


**Oasis Resource Management**

**Immigrations | Lifestyle**

APRIL 2022



**Immigrate to the  
world's greatest country  
which holds zillions of  
cultures and creations  
— CANADA**

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## Editor's Note

Canada, a flourishing, growing, and marking country which leaves no space for the opportunities to be distributed and equated among the entire world! Thus, you can also take hands off your luck and plan to immigrate in this developmental nation. Oasis Resource Management has brought you this Canadian version providing the people with more informative matter and structure that elaborates the best possibilities of getting a flight to your dream country with your loved ones. We are initiating the new milestones of immigration excellence that we hold for decades. We have taken different measures and methods of migrating to one of the finest and fittest provinces of the Canada with the rays of hope to have a better future in the coming year. The magazine is designed to familiarize you with the new Canadian immigration trends through study, work, investment, and tourism. We got the latest news around the world, and much more to help you get through your aimed dreams. Thus, keep in tune with Oasis to remain updated and informed on all pertaining affairs related to migration and visas abroad. Moreover, to get benefitted from Oasis Resource Management's unbeatable services contact us and make your future much brighter!

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“Oasis, helping you get through the hurdles in immigration...”

# CANADA



## ABOUT CANADA

Canada, A name that we widely hear from people across the globe. It's not just another country but has become an emotion for many people who dream to settle and live aboard. Despite Canada's great size, it is one of the world's most sparsely populated countries. This fact is coupled with the grandeur of its landscape which has been central to the sense of Canadian national identity. As expressed by the Dublin-born writer Anna Brownell Jameson, "the seemingly interminable line of trees before you; the boundless wilderness around you; the mysterious depths amid the multitudinous foliage, where foot of man hath never penetrated...the solitude in which we proceeded mile after mile, no human being, no human dwelling within sight."

## HISTORY OF CANADA

Canada is officially bilingual in English and French, reflecting the country's history as ground once contested by two of Europe's great powers. The word Canada is derived from the Huron-Iroquois kanata, meaning a village or settlement. In the 16th century, French explorer Jacques Cartier used the name Canada to refer to the area around the settlement that is now Quebec City. Later, Canada was used as a synonym for New France, which, from 1534 to 1763, included all the French possessions along the St. Lawrence River and the

Great Lakes. In 1776, loyalist refugees from American war of independence came settling in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario. Again in **1800s**, Immigration picked up and thousands of newcomers from England, Scotland and Ireland arrive each year. Followed by it **1867**, British North America Act unites Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the 'Dominion of Canada'. However, in 1947 Canada was declared to be of equal status with Great Britain within the Commonwealth and further become a founder member of NATO. Newfoundland, until then a British dominion, becomes a province of Canada. Then it was ruled by Pierre Trudeau, Liberal party in late nineteen but then went in the hands of Kim Campbell headed conservative party. The present politics came again in the hands of Liberals under Justin Trudeau, the son for former prime minister Pierre Trudeau, return to power with a large win over the Conservatives.

## PEOPLE

*Canada contains a mixture of diverse national and cultural groups. At the time of Canada's first census, in 1871, about half the population was British and nearly one-third was French. Since that time the proportion of Canadians of British and French ancestry has dropped to about one-fourth each, as fewer people have immigrated from the United Kingdom and France and considerably more have arrived from other countries in Europe, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. Because immigrant groups have tended to settle in particular locales, they generally have retained their cultural identity. For example, Ukrainians largely migrated to the Prairie Provinces, where the land and climate were similar to their homeland, and many Dutch settled on the flat, fertile farmland of southwestern Ontario, where they practiced fruit and vegetable growing as they had done in the Netherlands. Many Chinese, Portuguese, Greeks, and Italians have settled in specific sections of large cities, particularly Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver.*

## ECONOMY

Canada's economy is highly developed and one of the largest in the world. In 2020, the country's annual gross domestic product (GDP) was \$1.64 trillion in current USD, according to the latest available World Bank data. That made Canada the world's ninth-largest economy. Canada is the world's second-largest country by land area and has its 10th-largest economy. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's Liberal Party managed to win a third mandate in a September 2021 snap election aimed at enlarging its position in parliament. Although his plurality increased, Trudeau failed to achieve a majority and was forced to form another minority government. Canada's market-oriented economic system closely resembles that of the United States. Leading sectors include automotive and other manufactures, forest products, minerals, and petroleum. Because approximately three-quarters of Canada's exports are to the United States, the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) that entered into force in 2020 is vital to Canada's flourishing economy.



## CULTURE

Canadian culture is a mixture of British, French, and American influences, all of which blend and sometimes compete in every aspect of cultural life, from filmmaking and writing to cooking and playing sports. Other peoples have added distinctive elements to this mixture: for example, Canada's large foreign-born population is evident in the splendid and varied restaurants (notably South Asian) that line Toronto's Yonge Street, Vancouver's Chinese population has given that city a tradition of folk opera and puppetry that rival those found in China, Italian is widely spoken in the coffeehouses of Montreal, and Canada's indigenous peoples are finding a growing voice through a broad range of fine and folk arts. Because Canada is so diverse historically and ethnically, there is no single national culture; the melting-pot ideal of the neighbouring United States is translated in Canada as something of a stew, with distinctive flavours from the hundreds of influences that make up the larger Canadian culture.



## TOURISM

Canada is a large, diverse country with a lot going for it, but most tourists are drawn to a few of the things like **Nature** which is Canada's one of the most attractive point. It is the world, full of picturesque forests, mountains, and lakes that make it a fantastic place for camping, hiking, or just wandering around and admiring. Another best to be explored is the **Winter Sports**. Canada's snowy climate and mountainous geography has produced no shortage of must-visit parks and resorts for anyone interested in skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or any other activity best enjoyed in the cold. Apart from these the **cities** in Canada are large, modern, and advanced that anyone with a taste for urban life will be able to appreciate.



# Immigration Impact On Economy Of Canada



Migration takes many forms internationally especially in Canada and Australia who rely largely on migration to fill gaps in their labour markets and meet a number of demographic developments, especially in Canada, in part to offset low fertility rates, an aging population, a growing elderly dependency ratio, a shrinking labour force and high out-migration rates.

The impact of migration on societies is confusing but it is the fact that migrants add value to economies. Like in Canada, where immigrants are admitted under all programs are far more likely to start businesses than their Canadian counterparts, a key component for economic growth. Economic immigrants include employees as well as employers. They mostly become permanent residents when they immigrate to Canada. Not included in this class are the many temporary workers who contribute to Canada's economy.



# Role Of Migrants in Building & Making Of Canada

Migrants are one of the curial part of this country. It bring talent, innovation, family members and financial investments to Canada. They also enrich the country's culture, heritage and opportunities. Technological progress, productivity and economic growth all benefit from these newcomers. Studies show that they have little to no negative impacts on wages for other workers in the country. The 2016 census identifies 2,994,130 economic immigrants in Canada. This represents about half of the total of 5,703,615 immigrants counted in that survey.

Economic immigration helps ensure that Canada's population and labour forces continue to grow. Canada has an aging population and low fertility rates (i.e., the number of children born per woman). One in five Canadians is foreign-born, the highest rate among the G7 countries. Immigrants make up about 71 per cent of Canada's population growth. In 2018-19, Canada's population growth rate was 1.4 per cent, the highest among the G7 countries. Immigration was the source of most of that increase. By the year 2040, immigrants will likely drive all of Canada's population growth. Economic immigrants are generally younger than the Canadian-born population. Because of this, economic immigration lessens the aging of Canada's labour force. In 1971, Canada had 6.6 people of working age for each senior citizen. By 2012, the worker-to-retiree ratio dropped to 4.2 to 1. Projections put the ratio at 2 to 1 by 2036, when five million Canadians are set to retire.

Still over 80% of Canada's population growth is from immigration. Between January and March of 2020, 82% of Canada's population growth came from immigration. A new Statistics Canada study finds that Canada's population grew by 76,000 in the first three months of 2020, with 82% of the growth coming from immigration. Canada's population now stands at just under 38 million people.

The Statistics Canada study expects that COVID-19 will have an even bigger impact on Canada's permanent and temporary resident levels between April and the end of June of 2020. Given how dependent Canada is on immigration to fuel its population growth, we can expect weaker population growth to be reported in Statistics Canada's next quarterly study.

## What Makes Canada A “Unique Yet Unifying Experience”?

Canada is home to varied unique features which together make this country worth the lifetime experience. We called it Unique Yet Unifying because despite its off-track aspects the country still abodes various cultures coming throughout the globe and growing it as a unified whole. Here let's look for its features which separates this country from others.

### The Country's Unrivalled Scenery

Known for its beautiful scenery, Canada is home to majestic mountain ranges, sparkling blue lakes and vast stretches of pristine forest. You certainly won't have a lack of breathtaking views and beautiful walks while visiting Canada. Famous for The Rockies, a mountain range spanning British Colombia and Alberta, Canada has diverse landscapes, perfect for hiking, skiing, canoeing and many other outdoor activities. Try unforgettable experiences like whale watching, swimming with polar bears, watching the northern lights and taking a day trip to Niagara Falls.



### It's Assorted Climate

Canada caters for both skiing and surfing with its varied weather conditions. Some regions experience freezing climates with heavy snow in places like Quebec, British Colombia or Banff. Other cities like Montreal, Vancouver, Calgary and Toronto can have the four distinct seasons of spring, summer, autumn and winter. The country is huge and so conditions vary greatly depending on the province.

### The Cosmopolitan Cities

Canada is the second-largest country in the world, after Russia, with both rural and urban attractions. So, if the countryside isn't for you, take your pick of the many buzzing cities such as Vancouver, Toronto and Calgary which all sit within the top ten on the Global Livability Index 2019.



Each city has its own charm, such as Montreal which hosts the world's largest Jazz festival, taking place within the city streets. Alternatively, you can watch a play at the Winter Garden Theatre in Toronto where flowers bloom overhead. You can even attend a maple syrup festival or visit a maple farm to find out about the history and production of this famous product. Whether you want an inner or outer city experience, Canada has it all.

**The Melting Pot**

You might be surprised to find English and French language on TV, packaging and the radio in some parts of Canada. As a bilingual country, the official languages are English and French. Almost a quarter of the population speaks French, with a large proportion living in Quebec. Yet several other languages are also spoken in Canada such as Arabic, Mandarin, Cantonese, Punjabi and indigenous dialects.

This multiculturalism in Canada is now firmly part of the country's identity, forming a national policy, allowing for the integration of many different cultures. So, international students in Canada can feel part of an already diverse society, experiencing different traditions, perspectives and ways of life.

**High Quality of Life**

With low crime rates and peaceful politics, Canada sets the bar high for peaceful living. Ranking above average for health, well-being, income, education, quality of life and health, it's not hard to see why Canada is so attractive to international students. Another attractive quality is the country's reputation for being safe and secure. In fact, Canada scored 9.1 out of ten for security in the Better Life Index. These factors, in addition to a

strong economy, allow for a high standard of living.

Canada has a reputation for being accepting and welcoming to newcomers. Immigrants, for example, are offered support when finding a job and help with their language skills, reflecting the compassionate values of the population and government.

**World-renowned Education System**

Leading the way for many countries, 91 per cent of Canadians have completed upper-secondary education. This is well above the global OECD average of 78 per cent. The country has both public and private schools, as well as many world-leading universities. For example, three Canadian institutions fall within the world's top 50:

- \* University of Toronto (25th)
- \* McGill University (31st)
- \* University of British Colombia (45th)

Degrees from Canadian universities are well-respected across the globe, meaning that qualifications will be widely recognised, no matter where you choose to go next. Unlike Australia, New Zealand and the UK, Canadian degrees generally take four years to complete instead of three, depending on the university.

**Study in Canada**

Canada is consistently ranked as one of the best countries in the world, and it is currently the best country in the world in terms of quality of life. Study in Canada will provide you with a globally recognised education from some of the world's best educators and academics.

Choose to study in Canada, and you'll have the opportunity to encounter vastly different cultural and natural experiences - from the ski slopes of British Columbia to the prairie province of Manitoba, with cities such as Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver and Quebec famously friendly, tolerant and multicultural.

Occupying the northern half of the North American continent, Canada is known for its natural beauty - few nations in the world can boast anything close to its wealth of forests, lakes and mountains - and for its multicultural diversity. The country has official bilingual status, with English and French used concurrently in government and official documents.

It's also known for its sparse population (despite being the world's second-largest country, it has a population smaller than that of just one US state, California) and for its harsh winters. In some parts of Canada, snow covers the ground for almost half the year - but you're unlikely to find any Canadian universities in those regions!

**Top universities in Canada**

Canada has a well-established position among the world's leading study destinations. The most popular Canadian provinces for international students are Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec, which between them are home to many of the top universities in Canada.

For those looking to study at an elite university in one of the world's most developed nations, applying to study in Canada can be an attractive option. A total of 26 universities in Canada feature in the QS World University Rankings® 2019, of which three are in the world's top 50, with 11 more making the world's top 300 - a feat matched only by a handful of other nations.

The two highest Canadian entries are the University of Toronto (28th) and McGill University (33rd), located in Toronto and Montréal respectively (the two largest cities in Canada). Also ranked within the global top 220 are the University of Alberta, McMaster University, Université de Montréal, the University of Waterloo, and Western University.

## Higher education in Canada

Undergraduate degrees in Canada can take either three or four years to complete, depending on the university. Postgraduate degrees last between one and three years to complete, depending on the type of degree. Different types of higher education providers in Canada include: universities (which carry out research and provide both undergraduate and postgraduate degrees), community colleges and technical, applied arts or applied science schools (which grant certificates, diplomas, associate's degrees and bachelor's degrees).

As universities in Canada are managed by provincial governments, you'll find there will be slight differences in how education is carried out. Quebec, in particular, is markedly different to the rest of Canada, with different term times and length of study. For instance, students finish secondary school a year early and must take a mandatory pre-university General and Vocational College (CEGEP) course, essentially eliminating the freshman year of university. Check with your chosen institutions for specific details.

Oasis Resource management is the one stop solution for all your international study needs. Our experts have a command on education opportunities worldwide. Our core activity lies in assisting students to make the right choice with regard to pursuing education in overseas educational institutions. We provide information regarding higher education in various countries such as UK, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Ireland, France, Germany, Dubai, Switzerland, Malaysia and many more.



Canada is an absolute heaven for the immigrants looking to live, work, study or settle aboard for the better life and opportunities. Immigrants from all parts of the world travel to and get settled in Canada on a permanent basis. Canada not only provides the outstanding facilities and ideal settings for the people coming here to live and work, it also offers one of the most organized immigration systems along with the flexible immigration rules in the interest of applicants.

### Temporary Foreign Worker program

It's a permit for Canadian employers to employ foreigners to fill the gap of labour and skills deficiencies if there are no Canadian Citizens or Permanent Residents available.

Canadian employers may also find competent foreign workers already in Canada, these are workers who are about to complete their contract, or they have an open work permit.

The employer will organize the employee's Compensation benefits and coverage of their medical, make sure that the work condition and time limits are complied with and verify Social Insurance Number.



Two of the main programs through which work permits are issued are the

**Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) :-**

The TFWP offers work permits for candidates whose employers obtain a positive Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA). A positive LMIA confirms there is a need for a foreign worker to fill the job at hand and that no Canadian worker is available to do the job.

**The International Mobility Program (IMP) :-**

IMP work permits do not require a positive LMIA. They do require the employer to submit an employment offer under their employer portal.

**Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA)**

As a business, you may need to request a Labor Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) before you can contract a remote specialist or get preapproval to contract an extensive number of laborers. A positive LMIA will demonstrate that there is a requirement for the remote laborer to fill the occupation you offer and that there is no Canadian specialist accessible to carry out the employment.

**Open Work Permit**

An open work permit in Canada is a work permit that is not job-specific. Because it is not job-specific, you will not need:

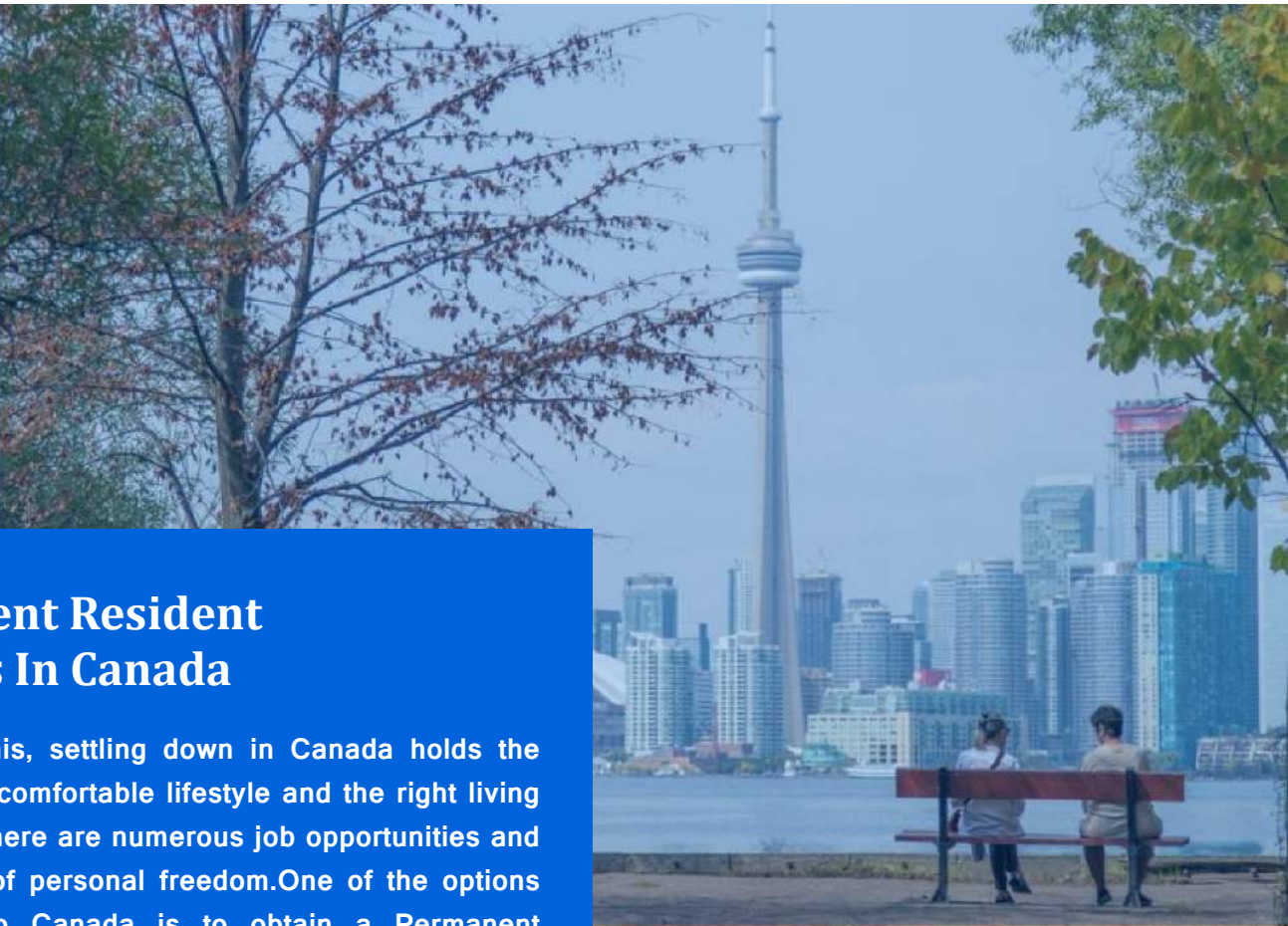
- An authorization from Employment and Social Development Canada (known as a Labour Market Impact Assessment, or LMIA), or
- Proof that an employer has submitted the Offer of Employment form, and
- Paid the employer compliance fee to Citizenship and Immigration Canada when you apply for your work permit.

In most cases, you will have to pay the open work permit holder fee at the same time you pay the work permit fee.

**Global Talent Stream**

In this stream skilled workers can expect their Canada work permits and Canada visa applications processed within two weeks. The program was launched on June 12, 2017, with Quebec unveiling its version of the program on September 11, 2017. GTS forms part of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program.

A key element of the Global Talent Stream is that registered employers will need to commit to creating jobs for Canadians and transferring knowledge to Canadian workers, under a Labour Market Benefits Plan.



**Permanent Resident Methods In Canada**

Apart from this, settling down in Canada holds the promise of a comfortable lifestyle and the right living conditions. There are numerous job opportunities and the promise of personal freedom. One of the options to migrate to Canada is to obtain a Permanent Resident (PR) visa. With a PR visa, you will be given permanent resident status. The validity of a PR visa is five years which can later be renewed.

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), Canada's federal immigration authority, admits 300,000 immigrants to Canada annually, mainly under the Economic Class and the Family Reunification Class.

**The Economic Class**

It is for professionals and skilled workers who wish to pursue permanent residence in Canada must demonstrate a strong likelihood to become economically settled in Canada. This is why the main selection factors of all economic programs are suitable education, work experience in a high-demand occupation and language abilities under one of Canada's official languages.

IRCC manages Canada's federal skilled worker immigration programs using the [Express Entry system](#).

In addition, the Economic Class includes various business and investment-based programs. Some business immigration programs offer permanent admission to Canada such as the Quebec Immigrant Investor Program (QIIP), Quebec Entrepreneur program, Quebec Self-Employed, the Federal Immigrant Investor Venture Capital (IIVC) Program and the Federal Start-Up Visa program.



Meanwhile, the **Provincial Nominee Entrepreneur programs** follow a two-step process to permanent residence: applicants are first selected or nominated by a province if they meet program requirements; based on that selection or nomination, they may apply to Citizenship and Immigration Canada for permanent residence.

Wealthy business immigrants may also buy or establish a new business in Canada and qualify for a temporary work visa, under federal 'owner-operator' policies. After a period of time, qualified applicants may become eligible to submit an application for permanent residence under a provincial nominee class program, or under the Express Entry system.

## The Family Class

Under the family reunification class, current sponsorship policies promote the reunion in Canada of Canadian citizens and permanent residents with their close relatives.

IRCC has created a special visa for parents and grandparents who wish to visit their loved ones, called Parents and Grandparents Super Visa. This is a multi-entry visitor visa valid for 10 years which allows the holder to stay in Canada for up to two years without having to exit the country.

## Express Entry Visa

Under this system, applicants who meet basic criteria submit an online profile to the Express Entry pool, known as an expression of interest, under one of the 3 federal Canada immigration programs: the federal skilled worker program, federal skilled trades, the Canadian experience class, or a participating provincial nominee immigration program.

The profiles of candidates in the pool are ranked against each other, under a Comprehensive Ranking System. The highest-ranked candidates are considered for an invitation to apply for permanent residence under regular draws. Candidates who receive an invitation to apply must quickly submit a full application, within a relatively short delay. The government aims to process cases in only 6-months.

## Federal Skilled Worker Program

Federal Skilled Worker Program in Canada is for applicants who have skilled work experience. Skilled work includes:

- Managerial jobs (skill type 0)
- Professional jobs (skill level A)
- Technical jobs and skilled trades (skill level B)

If you are not sure which skilled work experience you have, we can help you with that, this is what we are here for, to make it easy for you. Aside from the skilled work experience, the two other minimum requirements for this program are language ability and education.

The Selection Factors of Federal Skilled Worker Program in Canada

- Age
- Education
- Work experience
- Whether you have a valid job offer (arranged employment in Canada)
- English and/or French language skills
- Adaptability (how well you can settle in Canada)

These factors are a 100-point base grid that is used to assess the eligibility of the applicant. You only need 67 points to qualify for the program.

## CEC – Canadian Experience Class

Canadian Experience Class program is for applicants who have Canadian work experience or have worked in Canada before and want to become a Permanent Resident.

Minimum Requirements for Canadian Experience Class to be qualified, you must

1. Meet the required language level for each of the language ability or skill:
  1. Writing
  2. Reading
  3. Listening
  4. Speaking
2. At least **1 year** of full-time work experience in the skilled trade or industry **within the 3 years** before applying
3. Your work experience was from working legally in Canada

Work experience means:

1. Managerial jobs (skill level 0)
2. Professional jobs (skill type A)
3. Technical jobs (skill type B)

# Federal Skilled Trades Program

Federal Skilled Trades Program is for skilled workers who would like to become Permanent Residents based on being qualified in a specific skilled trade or industry.

## Minimum Requirements for Federal Skilled Trades Program

To be qualified, you must:

Meet the required language level for each of the language ability or skill

- Writing
- Reading
- Listening
- Speaking

1. At least **2 years** of full-time work experience in the skilled trade or industry **within the 5 years** before applying
2. Meet the requirements of the job in which the skilled trade or industry is found in the National Occupational Classification (NOC), except when you need a certificate of qualification
3. A valid job offers from a Canadian Employer for at least **1 year** or you have a certificate of qualification from Canadian provincial, territorial or federal authority
4. Education is not required for the Federal Skilled Trades Program.

# Provincial Nominee Program

Canada offers nearly 80 different Provincial Nominee Program or PNP which have their individual eligibility requirements. The PNP program allows provinces to meet their individual immigration needs by helping them fill jobs that are in demand and meet labor shortages in their province.



Most PNPs require applicants to have some connection to the province. They should have either worked earlier in that province or studied there. Or they should have a job offer from an employer in the province for a job visa. However, there are some PNPs which require no previous connection to the province you are applying for, you can apply directly to the PNP program of that province.

The provinces include;

1. Alberta
2. British Columbia
3. Manitoba
4. New Brunswick
5. Newfoundland and Labrador
6. Nova Scotia
7. Ontario
8. Prince Edward Island
9. Saskatchewan
10. Yukon

The Provincial Nominee Program in Canada program is for workers who:

- \* Has the skills, education, and work experience which will contribute to the economy of a province or territory
- \* Would want to live in that province, and
- \* Has an interest in becoming a Permanent Resident



Note that every province or territory has its own streams or immigration programs and requirements, for example:

- \* Students
- \* Business people
- \* Skilled workers
- \* Semi-skilled workers

## Atlantic Immigration Pilot

The pilot assists employers in Atlantic Canada to hire foreign skilled workers who would like to immigrate to Atlantic Canada and international graduates who intend to stay in Atlantic Canada once they graduate.

The Atlantic Immigration Pilot is a route to permanent residence for skilled foreign workers and international graduates who would like to work and reside in one of Canada's 4 Atlantic Provinces: Newfoundland & Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

The Provincial Nominee Program in Canada is an employer-driven program intended to assist employers in Atlantic Canada to employ eligible

applicants for jobs they have been incapable to meet locally.To immigrate to Atlantic Canada through the pilot, you should be a fresh graduate of a publicly funded institution in Atlantic Canada or a skilled worker who meets the requirements.

There are 3 programs in the pilot that employers can employ you through. You might be eligible for more than 1 program, but you can only apply through 1.

For all 3 programs, you must demonstrate evidence that you meet the language, education and work experience conditions and that you come up with sufficient money to sustain you and your family when you arrive in Canada.

In this program you should:

- \* Have a degree, diploma or other credentials from a publicly funded institution in an Atlantic province
- \* Have resided in an Atlantic province for a minimum of 16 months in the 2 years before obtaining your degree, diploma or credential
- \* Take a language test to demonstrate you can converse in English or French
- \* Demonstrate you can provide for yourself and your family when you arrive in Canada

Work experience is not needed for international graduates hired via the Atlantic Immigration Pilot.

## Atlantic High-Skilled Program

In this program you should:

- \* Have labored in management, professional or technical/skilled job for a minimum of one year
- \* Have at least a Canadian high school diploma or comparable education
- \* Take a language test to demonstrate you are able to converse in English or French

Show you can provide for yourself and your family when you arrive in Canada

## Atlantic Intermediate-Skilled Program

In this program you should:

- \* Have worked in a job that needs a high school education and/or job-specific training for a minimum of one year
- \* Have at least a Canadian high school diploma or comparable education
- \* Take a language test to demonstrate you are able to converse in English or French

Show you can provide for yourself and your family when you arrive in Canada

## Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot

The Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot is a community-driven program. It's intended to distribute the advantages of economic immigration to smaller communities by establishing a pathway to permanent residence for skilled foreign workers who would like to work and reside in one of the participating communities.

## Atlantic International Graduate Program

## Canada Immigration Minister Reported, Express Entry Draws For Skilled Workers Can Be Resumed In -Near Term

Sean Fraser when asked about Express entry system, replied draws would resume “in the near term” and said that he was looking into how to make this system more flexible.

While the immigration minister said there was no announcement on when CEC draws would resume, but he suggested that they would return “in the near future” and that Express Entry would start to look more normal in the coming years.

“We do need to resume, in the near future, draws for federal skilled workers,” Fraser said. “If you actually look at the immigration levels plan over the next couple of years the balance is shifting back and by year three... a record number of federal skilled workers, including through the Canadian Experience Class, will be welcomed to Canada.

Fraser also said he was looking to add more flexibility to the Express Entry system. He suggested that Express Entry could be used to respond to short-term needs including welcoming people into smaller communities, sectors in high demand, and “people who are coming from a particular region that has the kind of educational institutions that will train the workers we need in strategically important sectors.”

Fraser had previously hinted that occupation specific express entry system could be a possibility in the future in a meeting with Canadian immigration lawyers.

Expanding pathways to permanent residence for international students and temporary foreign workers through Express Entry is one of Fraser's priorities list. Since taking office in the fall, Fraser has already made the Atlantic immigration program permanent which was one of the other items on the list.

### Current Status Of Express Entry System

Since September 2021, Canada has only been inviting PNP candidates to apply through the Express Entry system. Fraser has said on multiple occasions that the pause in CEC, FSWP, and FSTP draws is temporary, while IRCC deals with the pandemic-related applications backlog.

As of February 1, about 64,890 FSWP and CEC candidates are waiting for decisions on their immigration applications. The 2022-2024 immigration plan is calling for fewer Express Entry immigrants this year than there are in the backlog. In 2022, Canada is expecting to admit 55,900 immigrants through EE not including PNP candidates. The following year, Canada is currently slated to welcome 75,750 Express Entry immigrants.

By 2024, Canada is expecting to welcome a record number of 111,500 immigrants through Express Entry. Fraser will table the next immigration levels plan for 2023-2025 in the fall of this year. By then, the targets for 2023 onward could change.

## Canada Has An \$85 Million Budget To Make Sure You Get Your Work Permit Faster

Canada is slowly beginning to clear its mounting backlog of immigration applications, giving priority to work permits. At a recent meeting with the Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration, Canada's Immigration Minister Sean Fraser reiterated his earlier assurance of improving processing times for work permits.

According to reports, Fraser said that Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) would use its \$85 million budget to reduce processing times - made worse by the pandemic.

Fraser had previously announced that service standards for work permits, study permits, proof of citizenship, and permanent residence card renewals would return to normal by the end of 2022.

While the funds would be used to develop tools such as electronic application systems and online application trackers, IRCC Assistant Deputy Minister Daniel Mills clarified that this might not necessarily improve processing times for permanent resident applications yet.

Standard processing time for work permits submitted outside of Canada is 60 days, except for International Experience Canada (IEC) work permits, which take 56 days. Work permit extensions submitted in Canada take up to 120 days for processing.

the backlog in Canada's immigration services topped 1.8 million - including applications from future citizens, permanent residents, international students, temporary workers, and visitors. As of February 1, IRCC has more than 85,000 work permit applications pending.

On January 31, Minister Fraser announced that Canada is planning to make 147,000 PR decisions in the first quarter of 2022—double that from the same period in 2021.

Canada had nearly 900,000 job openings this past November, according to a report by Statistics Canada and immigration has long been the country's strategy to support labour market growth.

The country plans to welcome more than 1.3 million new immigrants to the country over the next three years to help its economy recover from COVID-19 and to drive future growth.



## Canada Government Has Recently Announced Upcoming Immigration Levels Plan For Years 2022-2024.

From past few years Canada is taking up prior plans for immigration scales to set future goals. It is increasing immigration targets yet again. It will look to welcome almost 432,000 new immigrants this year instead of its initial plan to welcome 411,000 newcomers.

The announced plan for coming three years is as followed;

2022: 431,645 permanent residents

2023: 447,055 permanent residents

2024: 451,000 permanent residents

Immigration Minister Sean Fraser explained “This levels plan is a balance of needs for our country and our international obligations. It focuses on attracting skilled workers who will contribute to Canada's economy and tackle the labour shortage, while recognizing the importance of family reunification, and helping the world's most vulnerable populations through refugee resettlement. Our focus remains on supporting our economic resurgence through increased retention of newcomers in regions with real economic, labour and demographic challenges. I'm proud of what Canada has achieved thus far, and I want wait to see how newcomers will continue to make Canada a top destination of choice.”

In 2022, 56% of new immigrants will arrive under economic class pathways such as Express Entry, the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP), and the Temporary to Permanent Residence (TR2PR) stream that was available in 2021.

The PNP will be the main admissions program for economic class immigrants with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) looking to land 83,500 newcomers via the PNP in 2022. IRCC has cut Express Entry admissions in half for this year but aims to return to normal Express Entry admissions levels by 2024 when it targets the arrival of 111,500 Express Entry immigrants then.

The levels plan seems to suggest that IRCC is temporarily reducing Express Entry admissions so it can accommodate admissions under the TR2PR program. IRCC is looking to land 40,000 immigrants in 2022 and the final 32,000 immigrants by 2023 under the TR2PR stream.

In the meantime, Express Entry draws are continuing on a biweekly basis and IRCC is processing Express Entry applications. In addition, most of Canada's provinces and territories operate the PNP and PNP invitations have been ongoing since the start of the pandemic.

The family class will comprise 24 per cent of admissions targets in 2022, with 80,000 set to arrive under the Spouses, Partners, and Children Program, and 25,000 set to arrive under the Parents and Grandparents Program (PGP). IRCC has increased its PGP admissions target slightly, by 1,500 additional spots, compared with its previous plan.

The remaining 20 per cent of immigrants will arrive under refugee and humanitarian programs. This is an increase of about 5 percentage points compared to Canada's last immigration levels plan, and it is likely a function of Canada looking to resettle 40,000 Afghan refugees over the coming years. The higher refugee and humanitarian intake will result in economic and family class immigration comprising a smaller share than usual, however both those classes will account for a higher share of Canada's newcomers in 2023 and 2024, as Canada looks to reduce its refugee and humanitarian intake once it completes its Afghan resettlement operation.

### Immigration plan for following years-

Immigration Class	2022	2023	2024
Economic	241,850	253,000	267,750
Family	105,000	109,500	113,000
Refugee	76,545	74,055	62,500
Humanitarian	8,250	10,500	7,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>431,645</b>	<b>447,055</b>	<b>451,000</b>

Canada's main immigration law, the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA), states the Canadian government must announce its immigration plan by November 1 each year when Parliament is sitting. However, a levels plan announcement did not take place last year due to the Canadian government holding an election in September.

The levels plan guides Canada's immigration system. It outlines the number of immigrants Canada will look to welcome under its various federal, provincial, and territorial programs. IRCC and the provinces and territories then adjust their operations based on the plan to ensure they are able to attract, settle, integrate, and retain the targeted levels of newcomers set to arrive.

# Canada's Immigration Backlog Increased To 1.84 Million; Here's The Insights

IRCC provided its latest inventory data of applications submitted by various sources like PR applicants, international students, temporary workers, and visitors.

## Data Reporting

The data represents the number of persons currently awaiting processing by IRCC. Permanent residence inventory data is from March 15 and temporary residence inventory data is from March 17. The reason for the difference is when IRCC provided the March 15 temporary residence data initially, the “visitor record” data was missing. As IRCC does not keep snapshots of their inventory, except when requested, it was not possible for the media representatives to verify the March 15 visitor record data. The March 17 temporary residence data was provided when requested.

## Where has IRCC made progress since last month?

Significant progress is being made on CEC and FSWP applications. There are just 10,400 CEC persons left to be processed, which suggests IRCC could wind down this backlog by the spring. Meanwhile, tremendous progress is being made on FSWP applications. In the last two weeks, IRCC has processed more FSWP applicants than it did over a seven-month period in 2021. The department processed 4,000 FSWP persons between February 28 and March 15. At this current rate, the department could also wind down the FSWP backlog in the second half of this year.The family class inventory has shown some progress in the Parents and Grandparents Program (PGP), as well as the humanitarian and compassionate category. Although there was some growth in the spouses, partners, children and other categories, Immigration Minister Sean Fraser has said that processing standards for new applications are back to the 12-month standard. The government offers a tool for spousal sponsorship applicants to monitor their application status.

## Express Entry Inventory

Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Federal Skilled Worker Program (EE)	41,336	49,751	-8,415
Canadian Experience Class (EE)	10,388	15,139	-4,751
Provincial/Territorial Nominees (EE)	36,590 (EE) + 34,621 (No EE)	68,682 (EE + No EE)	+2,529
Federal Skilled Trades Program (EE)	589	805	-216
Grand total	123,524	134,337	-10,813

## Family Class Immigration

Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
FCH-Family relations - H&C	3,320	3,350	-30
Parents and Grandparents	35,324	36,046	-722
Spouses, partners, children, ther family	55,301 (spouses) + 9,166 (children and other)	62,826	+1,641
Total	103,112	102,222	+890

## Where and why has the backlog grown since February?

As of the end of February 2022, the citizenship inventory is 453,265. This figure includes all prospective, mailroom estimates and unopened electronic applications. IRCC previously reported the backlog for citizenship applicants was standing at about 448,000 on December 31, 2021.

The TR2 PR pathway also saw an increase of about 5,400 applicants. Even though IRCC received all applications for this program between May 6 and November 5, 2021, these applications were saved in a cloud environment and not yet considered part of the inventory, an IRCC spokesperson said in an email to CIC News. The applications were then transferred to the Global Case Management System and counted in the inventory. IRCC received about 91,000 applications in total for the TR2PR program. As of March 15, 35,341 persons were reported in the inventory.

Other permanent residency program inventories that saw significant increases include the paper-based Provincial Nominee Program (PNP), the Caring for Children Program, and the Quebec Skilled Worker Program.

## Permanent Residence

Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Economic Class	230,767	230,573	+194
Family Class	103,112	102,222	+890



Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Humanitarian and Compassionate/Public Policy	27,218	27,436	-218
Permit Holders Class	18	21	-3
Protected Persons	157,552	158,778	-1,226
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>518,667</b>	<b>519,030</b>	<b>-363</b>

Economic Class Immigration

Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 28	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Agri-Food Pilot Program	649	653	N/A	-4
Atlantic Immigration Pilot Programs	2,672	2,577	N/A	+95
Canadian Experience Class (EE)	10,388	12,088	15,139	-4,751
Canadian Experience Class (No EE)	107	84	N/A	+23
Caring For Children Program	17,585	16,316	16,085	+1,500
Federal Self Employed	5,263	5,181	5,396	-133
Federal Skilled Workers (C-50)	190	197	N/A	-7
Federal Skilled Workers (EE)	41,336	45,437	49,751	-8,415
Federal Skilled Workers (Pre C-50)	23	23	N/A	0
High Medical Needs Program	16	15	N/A	+1
Live-in Caregiver Program	1,268	1,328	N/A	-60
Provincial/Territorial Nominees (EE)	36,590	37,484	68,682 (EE + No EE)	-894

Immigration category	Persons as of Mar. 15	Persons as of Feb. 28	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Provincial/Territorial Nominees (No EE)	34,621	32,106	N/A	+2,515
Quebec Entrepreneur	408	416	N/A	-8
Quebec Investor	14,309	13,845	14,117	+464
Quebec Self Employed	121	89	N/A	+32
Quebec Skilled Workers	26,997	26,217	25,263	+1,734
Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot	870	897	N/A	-27
Skilled Trades (EE)	589	632	723	-134
Skilled Trades (No EE)	3	3	N/A	0
Start-up Business	1,421	1,295	N/A	+126
TR to PR	35,341	34,304	29,864	+5,477
Ministerial Instruction Economic Programs	N/A	N/A	5,553	N/A
<b>Total Economic Class</b>	<b>230,767</b>	<b>231,187</b>	<b>230,573</b>	<b>+194</b>

Temporary Residence

TR category	Persons as of Mar. 17	Persons as of Feb. 1	Difference
Study Permit	111,192	112,185	-993
Study Permit Extension	30,533	26,479	+4,054
Temporary Resident Visa	419,243	420,097	-854
Visitor Record	68,528	65,093	+3,435
Work Permit	100,205	85,526	+14,679
Work Permit Extension	142,791	139,218	+3,573
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>872,492</b>	<b>848,598</b>	<b>+23,894</b>

## Major changes since autumn 2021

IRCC has stopped holding Express Entry draws for CEC candidates since the fall of 2021, and for FSWP candidates since December 2020. The reason was to clear the large inventory of applications that caused processing times to increase. Pausing Express Entry draws for these programs means no new applications are coming in for them, allowing officers to process the backlog. IRCC has, however, been holding PNP draws biweekly in record numbers.

Public IRCC suggest that Express Entry draws for FSWP and CEC candidates will resume in 2022, once the backlogs are reduced and the six-month processing standard can resume.

In the 2012 budget, Canada allocated \$85 million to reduce processing times across all IRCC lines of business. Minister Fraser has said this budget will allow Canada to return to processing service standards for study permits, work permits, and permanent resident card renewals by the end of the year.

Canada released the 2022-2024 immigration plans to admit record numbers of newcomers every year for the next three years. The Express Entry targets are significantly reduced for 2022 and 2023 but return to over 110,000 immigrants in 2024.

## Canada Has Welcomed A Huge Number Of Students In 2021, Making New Immigration Records

Canada saw nearly 450,000 new study permits take effect last year, a staggering figure that easily broke the previous all-time record set in 2019. Wherein, prior to the pandemic, Canada saw just over 400,000 new study permits take effect before the figure fell to just over 255,000 in 2020. Last year's total represents a doubling compared to 2015.

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) releases data on a monthly basis of new study permits that take effect. These are new students arriving to Canada as well as foreign nationals already living in Canada who successfully obtain a study permit. Unsurprisingly, the period between July and August saw the most new study permits taking effect, over 200,000 in total, right before the start of the 2021/22 academic year.

IRCC also posts year-end data around the first quarter of each new calendar year. The data is a snapshot of all those with a valid study permit on December 31st. The spike in new study permits taking effect led to Canada's international student population almost fully recovering to the pre-pandemic level. As of December 31st, Canada hosted nearly 622,000 international students. Its international student population stood at nearly 640,000 people in 2019 before the pandemic caused it to fall to some 530,000 foreign students in 2020.

At the start of the pandemic in March 2020, Canada introduced travel restrictions that affected many prospective students who had yet to enter the country. In October 2020, Canada eased these restrictions which allowed the country's international student population to recover and explains why Canada saw a record-breaking level of new foreign students arrive last year. The high level of study permits that took effect last year was due in large part to a double cohort of student arrivals; those who wanted to come to Canada in 2020 but could not due to the pandemic, as well as those who intended to begin their studies in Canada in 2021.

## Why You Should Study In Canada

Another major contributor to the recovery was likely Canada's easing of Post-Graduation Work Permit (PGWP) rules. Prior to the pandemic, IRCC did not allow distance learning to count towards PGWP eligibility, but they have temporarily relaxed this policy until August 31, 2022 to help those who want to go ahead with their Canadian study plans amid the pandemic.

In addition to the prospects of gaining permanent residence, international students report they are drawn by Canada's high quality education, multiculturalism, safety, among other factors. Studying in Canada can also be more affordable than other countries with large international student populations like the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom. Another major benefit of studying in Canada is foreign students are able to work during their studies, which enables them to support themselves financially and gain more work experience.

International students that complete their studies at a Canadian designated learning institution (DLI) are eligible to obtain a PGWP. The PGWP is coveted since it enables international graduates to gain the Canadian work experience they often need to be eligible to apply for permanent residence. DLIs are universities, colleges, and other post-secondary institutions approved by the government to host international students.

India remains by far the leading source country, accounting for nearly 35 per cent of Canada's international student population. China remains in second, followed by France. India's significant share can be largely explained by it having the world's second largest English-speaking population and its large middle class population.

## Steps To Apply In Canadian Universities

The first step to study in Canada is to conduct research on educational programs and DLIs. You then submit your applications to DLIs and if approved, obtain a Letter of Acceptance (LOA). With the LOA, you can go ahead and submit a study permit application to IRCC. IRCC will consider factors such as evidence you have a genuine interest in studying in Canada and the financial means to support your study and living expenses, among other criteria. IRCC also offers the Student Direct Stream (SDS), an expedited study permit pathway to residents of 14 countries, the largest of which are India, China, the Philippines, Pakistan, Vietnam, Morocco, Senegal, Brazil, Columbia, and Peru.

Many of Canada's immigration programs reward candidates that have studied in Canada. One can obtain extra points via Express Entry for Canadian study experience, and a host of other streams operated by IRCC, the provinces, and territories either do the same, or exist only for international graduates. This is due to Canadian government research showing that international graduates tend to have strong labour market outcomes after obtaining permanent residence.





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