Settlement and Integration in Québec : Some views from and about Montréal

Annick Germain and Tuyet Trinh

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Immigration in Québec

- Modest but growing immigration in Canadian context:
  - 11% of 7 546 130 inhabitants
  - 18% of Canadian immigration (lower than its demographic weight in Canada, 23%)

- Immigrant population:
  - 21% very old immigration (before 1970s)
  - 56% between 1970 and 2000
  - 23% recent immigrants (since 2001)

Distribution of the immigrant population across Quebec metropolises, 2006

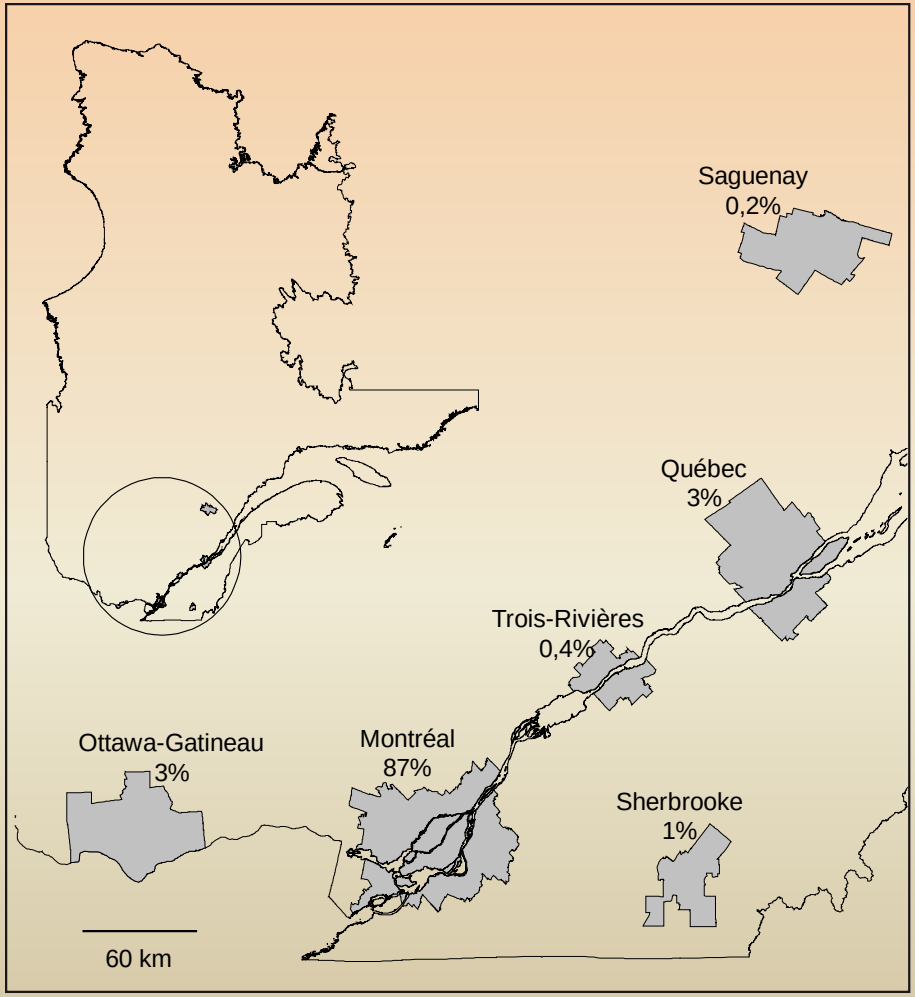
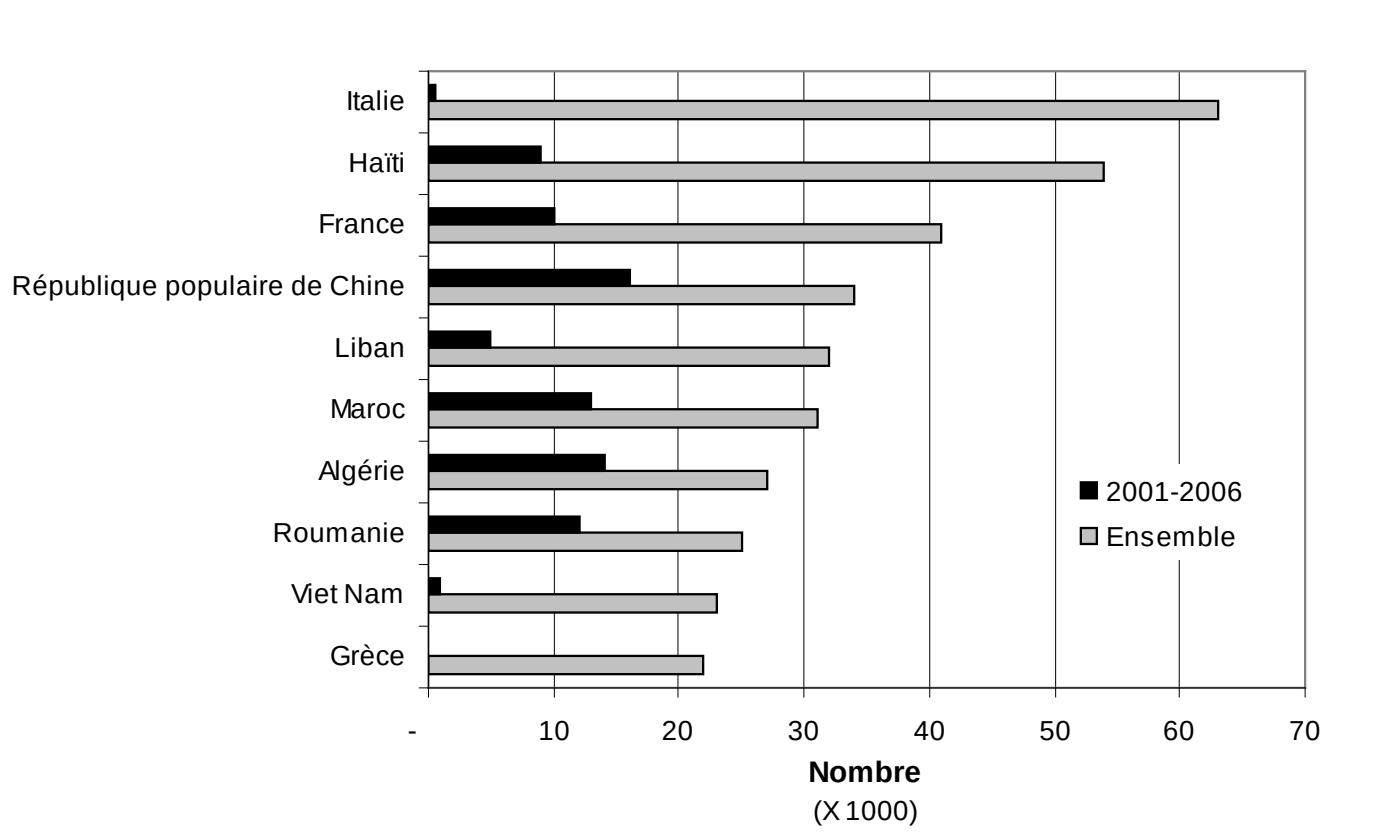
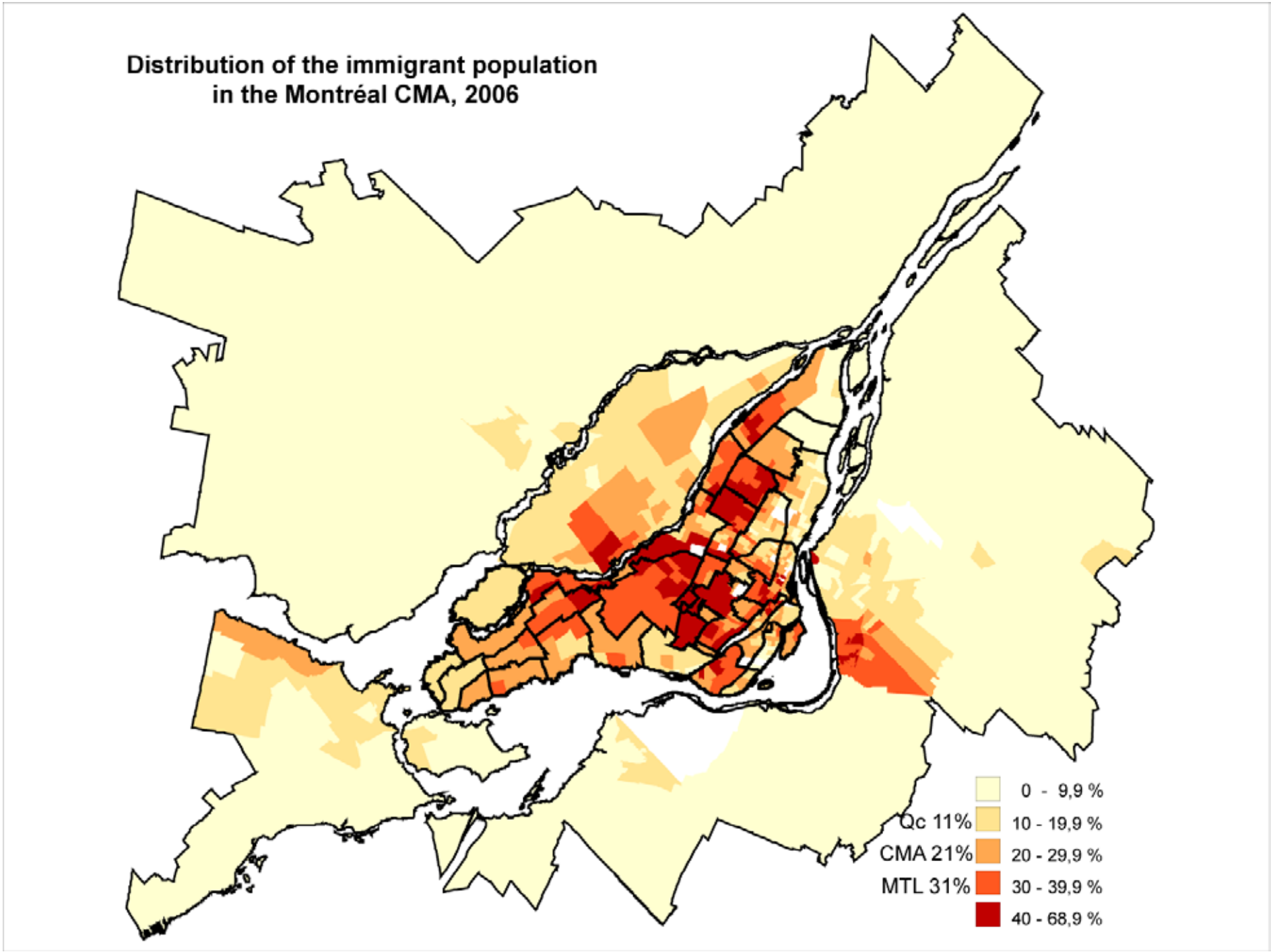


Table 1
Number of immigrants and recent immigrants by top 10 birthplaces in Quebec, 2006




Distribution of the immigrant population
in the Montréal CMA, 2006
Qc 11%
CMA 21%
MTL 31%
0 - 9,9 %
10 - 19,9 %
20 - 29,9 %
30 - 39,9 %
40 - 68,9 %

Distribution of Morocco immigrants in the Montréal CMA, 2006

Distribution of Greece immigrants in the Montréal CMA, 2006

Quebec policy objectives

1) Demographic decline and ageing population

- Decline in Quebec's weight within Canada
- Increased pressure on public finances for pension funds

2) Decrease in labour supply

- Regionalization

3) Perennial reality of the French fact

The main players

- **Highly centralized system: The Quebec Ministry of immigration (Ministère de l'Immigration et des Communautés culturelles - MICC)**

§ Since 1991: jurisdiction shared with Canadian government but with exclusive control over reception and integration

§ Since 1978: main role in selecting economic candidates and refugees abroad (Quebec has its own selection grid)

The main players

Ø**The Quebec Ministry of immigration (MICC)**

§ MICC receive annually **financial compensation from the Federal government** (**over $232 millions in 2009-2010**) to provide reception and integration services, and no imputation required!

§ MICC is in charge with distribution of money to **other departments : employment ($75 M), education ($78M), health ($12M)**

The main players

Ø**The Quebec Ministry of immigration (MICC)**

§ **Agreements with local partners** (regions, municipalities, etc.) since 1999

5 with municipalities –small budget (Montréal: $4.5M; Québec City: $1M; Sherbrooke: $300 000)

§ **Partnership with NGOs : uneasy**

- less important than in other provinces

-complex web of community-based organisations (more than 1 200)

Quebec Ministry of Immigration (MICC)

Budget related to immigration, integration and French language training*

Budget Year	Admissions (Landing) in Quebec NB of Persons	Revenues transfered by Federal Gov for integration measures	Overall expenses by MICC for immigration and integration	Funding to NGO settlement sector (included in MICC overall expenses)
1999-2000	1999 : 29 214	$102 910 000	$ 100 000 000	$ 9 787 012
2009-2010	2009 : 49 489	$ 232 190 200	$ 168 423 000	$ 12 955 977

(* Québec government reports, TCRI, janvier 2011)

Table 2

Immigration population in Montréal, 2006

	Region	Island	City
Total population	3 588 520	1 823 905	1 593 725
Immigrant population	740 355	560 390	490 200
%	20,6 %	30,7 %	30,8 %

Montréal

§**a highly complex system of governance: municipal reform in 2000 (amalgamation)**

Since 2006:

- Communauté métropolitaine de Montréal (CCM)
- Metropolitan area of Montréal (87 municipalities)
- Island : 15 reconstituted cities + Montréal
- City of Montréal: 19 boroughs

§**high devolution of responsabilities toward boroughs**

§**nothing for settlement issues, a few $$ for intercultural activities, but not visible in the budgets**

Montréal

The Department of Social Diversity has the following goals:

Ø to guide the city's institutional policy in terms of intercultural relations and social development;

Ø to provide consulting services and expertise to the central municipal administration and to borough administrations;

Ø to coordinate the City's interventions with those of the government and public, paragovernmental and associated organizations;

Ø to promote the interests of the City of Montreal among institutional partners external to the municipal administration;

Ø to promote among citizens the municipal administration's vision and priorities in terms of intercultural relations and social development.

Montréal

§**Modest role, mostly in integration**

§**Long process of negotiation between MICC and Montréal because there are many players** :

-Défi Montréal (City, CRE, Board of Trade, etc.) :
$6M (3 years) to integrate immigrants to labour force

-International Montréal:
$1,4M to encourage permanent residence among skilled temporary workers and foreign students

Challenges and questions

1) **Institutional resources**
   - NGO
   - Role of Cities

2) **Social consensus**

3) **International context**
   - External competition
   - Mobility
   - Limited number of francophone source countries

Integration by segmentation

St Gabriel, rue Centre

St Charles, rue Centre

Chinatown in Montréal

Little Homelands