

# Role of government policy in immigrant settlement and integration

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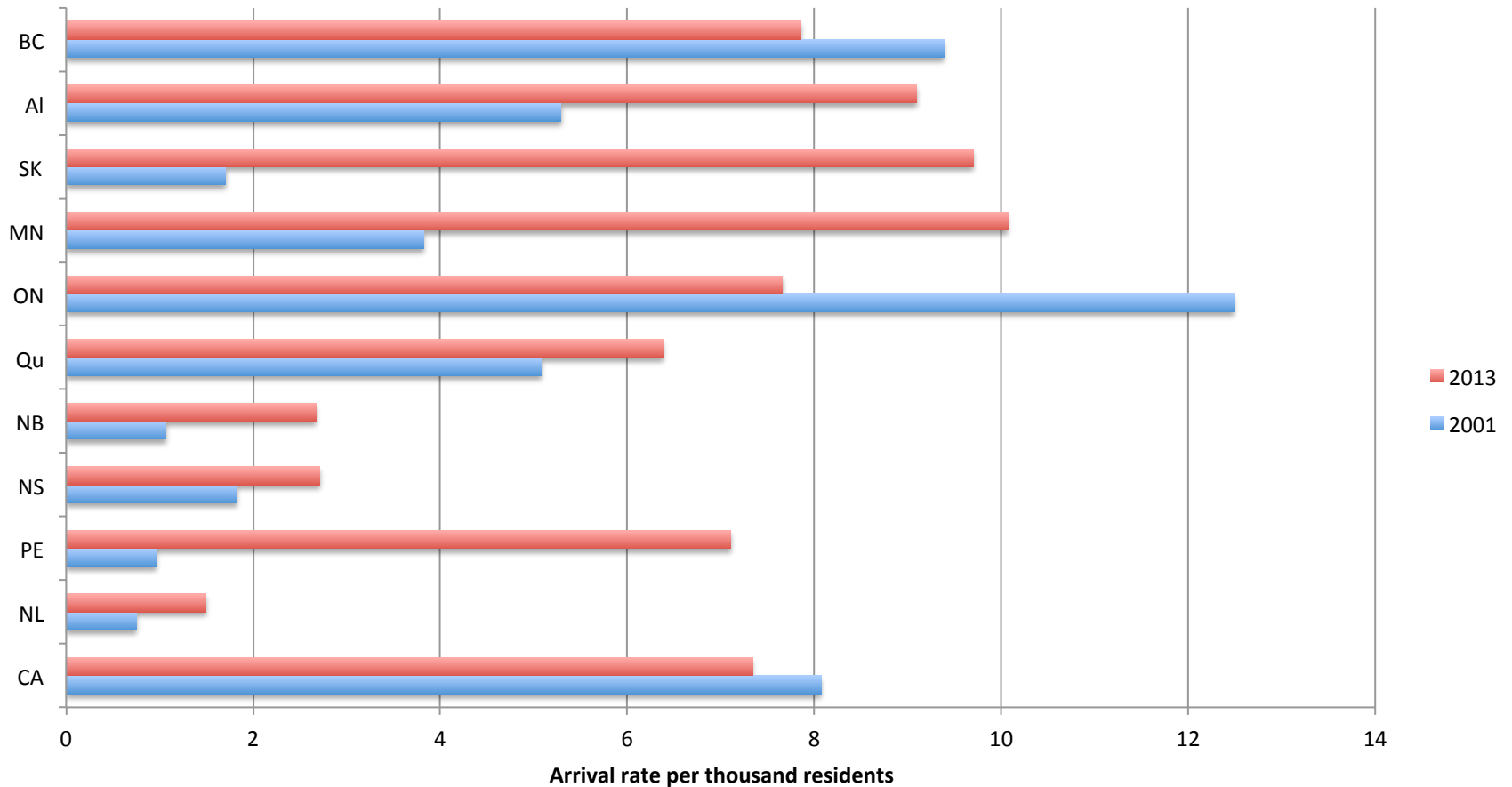
And

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# Immigrant arrival rates, Canada and Provinces, 2001 and 2013



# Settlement Funding Allocations

Provinces and Territories	2011-12	2012-13
	Net Allocation	Net Allocation
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$2,223,039	\$2,512,975
Prince Edward Island	\$3,946,142	\$5,218,024
Nova Scotia	\$7,012,146	\$7,078,944
New Brunswick	\$5,179,369	\$5,664,069
Ontario	\$346,521,868	\$314,950,874
Manitoba	\$32,027,618	\$36,539,512
Saskatchewan	\$14,255,519	\$17,995,061
Alberta	\$64,071,989	\$74,978,539
British Columbia	\$105,558,092	\$109,813,233
Northwest Territories	\$672,976	\$723,998
Nunavut	\$463,377	\$469,800
Yukon	\$709,534	\$932,632
Total	\$582,641,669	\$576,877,662
Innovations Fund managed by CIC NHQ (*)	\$16,028,557	\$15,850,289

# Key to settlement of new arrivals in smaller areas

- Successful immigrant settlement requires dissemination of information
  - for immigrants
  - for local communities

# Government versus private sector in immigrant settlement

- Can private sector play the role of information provider?
  - Information is a public good (free rider problem)
  - Market failure in providing adequate amount of information
- Need for government intervention

# How government can facilitate dissemination of information?

- Act as information provider
  - May be inefficient
- Delegate this responsibility to specialized organizations