



The Yemeni Refugee Request

Proposed Plan for the
Government of Canada

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Response Task Force

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Problem

Canada must decide how many Yemeni refugees to take, in what timeframe, and how they should be resettled.



Key Objective

To target a number of Yemeni refugees for resettlement in a way that is balanced and achievable based on current levels of ambition, while also considering the lessons learned from the Syrian refugee crisis.

Key Considerations



Evaluating Ambition

Key Considerations

Syrian Crisis

Yemeni Crisis

Federal Capacity	Yes	Yes
Public Approval	Positive	Ambiguous
Regional Economic Needs	Yes	Yes
Local Capacity	Overburdened	Equipped
International and Human Rights Objectives	Yes	Ambiguous
Provincial Support and Needs	Positive	Mixed

Operational Capacity



Key Partners

Resettlement Assistance Programs (RAPs)
Settlement Programs
Local Immigration Partnerships (LIPs)
Provinces

Regional Lens

Refugee crises are most acute in Canada's major cities. From 2015-2018 Toronto resettled **19.8%** of Canada's Syrian refugees, but only has about **7%** of Canada's population.



Policy Options



A. Take All



- Strains resources
- Angers provinces
- Fails to take into account lessons learned from Syrian refugee resettlement

B. Take Some



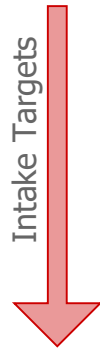
- Choose an achievable target
- Consider what provinces are willing to support
- Acknowledge resource limitations

C. Take None



- Does not meet Canada's commitment to human rights
- Canada loses international standing

Options Overview



Option A: High

20,000-25,000 refugees per year

Option B: Medium

10,000-15,000 refugees per year

Option C: Low

4000-8000 refugees per year



Community Clusters



Regional Resettlement



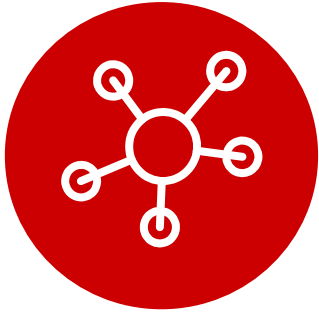
International Leadership

	A: 20,000-25,000	B: 10,000-15,000 Recommended	C: 4,000-8,000
Meets Government's humanitarian commitments	Yes	Yes	No
Capacity of all stakeholders	Overburdens	Achievable	Achievable
Provincial support	No	Ambiguous	Yes
Public opposition	Increased	Ambiguous	Ambiguous
Regional economic need	Yes	Yes	Yes

Implementation



Implementation: 3 Pillars



1. Community
Clusters

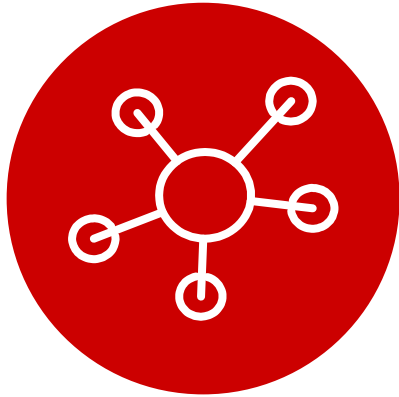


2. Regional
Resettlement



3. International
Leadership

Community Clusters



Cluster refugee families to build community and reduce secondary migration

Ensure access to language training, registration of children in schools, and skills training

Family reunification

- Loosen restrictions on Sponsorship of Parents or Grandparents (SPG) program



Regional Resettlement

Targeting regional **economic** and **population** objectives

Responsive to provincial concerns

Emphasis on resettlement in **small and medium** sized municipalities.

- Lower housing costs
- Avoid the resettlement capacity issues of metropolitan areas



International Leadership

Reaffirm Canada's **commitment to human rights**

Pressure allies to address the crisis and take in refugees

Send humanitarian aid (**\$130 million** sent since 2015)



Implementation Timeline



Immediate

Target communities

Establish baseline

Release funding from IRCC

Pilots with Canadian Digital Service and IRCC innovation unit

Medium Term

Monitor and re-assess capacity

Oversight of Contribution Agreements with RAPs & LIPs

Long Term

Continually evaluate and enhance

Assess pilot and implement lessons

Budget ask



Implementation Resources

Cost Analysis

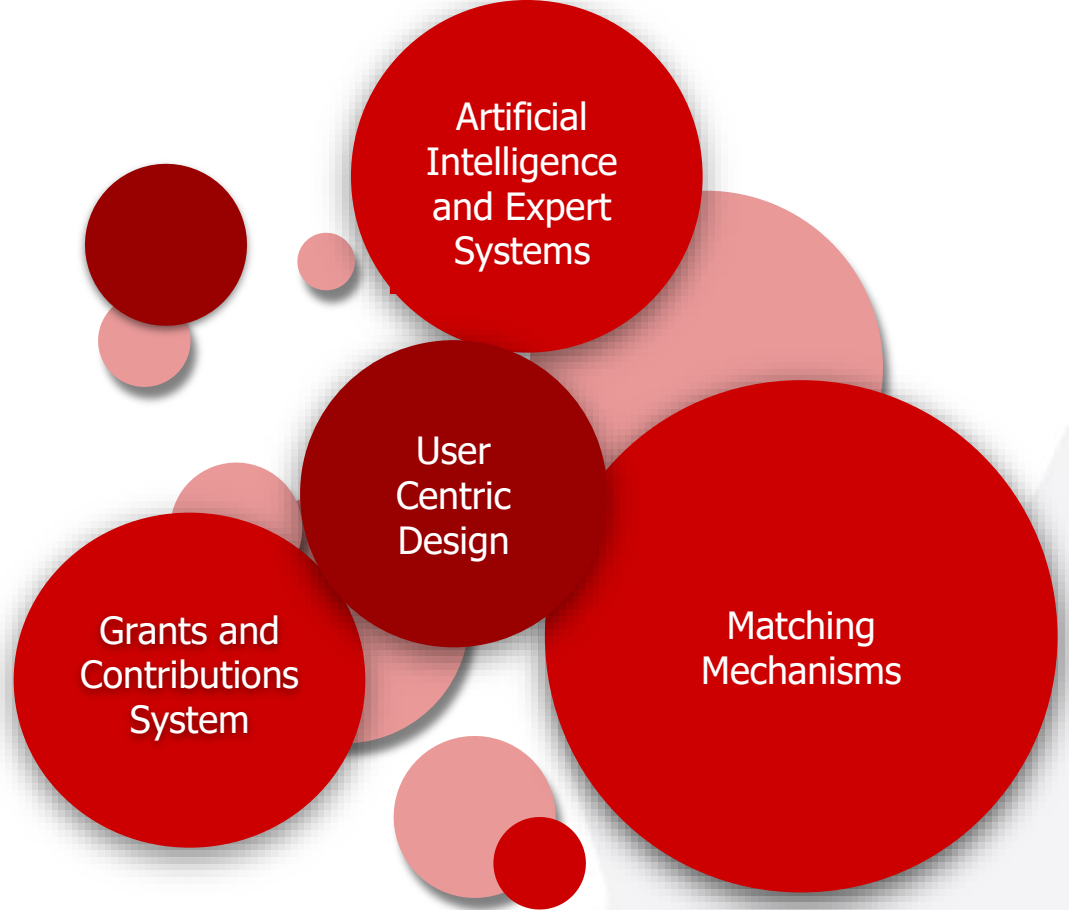
- \$100 million per annum of new funding
- Funding for intergovernmental partners
- Funding for RAPs and LIPs
- Funding for Federal Departments and Agencies
- Funding for innovation

Assumptions

- IRCC existing budget for refugee quota
- Based on analysis of the Syrian refugee crisis
- Costs vary by VISAs (GAR, BVOR, PSR)
- Intergovernmental collaboration



Experimental Pilots



Risk Assessment and Management

Risk	Probability	Strategy
1. Public reception	Ambiguous	Accept and monitor
2. Uncollaborative response from stakeholders	Ambiguous	Mitigate: Financing operational tools
3. Misunderstanding needs of refugees and stakeholders	Low	Mitigate: User-centric design & stakeholder engagement
4. Future crises	High	Mitigate: Capacity building and maintenance

Communications Plan

Key Messages

This is the **right thing** to do

Canada is a **world leader** in refugee resettlement

Canada **welcomes** refugees

Engagement

Intergovernmental partners

Nonprofit partners (LIPs and RAPs)

International organizations and allies

Conclusion

Canada will be able to effectively resettle Yemeni refugees and integrate them into communities while contributing to regional economic development.



Thank You

Leith Wrightman, ISED
Juanita Molano, IRCC
Brooke Boyd, PCO
Gabe Senecal, Finance Canada



Appendix A - 2019–2021 Projected Immigration Levels

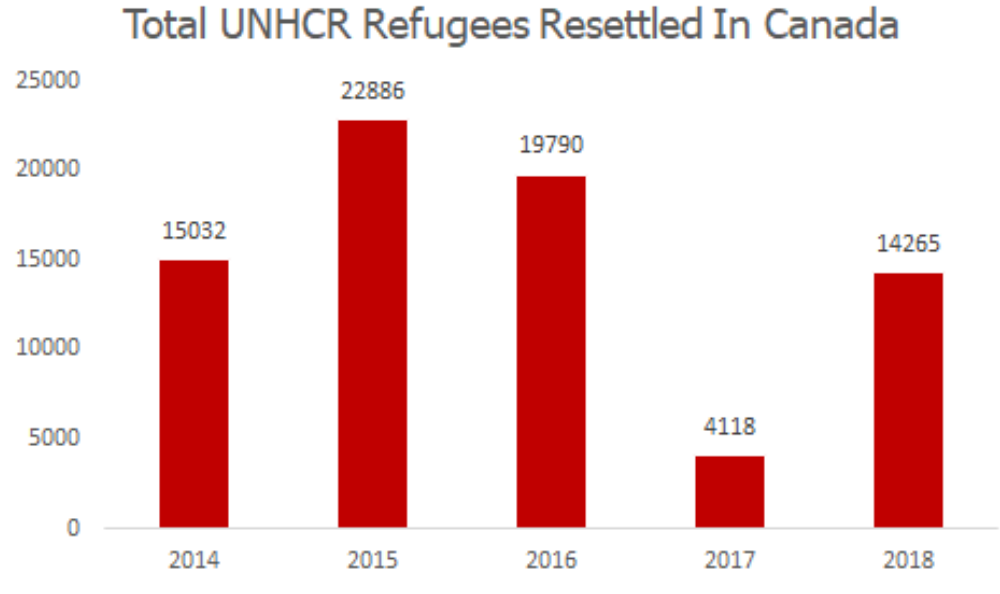
	2019	2020	2021
Projected Admissions - Targets	330,800	341,000	350,000

Projected Admissions - Ranges	Low 2019	High 2019	Low 2020	High 2020	Low 2021	High 2021
Federal Economic, Provincial/Territorial Nominees	142,500	176,000	149,500	172,500	157,500	178,500
Quebec-selected Skilled Workers and Business	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined
Family Reunification	83,000	98,000	84,000	102,000	84,000	102,000
Refugees, Protected Persons, Humanitarian and Other	43,000	58,500	47,000	61,500	48,500	64,500
Total	310,000	350,000	310,000	360,000	320,000	370,000



Appendix B - 2014-2018 Projected Immigration Levels

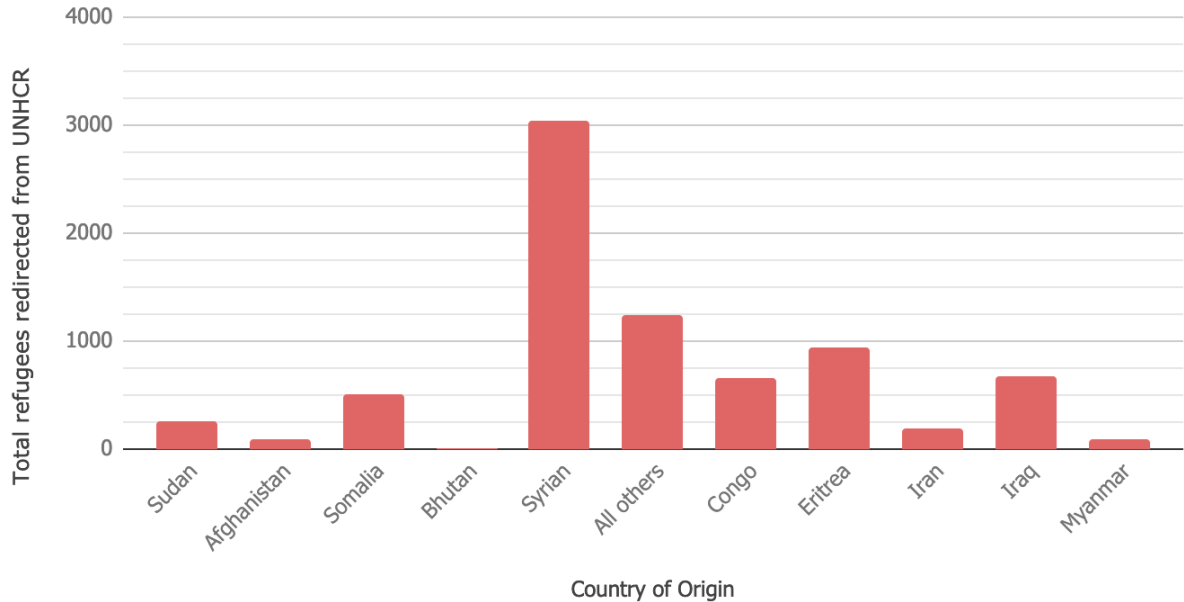
Source: UNHCR
Resettlement Data Finder



Appendix C - Country of Origin for Refugees

Origin Country of Refugees

2018

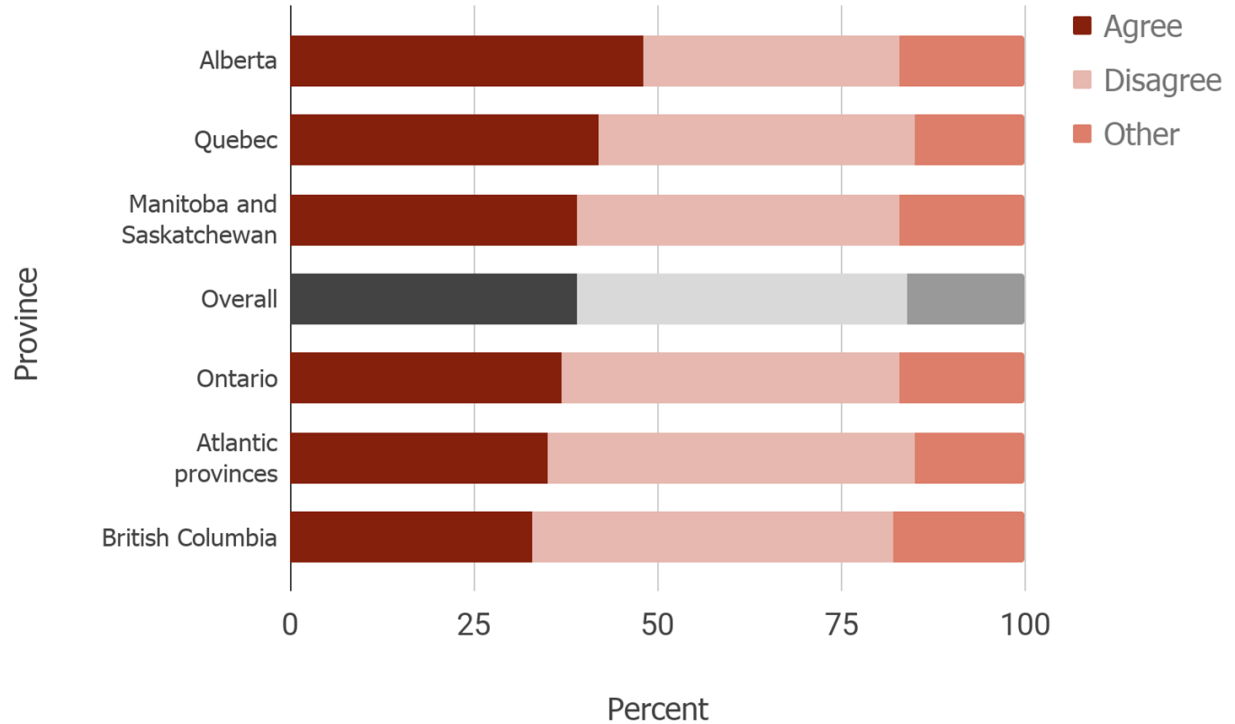


Source: UNHCR
Resettlement Data Finder

Appendix D - Public Opinion

Responses to statement
"Many people claiming
to be refugees are not
real refugees"

Environics 2018



Appendix E - Opinions of Refugees

Canadians' Opinion of Refugees

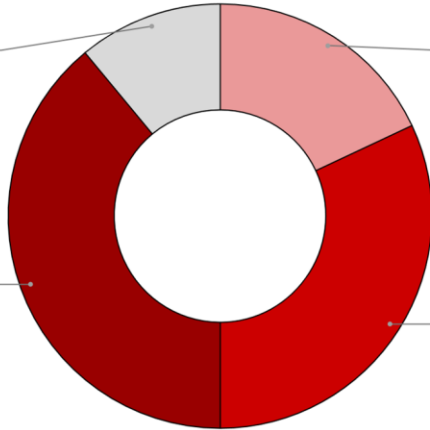
Angus Reid, 2018

Not sure
11.0%

Too few
18.0%

Too many
39.0%

About right
32.0%



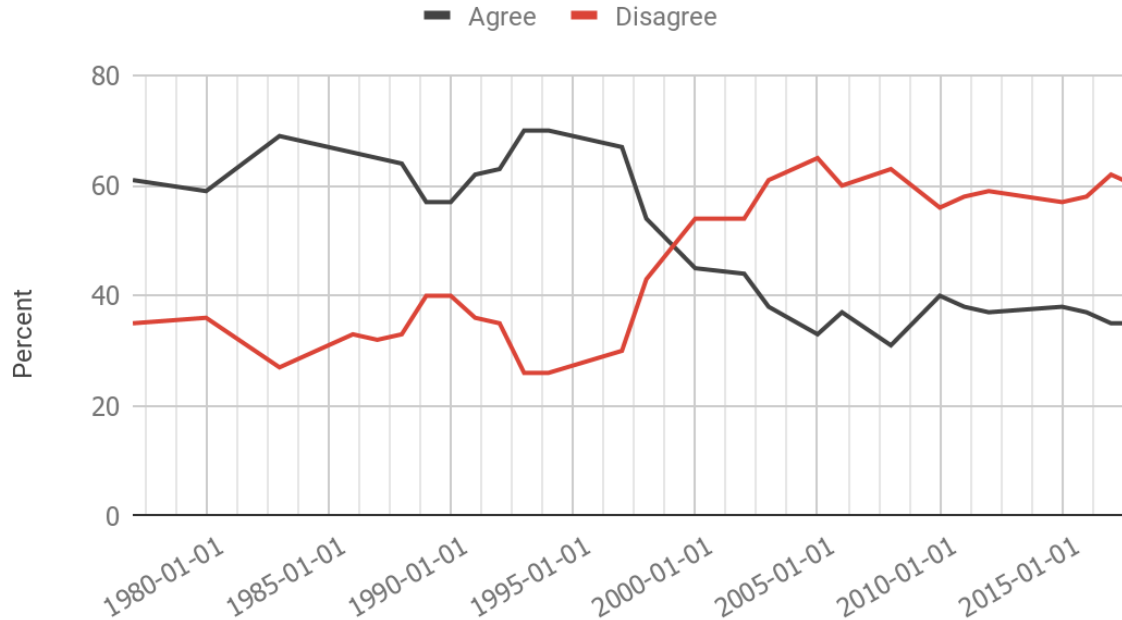
The Canadian consensus on accepting refugees has waxed and waned over the years but remains supportive of refugee resettlement



Appendix F - Attitudes Towards Immigration

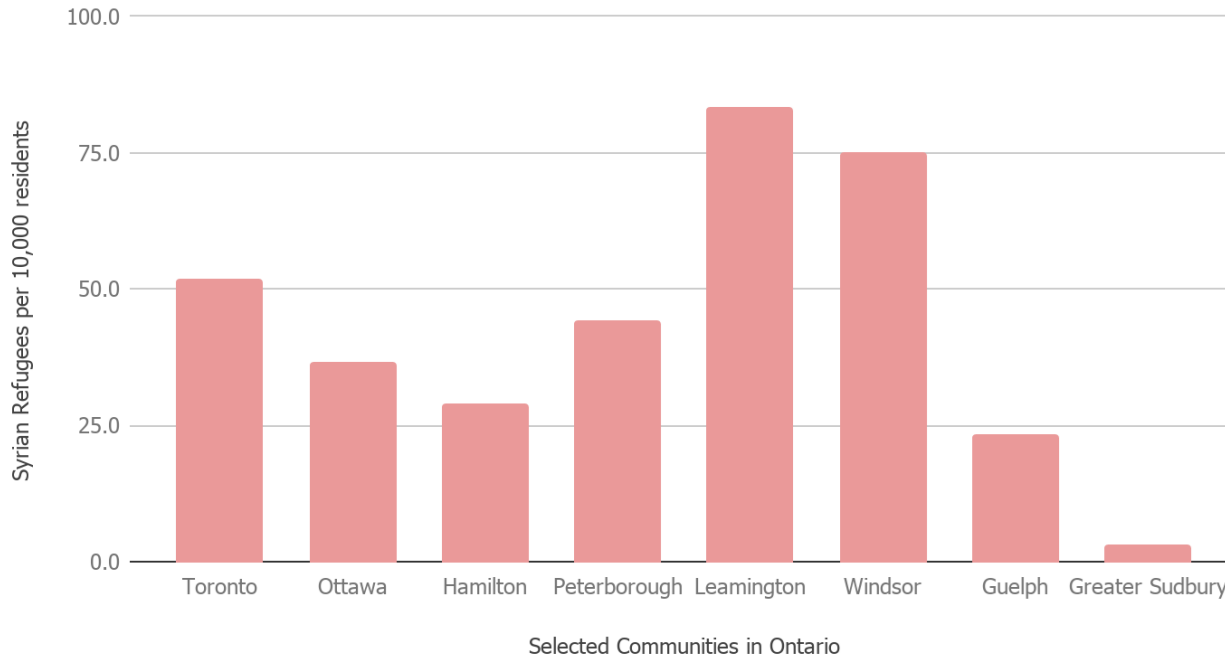
"Immigration levels are too high": Agree or Disagree?

EnviroNics 2018



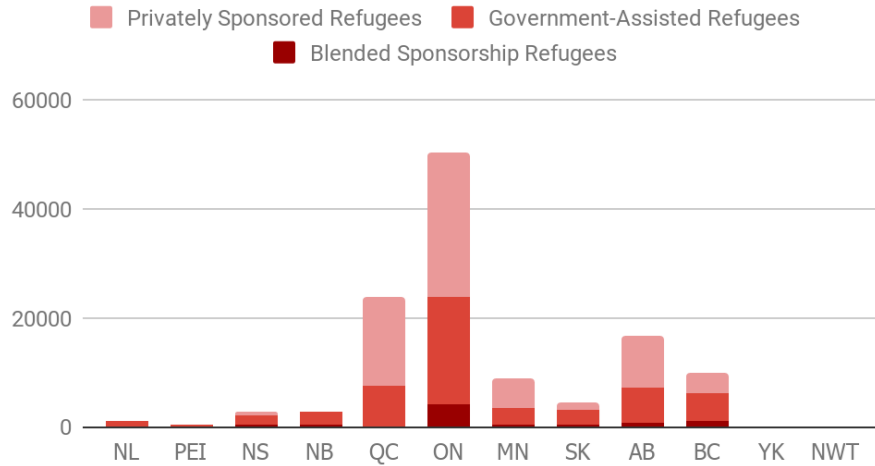
Appendix G - Community Refugee Intake in Ontario

Syrian Refugees Resettled 2015-2018 per 10,000 residents

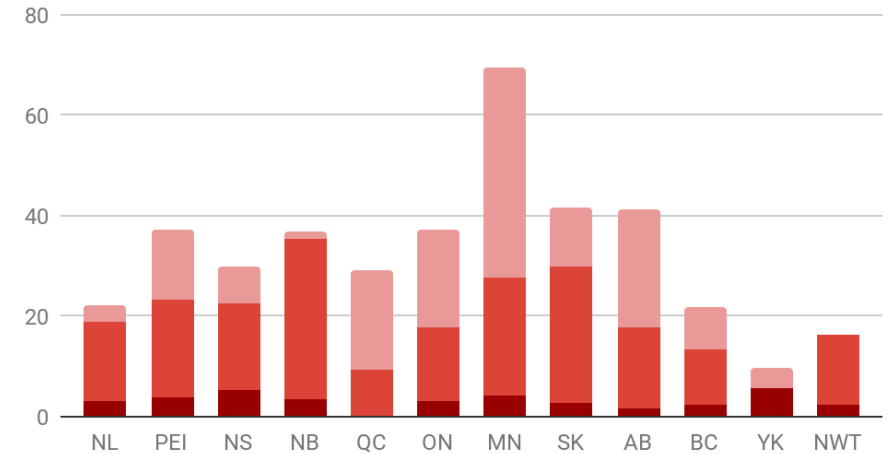


Appendix H - Refugee Resettlement Across Provinces

2015 to 2018 Refugee Resettlement Total



2015 to 2018 Refugee Resettlement Per Capita



Appendix I – 25,000 Syrian Refugee Resettlement Expenditures

Departments & Agencies	PHASE I Identification	PHASE II Processing Overseas	PHASE III Transportation	PHASE IV Welcoming in Canada	PHASE V Settlement & Integration	Other Humanitarian Assistance (GAC)	Supporting Activities	TOTAL
Canada Border Services Agency	0.1	3.7	-	4.6	-	-	1.4	9.8
Department of National Defense	-	6.3	0.8	6.7	-	-	-	13.8
Employment and Social Development Canada	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.7
Global Affairs Canada	10.0	4.3	-	-	-	147.3	-	161.6
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada	-	26.1	56.8	65.5	32.7	-	12.0	193.1
Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7
Public Health Agency of Canada	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
Public Safety Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
Shared Services Canada	-	0.4	0.5	0.9	-	-	-	1.8
TOTAL	10.1	40.8	58.8	80.0	32.7	147.3	15.0	384.7

IRCC

