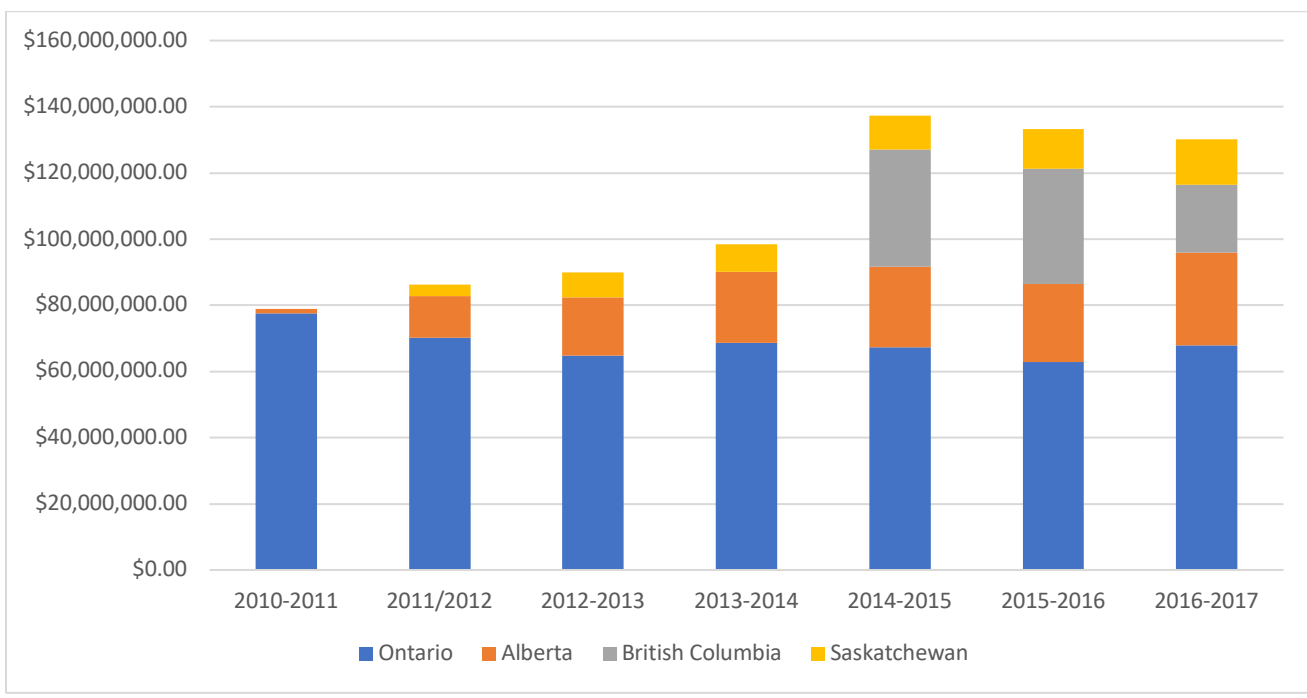
Table 2: List of Top 20 Federally Funded SPOs and Average Funding Dollars (2000-2017)

YMCA Canada Toronto, Ontario	\$20,484,133
United Chinese Community Enrichment Services Society, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$14,799,815
International Organization for Migration, Geneva, Switzerland	\$12,454,479
Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$11,271,254
Centre for Education & Training Mississauga, Ontario	\$10,730,747
COSTI Immigrant Services Toronto, Ontario	\$9,432,491
Catholic Cross-cultural Services Toronto, Ontario	\$9,364,633
MOSAIC, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$9,099,916
Newcomer Centre of Peel Mississauga, Ontario	\$8,473,994
Centre for Information & Community Services of Ontario Toronto, Ontario	\$7,790,857
Polycultural Immigrant & Community Services Toronto, Ontario	\$6,841,533
Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers, Edmonton, Alberta	\$6,474,891
Calgary Immigrant Women's Association Calgary, Alberta	\$5,839,672
Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Centre Mississauga, Ontario	\$5,700,044
Saskatoon Open Door Society Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$5,104,669
Regina Open Door Society Inc Regina, Saskatchewan	\$4,984,187
Catholic Community Services of York Region Richmond Hill, Ontario	\$4,805,117
New Canadians' Centre of Excellence Windsor, Ontario	\$4,676,449
Centre for Newcomers Calgary, Alberta	\$4,603,506

In 2010, however, it was almost entirely Ontario SPOs that were among the top funded organizations in Canada (aside from one or two SPOs in Alberta). In part, this was because, until 2014, the Canada-British Columbia Immigration Agreement gave the province authority over the design, administration, and delivery of all federally funded settlement and integrated services (and, as noted earlier, Quebec directly funds SPOs). This changed over time. SPOs in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan currently receive a larger portion of federal funding. By were located in British Columbia, Alberta, and

Saskatchewan) (Figure 14). This trend is consistent with data that indicates new Canadians are settling less in the major Canadian cities (Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver) and more in mid-sized cities and peri-urban jurisdictions, particularly in the Prairies.

Figure 14: Top 20 SPO Funding by Year and Province



Summary of Findings

The immigration landscape in Canada is changing. While the number of landed immigrants continues to rise, the places that they land and settle in Canada are changing. Ontario and British Columbia, once the primary destination spots for newcomers to Canada, are receiving a proportionally smaller number of immigrations. The landing rates in these provinces are flat or on a slightly downward trend. Settlement rates in Atlantic Canada and the Prairies (with the exception of Alberta) are slowly growing along with retention rates of new landings per year. The settlement sector in Alberta grew rapidly between 2005 and 2017, eventually surpassing British Columbia in landing rates and federal funding. The Alberta government, however, has not responded to the increase in immigration with a substantial increase in provincial funding.²¹

Overall, federal funding through IRCC's Settlement and Resettlement Programs has correlated with landing rates across jurisdictions in Canada. As landing rates increase so does funding. There are exceptions to this trend, notably in Ontario and British Columbia between 2005 and 2010. There was a substantial increase in federal funding for Ontario during that time period but a decline in landing rates. The Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement (COIA) provided a considerable investment in the Ontario settlement sector that was not tied to landing rates. Funding was cut back significantly when the agreement period ended. There was also an increase in federal funding for British Columbia despite no significant increases in landing rates.

These developments coincided with a significant shift in immigration policy in Canada. More immigrants and refugees were admitted than ever before, policy was overhauled, and funding increased substantially for settlement services. In 2008, IRCC changed their management strategy to consolidate settlement services, revise evaluation metrics, and expand their governance structure.²²

The relationship between the federal and provincial governments is another factor that can influence federal funding for this sector. Ontario, for example, has strong multilateral cooperation in the settlement sector.²³ The Atlantic Provinces also have a history of cooperation between the two levels of government (for instance, the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program and its predecessors) (Appendix B). Alberta, on the other hand, has weak multilateral cooperation in this sector because it has only recently become a popular destination for immigrants. The province's agreement with the federal government on immigration was last updated in 2007. Alberta exemplifies how services and supports for immigrants can differ dramatically across the country. Not only does the federal government provide disproportionately less funding in Alberta but, as a recent report demonstrates, the provincial government also provides less funding compared to other provinces. In effect, although immigration is federal jurisdiction, where an immigrant chooses to live will determine the level of services available to them.

While funding levels and landing rates generally correspond over time, questions remain regarding the distribution of those funds across regions. Newcomers to Canada are increasingly choosing mid-sized cities, peri-urban, and rural locales. But federal funding for

SPOs that provide critical services is concentrated among a small number of large, well established organizations in urban centers. This makes it difficult to create and sustain new organizations not located in these urban centers and diminishes the ability of smaller organizations to compete for limited funding opportunities. For example, researchers have noted the critical role that smaller ethno-centric organizations play in the settlement and integration process, but also assert that it is becoming more difficult for them to compete for settlement funding.²⁴

Appendix A: List of SPOs Receiving IRCC Grants Above \$100,000 in 2016

YMCA Canada, Toronto, Ontario	\$21,984,322
Toronto District School Board, Toronto, Ontario	\$21,297,849
Success, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$17,049,763
Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$15,906,672
International Organization for Migration, Geneva, Switzerland	\$15,534,559
COSTI IMMIGRANT SERVICES	\$14,559,962
Centre for Education & Training, Toronto, Ontario	\$10,493,380
Calgary Catholic Immigration Society, Calgary, Alberta	\$10,008,802
Catholic Crosscultural Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$9,792,840
MOSAIC, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$9,072,768
Newcomer Centre of Peel, Toronto, Ontario	\$8,714,619
Polycultural Immigrant & Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$8,624,350
NorQuest College, Edmonton, Alberta	\$8,443,119
Catholic Social Services, Edmonton, Alberta	\$7,736,242
Saskatoon Open Door Society, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$7,729,944
Calgary Immigrant Women's Association, Calgary, Alberta	\$7,663,421
Immigrant Services Association of Nova Scotia, Halifax, Nova Scotia	\$7,628,070
Centre for Immigrant & Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$7,340,784
Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers, Edmonton, Alberta	\$7,286,670
Bow Valley College, Calgary, Alberta	\$7,192,964
Regina Open Door Society Inc, Regina, Saskatchewan	\$7,112,624
Saskatchewan Polytechnic, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$6,730,110
International Organization for Migration, Makati City, Philippines	\$6,243,721
New Canadians' Centre of Excellence, Windsor, Ontario	\$6,194,994
DIVERSEcity Community Resources Society, Surrey, British Columbia	\$6,137,781
Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$5,883,806
Edmonton Catholic Schools, Edmonton, Alberta	\$5,492,011
Calgary Immigrant Educational Society, Calgary, Alberta	\$5,304,974
Malton Neighbourhood Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$5,211,921
Centre for Newcomers, Calgary, Alberta	\$4,943,449
YWCA Canada, Toronto, Ontario	\$4,901,671
London Cross Cultural Learner Centre, London, Ontario	\$4,732,704
Inter-cultural Association of Greater Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia	\$4,724,941
Catholic Centre for Immigrants, Ottawa, Ontario	\$4,708,120
Winnipeg School Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$4,631,276
Catholic Community Services of York Region, Richmond Hill, Ontario	\$4,513,614
Colleges and Institutes Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	\$4,305,793
Immigrant Services Calgary, Calgary, Alberta	\$4,245,372
CollEge BorEal, Sudbury, Ontario	\$4,221,626

Vancouver Community College, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$4,170,013
Reception House Waterloo Region, Kitchener, Ontario	\$4,133,570
Afghan Women's Counselling and Integration Community Support Organization, Toronto, Ontario	\$4,120,775
Ottawa Community Immigrant Services Organization, Ottawa, Ontario	\$4,006,092
Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$4,001,693
Ottawa Chinese Community Service, Ottawa, Ontario	\$3,974,060
Toronto Catholic District School Board, Willowdale, Ontario	\$3,922,202
Multicultural Council of Windsor and Essex County, Windsor, Ontario	\$3,881,053
Thornccliffe Neighbourhood Office, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,791,253
Calgary Bridge Foundation for Youth, Calgary, Alberta	\$3,766,900
Accessible Community Counselling and Employment Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,713,217
North York Community House, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,690,472
Colleges Ontario, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,673,917
Wesley Urban Ministries, Hamilton, Ontario	\$3,556,629
Abbotsford Community Services, Abbotsford, British Columbia	\$3,556,549
Cross-Cultural Community Services Association, Markham, Ontario	\$3,539,605
Immigrants Working Centre, Hamilton, Ontario	\$3,435,934
Woodgreen Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,422,605
Conestoga College Institute of Technology & Advanced Learning, Kitchener, Ontario	\$3,317,433
Multicultural Association of Fredericton Inc, Fredericton, New Brunswick	\$3,291,555
Working Women Community Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,278,713
India Rainbow Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,135,267
Board of Governors of Red River College, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$3,083,000
Board of Education School District # 41, Burnaby, British Columbia	\$3,081,185
Association for New Canadians, St John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	\$3,048,883
Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration, Toronto, Ontario	\$3,000,000
Brampton Multicultural Community Centre, Brampton, Ontario	\$2,991,828
Halton District School Board, Burlington, Ontario	\$2,960,608
Halton Multicultural Council, Oakville, Ontario	\$2,933,870
Board of Education School District # 43, Coquitlam, British Columbia	\$2,931,485
Newcomers Employment and Education Development Services Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$2,904,929
Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning, Oakville, Ontario	\$2,773,203
Edmonton Immigrant Services, Edmonton, Alberta	\$2,769,477
Manitoba Interfaith Immigration Council Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$2,755,726
Settlement Assistance and Family Support Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,725,044
Community Development Council, Ajax, Ontario	\$2,714,924
Board of Education School District # 36, Surrey, British Columbia	\$2,706,452
Social Enterprise for Canada, Newmarket, Ontario	\$2,674,510
Maple Leaf Academy, Calgary, Alberta	\$2,657,896
Multicultural Association of the Greater Moncton Area, Moncton, New Brunswick	\$2,443,829
ASSIST Community Services Centre, Edmonton, Alberta	\$2,441,855
CultureLink, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,437,002

Lethbridge Family Services, Lethbridge, Alberta	\$2,396,358
Saint John YMCA-YWCA, Saint John, New Brunswick	\$2,391,486
Calgary Board of Education, Calgary, Alberta	\$2,372,407
Peel District School Board, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,369,923
Hal Klein and Associates, Burnaby, British Columbia	\$2,352,428
Rexdale Women's Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,349,427
Job Skills, Newmarket, Ontario	\$2,305,954
Thames Valley District School Board, London, Ontario	\$2,305,132
Central Alberta Refugee Effort Committee, Red Deer, Alberta	\$2,304,069
Board of Education School District # 39, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$2,290,179
Community Microskills Development, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,271,497
Peel Multicultural Council, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,271,169
National Capital Region YMCA-YWCA, Ottawa, Ontario	\$2,240,589
Westman Immigrant Services, Brandon, Manitoba	\$2,179,388
Jewish Immigrant Aid Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$2,175,436
Ottawa-Carleton District School Board, Ottawa, Ontario	\$2,158,463
Muslim Community Services, Brampton, Ontario	\$2,142,290
Halton Catholic District School Board, Oakville, Ontario	\$2,078,976
Immigrant Employment Council of BC, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$2,071,808
Holland College, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	\$2,053,353
Global Gathering Place, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$2,043,176
Douglas College, Coquitlam, British Columbia	\$2,001,617
La CitE ColLEgiale, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,949,247
Mosaic Newcomer Family Resource Network, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,928,188
Folk Arts Council of St Catharines, St Catharines, Ontario	\$1,899,285
Halifax Regional School Board, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	\$1,870,812
Windsor Women Working with Immigrant Women, Windsor, Ontario	\$1,826,063
Prince Edward Island Association for Newcomers to Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	\$1,825,818
Jewish Vocational Services of Metropolitan Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,819,292
Durham Continuing Education - Durham District School Board, Oshawa, Ontario	\$1,819,022
Immigrant Centre Manitoba Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,774,909
Regional Connections, Winkler, Manitoba	\$1,774,581
Institute for Canadian Citizenship, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,727,253
SociEtE franco-manitobaine, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,712,182
Parkdale Intercultural Association, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,695,063
Learning Enrichment Foundation, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,691,755
Board of Education School District # 38, Richmond, British Columbia	\$1,690,206
Tesoc Multicultural Settlement Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,677,270
Charley's Furniture, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,666,695
Saamis Immigration Services, Medicine Hat, Alberta	\$1,655,118
New Canadians Centre Peterborough, Peterborough, Ontario	\$1,646,948
Metro Continuing Education, Edmonton, Alberta	\$1,632,651

St Stephen's Community House, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,614,190
Altered Minds Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,602,698
Centre Francophone, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,600,151
Ontario Council of Agencies, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,598,477
Thunder Bay Multicultural, Thunder Bay, Ontario	\$1,534,743
International Catholic Migration Commission, Geneva, Switzerland	\$1,521,948
Mohawk College of Applied Arts & Technology, Hamilton, Ontario	\$1,521,365
Canadian Centre for Language and Cultural Studies, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,496,735
Waterloo Catholic District School Board, Kitchener, Ontario	\$1,460,089
Mennonite New Life Centre of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,459,358
North Shore Multicultural Society, North Vancouver, British Columbia	\$1,456,974
Columbia Training Centre, Calgary, Alberta	\$1,375,202
Association of Neighbourhood Houses of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$1,372,016
Options Community Services Society, Surrey, British Columbia	\$1,334,025
Action for Healthy Communities Society of Edmonton, Edmonton, Alberta	\$1,333,710
International Women of Saskatoon, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$1,330,457
Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board, Hamilton, Ontario	\$1,329,873
Centre de SantE Communautaire Hamilton Niagara, Welland, Ontario	\$1,329,227
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,328,054
Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,294,768
Women's Enterprise Skills Training, Windsor, Ontario	\$1,285,856
Immigrant Access Fund, Calgary, Alberta	\$1,278,863
Economic and Social Council of Ottawa-Carleton, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,232,382
Central Vancouver Island Multicultural Society, Nanaimo, British Columbia	\$1,232,035
Arab Community Centre of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,231,191
Centre d'accueil et d'Etablissement-Alberta-Nord, Edmonton, Alberta	\$1,226,741
Lasi World Skills, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,220,240
Saskatchewan Intercultural Association Inc, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$1,203,839
Centre for Canadian Language Benchmarks, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,203,183
University Settlement Recreation Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,200,156
Family Dynamics Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,197,900
Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board, Hamilton, Ontario	\$1,196,449
Toronto Region Immigrant Employment Council, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,180,143
Canadian Ukrainian Immigrant Aid Society, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,178,394
Flexibility Learning Systems Ltd, Lethbridge, Alberta	\$1,178,009
International Organization for Migration, Ottawa, Ontario	\$1,171,290
Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$1,162,731
Immigrant and Multicultural Services Society of Prince George, Prince George, British Columbia	\$1,132,295
British Columbia Construction Association, Victoria, British Columbia	\$1,077,261
Kingston Employment & Youth Service, Kingston, Ontario	\$1,076,733
Alberta Association for Immigrant Serving Agencies, Calgary, Alberta	\$1,072,598
South London Neighbourhood Resource, London, Ontario	\$1,066,972

Moose Jaw Multicultural Council, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan	\$1,050,024
Acadia Commercial Interiors Ltd, Surrey, British Columbia	\$1,037,969
Skills for Change of Metro Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,017,398
Access Alliance Multicultural Health and Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$1,006,819
Board of Education School District # 37, Delta, British Columbia	\$994,495
Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology, Ottawa, Ontario	\$972,763
Kamloops Cariboo Regional Immigrant Society, Kamloops, British Columbia	\$943,115
FEderation des francophones de la Colombie-Britannique, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$936,368
South Essex Community Centre, Leamington, Ontario	\$935,783
Affiliation of Multicultural Societies and Services Agencies, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$930,545
Bredin Institute, Edmonton, Alberta	\$924,217
Lethbridge College, Lethbridge, Alberta	\$919,229
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Canada, Burlington, Ontario	\$908,258
Calgary Region Immigrant Employment Council, Calgary, Alberta	\$893,553
Hippy Canada, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$884,312
REseau de dEveloppement Economique et d'employabilite Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	\$872,178
Adult Language and Learning, Chatham-Kent, Ontario	\$871,900
Immigrant Settlement & Integration Services, Halifax, Nova Scotia	\$869,132
Keyano College, Fort McMurray, Alberta	\$858,703
Seven Oaks School Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$853,173
Winnipeg English Language Assessment and Referral Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$851,599
Little Mountain Neighbourhood House Society, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$844,640
Unemployed Help Centre of Windsor Inc, Windsor, Ontario	\$812,981
New Directions Vocational Testing & Counselling Services Ltd, Langley, British Columbia	\$803,680
Society of Brooks Community Adult Learning Council, Brooks, Alberta	\$767,518
Upper Grand District School Board, Guelph, Ontario	\$754,584
Jangles Productions Ltd, Toronto, Ontario	\$747,777
CollEge communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick, Bathurst, New Brunswick	\$745,147
Conseil des Ecoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario, Ottawa, Ontario	\$743,163
Progressive Intercultural Community Services Society, Surrey, British Columbia	\$734,820
Findhelp Information Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$734,451
Wesley Schroeder, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$732,084
South Okanagan Immigrant and Community Services, Penticton, British Columbia	\$730,025
Assiniboine Community College, Brandon, Manitoba	\$729,162
Enhanced English Skills for Employment, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$727,942
Kelowna Community Resources Society, Kelowna, British Columbia	\$727,052
Kingston Literacy, Kingston, Ontario	\$722,086
Centre Communautaire Francophone Windsor - Essex - Kent, Windsor, Ontario	\$720,529
SPEC Association for Children and Families, Brooks, Alberta	\$700,000
Agincourt Community Services Association, Toronto, Ontario	\$684,919
Kitchener-Waterloo Multicultural Centre, Kitchener, Ontario	\$672,992
Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board, Toronto, Ontario	\$672,601
Vietnamese Community Centre of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$669,002

Hai Ho Oriental Furniture, Windsor, Ontario	\$657,938
Collingwood Neighbourhood House, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$649,323
Alberta International Medical Graduate Program, Calgary, Alberta	\$647,812
Punjabi Community Health Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$633,798
Vietnamese Association of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$631,346
Sir Sandford Fleming College, Peterborough, Ontario	\$619,560
Interfusion Furniture and Supply, Toronto, Ontario	\$615,555
Immigrant Services Guelph Wellington, Guelph, Ontario	\$609,890
Kingston Community Health Centres, Kingston, Ontario	\$599,819
Employment Solutions for Immigrants Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$590,011
Chilliwack Community Services, Chilliwack, British Columbia	\$590,008
Richmond Multicultural Community Services, Richmond, British Columbia	\$588,308
Newcomer Women's Services Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$577,572
University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$574,709
Somali Immigrant Aid Organization, Toronto, Ontario	\$574,390
Durham Region Unemployed Help Centre, Oshawa, Ontario	\$567,613
United Way Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	\$564,111
Central Alberta Immigrant Women's Association, Red Deer, Alberta	\$558,494
Vancouver Formosa Academy, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$549,642
English Online Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$547,071
Food Processing Human Resources Council, Ottawa, Ontario	\$543,530
Information and Communications Technology Council, Ottawa, Ontario	\$530,433
Multicultural and Immigrant Services Association of North Vancouver Island, Campbell River, British Columbia	\$529,052
Centre d'accueil et d'accompagnement francophone des immigrants du Sud-Est du Nouveau-Brunswick, Moncton, New Brunswick	\$527,839
English at First, Waterloo, Ontario	\$517,250
Danish Refugee Council, Copenhagen, Denmark	\$516,538
London Urban Services Organization Centre Inc, London, Ontario	\$515,697
AgapE Language Centre, Calgary, Alberta	\$514,625
Vernon & District Immigrant Services Society, Vernon, British Columbia	\$512,604
Association for Canadian Studies, MontrEal, Quebec	\$509,704
Canus Trading Ltd, Surrey, British Columbia	\$508,806
JS Furniture & More, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$506,405
Manitoba Association of Newcomer Serving Organizations Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$505,876
Somali Centre for Family Services, Ottawa, Ontario	\$505,429
Ontario Community Centre for the Deaf Inc, Toronto, Ontario	\$504,462
FEdErATION acadienne de la Nouvelle-Ûcosse, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	\$501,731
Cowichan Intercultural Society, Duncan, British Columbia	\$499,102
Mount Pleasant Family Centre Society, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$497,465
River East Transcona School Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$496,682
Durham Catholic District School, Oshawa, Ontario	\$491,351
Solomon College, Edmonton, Alberta	\$474,053
Success Skills Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$467,309

Immigrant Women Services Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario	\$465,839
Upper Canada District School Board, Cornwall, Ontario	\$463,887
Yukon Tourism Education Council, Whitehorse, Yukon	\$459,157
North Bay & District Multicultural, North Bay, Ontario	\$458,061
Language Training Centre of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario	\$451,368
Canadian Hearing Society, Toronto, Ontario	\$447,710
TvIt New Media Language Training, Ottawa, Ontario	\$446,613
Association canadienne-française de l'Ontario de London-Sarnia, London, Ontario	\$446,060
Canadian Mental Health Association, Ottawa, Ontario	\$445,678
Fort Erie Multicultural Centre, Fort Erie, Ontario	\$440,843
Multicultural Helping House Society, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$440,350
Board of Education School District # 35, Langley, British Columbia	\$439,114
Victoria Immigrant and Refugee Centre Society, Victoria, British Columbia	\$434,883
Madison Community Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$434,547
Medicine Hat College, Medicine Hat, Alberta	\$426,987
Simco Furnishings, Calgary, Alberta	\$426,227
Edge Skills Centre Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$425,093
Interlink Federated Public Library System, Burnaby, British Columbia	\$424,852
Capilano University, North Vancouver, British Columbia	\$424,531
FEderation des communautEs francophones et acadienne du Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	\$424,119
Study Abroad Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	\$422,065
Jewish Family Services of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario	\$421,313
Columbia Basin Alliance for Literacy, Invermere, British Columbia	\$420,028
Share Family and Community Services, Coquitlam, British Columbia	\$419,301
Langley Community Services Society, Langley, British Columbia	\$417,033
Niagara Catholic District School Board, St Catharines, Ontario	\$415,055
Aspen Family and Community Network Society, Calgary, Alberta	\$401,585
Jane/Finch Community and Family Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$399,557
Calgary Family Services Society, Calgary, Alberta	\$399,159
Éducacentre College, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$393,489
Centre d'accueil pour les nouveaux arrivants francophones, Calgary, Alberta	\$390,192
Chinese Association of Mississauga, Toronto, Ontario	\$386,870
Town of Banff Family and Community Support Services, Banff, Alberta	\$381,672
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Ontario	\$380,324
Steinbach Chamber of Commerce, Steinbach, Manitoba	\$377,064
Manitoba Nurses Union, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$375,998
City of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$371,187
Graybridge International Consulting, Ottawa, Ontario	\$364,353
Jobstart, Toronto, Ontario	\$348,148
Corporation of the County of Wellington, Guelph, Ontario	\$342,777
Ottawa Catholic School Board, Ottawa, Ontario	\$341,921
Lebanese and Arab Social Services Agency of Ottawa-Carleton, Ottawa, Ontario	\$341,864
Lutherwood, Waterloo, Ontario	\$340,329

Chinese Family Services of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario	\$338,896
Mission Community Services Society, Mission, British Columbia	\$338,134
English Language Tutoring for the Ottawa Community, Ottawa, Ontario	\$332,909
Mount Carmel Clinic, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$329,686
Synergiq Solutions Inc, Toronto, Ontario	\$323,202
Ukrainian Cultural Centre of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$320,237
Circle of Friends for Newcomers, Hamilton, Ontario	\$319,656
Centre ontarien de prEvention des agressions, Toronto, Ontario	\$319,525
KCWA Family and Social Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$317,000
Four Points by Sheraton Victoria Gateway, Victoria, British Columbia	\$313,105
Boys and Girls Clubs of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta	\$311,607
Kababayan Community Service Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$311,283
Aurora College, Fort Smith, Northwest Territories	\$308,346
Regional Municipality of Waterloo, Kitchener, Ontario	\$305,988
AssemblEe communautaire Fransaskoise, Regina, Saskatchewan	\$305,893
Multicultural Association Chaleur Region Inc, Bathurst, New Brunswick	\$305,852
For Youth Initiative, Toronto, Ontario	\$303,903
Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society, Kelowna, British Columbia	\$300,630
Decoda Literacy Solutions Society, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$300,373
Society of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	\$294,993
Health Care Human Resource Sector Council, Halifax, Nova Scotia	\$294,900
East Metro Youth Services, Toronto, Ontario	\$294,357
Edmonton Region Immigrant Employment Council, Edmonton, Alberta	\$290,652
Youth Assisting Youth, Toronto, Ontario	\$288,702
Focus Humanitarian Assistance, Toronto, Ontario	\$286,497
MasterBedroom Inc, Whitby, Ontario	\$286,182
South Eastman English and Literacy Services, Steinbach, Manitoba	\$285,661
Kiwassa Neighbourhood House, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$278,985
Niagara College, Welland, Ontario	\$278,925
Francophone Association of Brooks, Brooks, Alberta	\$278,461
YMCA of Greater Vancouver, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$277,691
Quinte United Immigrant Services, Belleville, Ontario	\$274,939
YMCA-YWCA of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$270,408
Family Services Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$270,311
Great Plains College, Biggar, Saskatchewan	\$269,774
Bradford Immigrant and Community Services, Bradford, Ontario	\$268,621
Aurora Family Therapy Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$268,488
Corporation of the City of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario	\$267,485
St Christopher House, Toronto, Ontario	\$265,992
Carrefour Francophone de Sudbury, Sudbury, Ontario	\$265,938
Vietnamese Women's Association of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	\$263,167
Care Centre for Internationally Educated Nurses, Toronto, Ontario	\$261,530

Social Planning Council of Winnipeg Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$257,009
Saint John Multicultural & Newcomers Resource Centre Inc, Saint John, New Brunswick	\$256,024
Momentum Decisive Solutions Canada Inc, Toronto, Ontario	\$254,240
Hamilton Public Library, Hamilton, Ontario	\$253,127
Corporation of the County of Simcoe, Midhurst, Ontario	\$251,487
Multicultural Association of Carleton County, Florenceville-Bristol, New Brunswick	\$250,657
City of Surrey, Surrey, British Columbia	\$248,635
Neepawa and Area Development Corporation Ltd, Neepawa, Manitoba	\$247,343
Scadding Court Community Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$246,565
City of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ontario	\$246,452
York Region District School Board, Aurora, Ontario	\$245,814
Greater Essex County District School Board, Windsor, Ontario	\$245,754
Reach Edmonton Council for Safe Communities, Edmonton, Alberta	\$244,999
Grand Erie Learning Alternatives, Brantford, Ontario	\$243,773
The 519 Church Street Community Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$238,100
Making Changes Employment Association of Alberta, Calgary, Alberta	\$236,243
Vancouver Public Library, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$233,240
Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique, Richmond, British Columbia	\$233,114
Louis Riel School Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$232,262
Portage Learning and Literacy Centre Inc, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba	\$231,134
Southeast Regional College, Weyburn, Saskatchewan	\$227,470
Jewish Child and Family Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$224,789
Calgary Public Library, Calgary, Alberta	\$222,530
Social and Enterprise Development Innovations, Toronto, Ontario	\$222,271
Conseil de dEveloppement Economique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	\$221,029
Peel Career Assessment Services Inc, Toronto, Ontario	\$221,000
Corporation of the City of Sault Ste Marie, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario	\$219,428
Southern Alberta Language, Lethbridge, Alberta	\$218,535
Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board, Napanee, Ontario	\$217,082
Sault Community Career Centre, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario	\$215,861
CDEM, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$215,368
Saskatchewan Association of Immigration Settlement & Integration Agencies, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$212,998
Ottawa Community Loan Fund, Ottawa, Ontario	\$211,980
Corporation of the County of Lambton, Wyoming, Ontario	\$208,057
North West Regional College, North Battleford, Saskatchewan	\$206,548
A & O Support Services for Older Adults, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$206,500
Regional Municipality of Durham, Whitby, Ontario	\$204,612
YOUCAN Youth Services, Edmonton, Alberta	\$204,153
Carizon Family and Community Services, Kitchener, Ontario	\$201,481
Hamilton Urban Core Community Health Centre, Hamilton, Ontario	\$200,305
Griffin Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$200,000
SociEtE de l'Acadie du Nouveau-Brunswick, Petit-Rocher, New Brunswick	\$196,197

West Central Women's Resource Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$191,438
Okanagan College, Kelowna, British Columbia	\$191,075
SociEtE Nationale de l'Acadie, Dieppe, New Brunswick	\$190,268
Regional Municipality of York, Newmarket, Ontario	\$190,004
Corporation of the City of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario	\$189,031
Community Futures Manitoba Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$187,225
Corporation of the City of London, London, Ontario	\$186,962
Scarborough Housing Help Centre, Toronto, Ontario	\$186,516
Ethno-Cultural Council of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta	\$184,965
Language Assessment Services of Nova Scotia, Halifax, Nova Scotia	\$183,628
FEderation Franco-Tenoise, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	\$181,577
Caledon Community Services, Bolton, Ontario	\$180,623
La Passerelle IntEgration DEveloppement l'conomique, Toronto, Ontario	\$179,996
Caldwell Family Centre Inc, Ottawa, Ontario	\$179,210
Carlton Trail Regional College, Humboldt, Saskatchewan	\$178,828
Conseil scolaire de district catholique Centre-Sud, Toronto, Ontario	\$178,301
Regional Municipality of Halton, Oakville, Ontario	\$176,447
Mount Royal University, Calgary, Alberta	\$174,907
Church of the Epiphany, Greater Sudbury, Ontario	\$174,840
City of Vancouver, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$174,478
CoopErative d'intEgration francophone de l'le-du-Prince-l'douard, Summerside, Prince Edward Island	\$172,000
Indo-Canadian Women's Association, Edmonton, Alberta	\$171,418
Greater Charlottetown Chamber of Commerce, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	\$171,286
Board of Education School District # 60, Fort St John, British Columbia	\$170,929
Parkland College, Yorkton, Saskatchewan	\$170,384
Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	\$169,796
Conseil de la coopEration de la Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan	\$168,827
Regional Municipality of Niagara, Thorold, Ontario	\$159,232
Northern Lights Canada, Oshawa, Ontario	\$159,220
Supporting Employment and Economic Development, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$158,625
NorWest Co-op Community Health, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$158,391
East York East Toronto Family Resources, Toronto, Ontario	\$157,764
Pinecrest-Queensway Community Health Centre, Ottawa, Ontario	\$157,693
Dixon Hall, Toronto, Ontario	\$157,517
North Island College, Courtenay, British Columbia	\$155,500
Corporation of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Chatham-Kent, Ontario	\$155,058
Multicultural Association of Charlotte County, St George, New Brunswick	\$154,637
Workforce Planning Board of Grand Erie, Brantford, Ontario	\$153,442
MacEwan University, Edmonton, Alberta	\$153,345
Conseil des organismes francophones de la rEgion de Durham, Oshawa, Ontario	\$148,659
Manitoba School Improvement Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$148,454
WIL Employment Connections, London, Ontario	\$145,944

Powell River Employment Program Society, Powell River, British Columbia	\$145,050
Battlefords Chamber of Commerce, North Battleford, Saskatchewan	\$144,918
Halifax Regional Business and Community Economic Development Association, Halifax, Nova Scotia	\$144,774
Southwest Newcomer Welcome Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan	\$141,929
City of Edmonton, Edmonton, Alberta	\$141,633
Back in Motion Rehab Inc, Surrey, British Columbia	\$141,468
Vanier Community Service Centre, Ottawa, Ontario	\$140,059
Northwest Resource Centre for Newcomers Inc, Edmundston, New Brunswick	\$140,021
Hong Fook Mental Health Association, Toronto, Ontario	\$139,999
Northwest Community College, Terrace, British Columbia	\$138,965
Canadian Red Cross Society, Ottawa, Ontario	\$135,719
Silent Voice Canada Inc, Toronto, Ontario	\$133,498
MFCW Education and Training Trust Fund, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$133,357
Canadian Mothercraft Society, Toronto, Ontario	\$132,256
Saskatchewan Abilities Council, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	\$128,143
South West Centre for Community Program Development, Woodstock, Ontario	\$127,550
Burnaby Family Life Institute, Burnaby, British Columbia	\$126,949
Spence Neighbourhood Association, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$124,344
Richmond Family Place Society, Richmond, British Columbia	\$124,072
Jewish Family Service Agency, Vancouver, British Columbia	\$120,335
City of Grande Prairie, Grande Prairie, Alberta	\$118,172
New Brunswick Multicultural Council, Fredericton, New Brunswick	\$117,485
Shuswap Settlement Services Society, Salmon Arm, British Columbia	\$115,639
Lakeshore Area Multi-Service, Toronto, Ontario	\$114,996
Board of Education School District # 23, Kelowna, British Columbia	\$114,713
London District Catholic School Board, London, Ontario	\$109,462
Manitoba Federation of Labour Occupational Health Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$109,195
Black Coalition for AIDS Prevention, Toronto, Ontario	\$109,144
William Whyte Residents Association Inc, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$108,555
Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls, Smiths Falls, Ontario	\$107,418
FEderation des francophones de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador Inc, St John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	\$105,771
Dawson Creek Literacy Society, Dawson Creek, British Columbia	\$105,166
Cumberland College, Nipawin, Saskatchewan	\$104,097
Sexuality Education Resource Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba	\$103,902
Fort St John Literacy Society, Fort St John, British Columbia	\$103,882
Confederation Court Community Organization, Ottawa, Ontario	\$102,084
City of Brockville, Brockville, Ontario	\$100,868
UniversitÉ de Saint-Boniface, Saint-Boniface, Manitoba	\$100,755
PRUDE Inc, Saint John, New Brunswick	\$100,342

Appendix B: Federal – Provincial Agreements on Immigration

Province	Date	Name of Agreement
Newfoundland & Labrador	May 2019	Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Agreement on the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program
	July 2016	Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Immigration Agreement
	December 2006	Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Agreement on Provincial Nominees
Prince Edward Island	May 2019	Canada-Prince Edward Island Agreement on the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program
	March 2019	Canada-Prince Edward Island Immigration Agreement
	June 2008	Canada-Prince Edward Island Co-Operation on Immigration
Nova Scotia	May 2019	Canada-Nova Scotia Agreement on the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program
	September 2007	Canada-Nova Scotia Co-Operation on Immigration
	October 2005	Canada-Nova Scotia Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-Campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	April 2004	Canada-Nova Scotia Memorandum of Understanding on Post-Graduation Employment for Foreign Students
New Brunswick	May 2019	Canada-New Brunswick Agreement on the Atlantic Immigration Pilot Program
	March 2017	Canada-New Brunswick Immigration Agreement
	June 2006	Canada-New Brunswick Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-Campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	January 2005	Canada-New Brunswick Agreement on Provincial Nominees
	March 2004	Canada-New Brunswick Memorandum of Understanding on a Pilot Project to Issue Work Permits for International Students
Quebec	January 2012	Canada-Quebec Memorandum of Understanding on Certain Temporary Foreign Workers and International Graduates
	November 2005	Canada-Quebec Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-Campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	May 2004	Canada-Quebec Memorandum of Understanding on a Pilot Project to Issue Work Permits for International Students
	November 1994	The Canada-Québec Accord Made Easy
	February 1991	Canada-Québec Accord relating to Immigration and Temporary Admission of Aliens
Ontario	May 2018	Canada-Ontario-Toronto Memorandum of Understanding on Immigration
	April 2018	Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement – Amending Agreement 2018
	November 2017	Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement – General Provisions 2017
	November 2017	Annex A: Provincial Nominees 2017
	November 2017	Annex B: Foreign Workers 2017

	April 2018	Annex C: French-Speaking Immigrants 2018
	April 2018	Annex D: Partnership with Municipalities 2018
	April 2018	Annex E: International Students 2018
	June 2015	Canada-Ontario Agreement on Foreign Workers
	May 2015	Canada-Ontario Agreement on Provincial Nominees
	November 2005	Canada-Ontario Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-Campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	November 2005	The Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement
	November 2005	Immigration and Settlement in Ontario
	September 2006	Canada-Ontario-Toronto Memorandum of Understanding on Immigration and Settlement
	May 2008	Temporary Foreign Workers in Ontario
	April 2004	Letter of Intent with respect to a Canada-Ontario Immigration Agreement
	March 2004	Canada-Ontario Memorandum of Understanding on Information Sharing
Manitoba	November 2005	Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-Campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	October 2003	Canada-Manitoba Memorandum of Understanding on a Pilot Project to Issue Work Permits for International Students
	June 2003	Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement
	November 2002	MOU on the Private Refugee Sponsorship Assistance Program
Saskatchewan	April 2006	Canada-Saskatchewan Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	May 2005	Canada-Saskatchewan Immigration Agreement
	May 2004	Canada-Saskatchewan Memorandum of Understanding on Post-Graduation Employment for Foreign Students
Alberta	May 2007	Agreement for Canada-Alberta Cooperation on Immigration
	December 2004	Amendment to the Memorandum of Understanding between Citizenship and Immigration Canada and Alberta Human Resources and Employment on Sponsorship
	September 2003	Canada-Alberta Memorandum of Understanding on Information Sharing
British Columbia	April 2015	Canada-British Columbia Immigration Agreement
	April 2010	Canada-British Columbia Immigration Agreement
	April 2006	Canada-British Columbia Memorandum of Understanding on the Off-campus Work Permit Program for International Students
	June 2004	Amendment to the Agreement for Canada-British Columbia Co-Operation on Immigration, 2004
	April 2004	Agreement for Canada-British Columbia Co-Operation on Immigration

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- ¹¹ Mukhtar, M., Dean, Jennifer., Wilson, K., Ghassemi, E., Helen Wilson, D. 2016. "But Many of these Problems are About Funds...: The Challenges Immigrant Settlement Agencies (ISAs) Encounter in a Suburban Setting in Ontario, Canada." *International Migration and Integration*. 17: 389-408.
- ¹² There is a lack of publicly available data and research available on secondary migration in Canada. IRCC does not have a reliable database that includes this information.
- ¹³ The Canada Ontario Immigration Agreement concluded in 2010. Ontario's share of immigration funding is sufficiently substantial that any decline in funding following the completing of this agreement would have a notable effect on overall funding. Moreover, the decline in 2010 coincided with the election of the Conservative Party and forming a majority government in 2011.
- ¹⁴ This funding formula is not well understood by settlement practitioners working in SPOs. Our collaborating partners at AAISA and EMCN were un able to articulate how this formula works or to even provide an explanation with a specific example.
- ¹⁵ McGrath, S and McGrath, I. (2013) Funding Matters: The Maze of Settlement Funding in Canada and the Impact of Refugee Services. *Canadian Journal for Urban Research*. 22 (1).
- ¹⁶ Alberta has been included in the Prairie Region comparison because that is the regional category they are included in for IRCC funding allocations.
- ¹⁷ Data compilation and graph provided by Dr. Robert MacDonald, The King's University
- ¹⁸ Ibid
- ¹⁹ Neudorf, Eric. (2016). "Key Informant Perspectives on the Government of Canada's Modernized Approach to Immigrant Settlement". *Canadian Ethnic Studies*. 48(3).
- ²⁰ Jennifer Braun and Dominique Clément. *Funding Immigration and Refugee Settlement in Canada* (Vancouver: Affiliation of Multicultural Societies and Service Agencies, 2018).
- ²¹ Jennifer Braun and Dominique Clément. *Funding Immigration and Refugee Settlement in Canada* (Vancouver: Affiliation of Multicultural Societies and Service Agencies, 2018).
- ²² Neudorf, Eric. (2016). "Key Informant Perspectives on the Government of Canada's Modernized Approach to Immigrant Settlement". *Canadian Ethnic Studies*. 48(3).

²³ For example, the funding received for the COIA agreement, their recently updated federal-provincial-municipal agreement on immigration, the Office for New Torontonians in City Hall, and the significant influx of provincial funding for settlement in 2017 (see Braun and Clément report).

²⁴ Sophia Lowe, Ted Richmond, John Shields (2016). *Settling on Austerity: ISAs, Immigrant Communities and Neoliberal Restructuring*. Alternate Routes Journal