Canada and Governance : Citizenship and Immigration

**Bilingual**: Able to speak two languages

**Multilanguage**: able to speak many languages

**Mother tongue**: a person’s first or home language

**Discrimination**: treating people differently based on prejudices or negative opinions

**Racism**: discrimination against people based on their race

**Immigrant**: a person living in another country who wants to come and live in Canada

**Citizenship**: Canadian citizenship means being part of Canada and having certain rights and responsibilities based on Canadian laws, common traditions and shared values

**Citizen**: a person who by birth or by choice is a member of a country

**Allegiance**: the loyalty owed by a citizen to his country

**Citizenship and immigration**

Citizenship and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the department in charge of the flow of immigrants into Canada. They are also concerned with the safety of Canadian citizens

The Government decides on whether immigrants are able to enter the country,

Based on the following objectives:

* To protect the health and safety of Canadians and to maintain the security of Canadian society
* To promote international justice and security by fostering respect for human rights and by denying access to Canadian territory to person who are criminals for security risks.
* To ensure that decisions taken under the act are consistent with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, including its principles of equality and freedom from discrimination and of the equality of English and French as the official languages of Canada

**Canada and immigration in the past…**

Until about 400 years ago, the only people who lived in Canada were the First Nations and Inuit people. People then began to move here from other countries, such as the Europeans nations of Great Britain, Germany and France.

* In 1867, when Canada became a country, there was a lot of land, but not many people. People were needed to build railways, roads, cities, and towns. The government decided to offer land to people from around the world if they would settle here and become Canadians.
* Many people came to Canada from countries, such as Ukraine, Poland, China, and Italy.
* These people helped to build our communities, paid taxes, and brought needed skills and trades. Immigration helped to make Canada what it is today.

Today…

* People still immigrate to Canada and this immigration affects our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It adds more taxpayers, brings skilled and unskilled workers, needed by companies operating in Canada and introduces new business owners. These immigrants also spend money in their Canadian communities, which is good for local business

Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (2002)

* Most recent immigration laws since Canada became a country in 1867.
* Establishes categories of who can come to Canada to make permanent homes here

Categories

Economic Immigrants: \_\_\_\_%

Family Class : \_\_\_\_\_%

Refugees: \_\_\_\_\_%

Other: \_\_\_\_\_%

Objectives

* Respect the bilingualism and multiculturalism in Canada
* Support the development of minority official language communities
* Support the economy in Canada
* Reunite families
* Promote a successful integration of immigrants

Canada’s Policy Towards Refugees

* During the 1950s and 1960s, Canada offered to shelter refugees in response to specific world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1975, Canada made refugees one of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ categories. The change meant that Canada accepts refugees steadily, instead of crisis by crisis.
* Events and issues in other parts of the world can result in more people applying as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Canada. ex) Natural disasters, such as floods and earthquakes, population pressures, war, poverty

Some Objectives For Canada’s Refugee Program:

* Save \_\_\_\_\_\_ and offer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Fulfill and affirm Canada’s international commitment
* Be fair
* Offer refuge to people who face cruel and unusual treatment

Provincial Nomination Program

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have some control over immigration
* Under this program, provinces “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” a percentage (%) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Canada selects each year.
* Example: AB can specify that it needs immigrants with particular skills.
* The program also allows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to set up their own immigration offices in foreign countries
* Government in Canada cannot require immigrants to settle in particular places.
* This program increases the chances that immigrants will settle in provinces whose **labour needs match their skills**.

Canada-Quebec Accord

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Quebec
* Quebec can nominate the percentage (%) of immigrants to Canada that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to its population within Canada
* Allows Quebec to require immigrants who settle in Quebec to send their children to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools.
* Under this accord, Quebec seeks immigrants whose first language is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Every year, about 75% of all French-speaking immigrants to Canada settle in Quebec.

Singh Decision…

* In Canada, April 4th is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, following a 1985 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision known as the Singh Decision.

The Facts:

* Satnam Singh came to Canada from India seeking refugee status.
* Canada’s government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his case under the Immigration Act, 1976.
* The Immigration Act, did not allow Mr. Singh to state his case in person or to appeal the government’s decision on his case.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Canada said this violated section 7 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, which says:

 “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security”

Today since 1985

* Every person who seeks refuge in Canada, has a face-to-face hearing with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Board.
* This is their right because of the Singh decision and Canada’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Did you know?

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Charter protect every person in Canada, whether they are citizens or not.
* The only rights that do not apply to non-citizens are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as the right to vote.