

which can contribute to the growth of intolerance and xenophobia" and that "uncontrolled mass movements within the developing world can contribute to socio-economic and political destabilisation and pose a huge financial burden", as well as a "significant financial burden on the developed world". Measures to be taken include steps against human trafficking, crime and terrorism, preventing illegal entry through visitor visas, interdiction overseas, and the exploration of "new avenues with other governments to establish cooperative arrangements for greater technological compatibility, harmonizing policies, exchanging information and sharing common risks".

On the other hand it is pointed out that "the positive impact of voluntary and regulated migration is clear...an outgrowth of economic development, and a catalyst for further development"; "foreign direct investment is linked to the intra-company mobility of managerial and expert talent; the growth of trade in services is connected to the mobility of people" (specialists); "and the movement of labour and skills" for example in the EU, NAFTA, and traditional immigration movements, "contributes positively to economic growth".

Comment: This paper is not the place to examine specific details of Canada's own immigration policy, but it is good that Canada is persevering in a respectable level of immigration despite unemployment. It is also good that recent changes narrowing the eligibility for family sponsorship to parents and unmarried children, while still preserving essential "family reunification"¹, are giving more room for independent skilled immigrants (plus their families), and that the criteria for choosing these are being made more flexible and less occupation-specific, since the majority of immigrants do not end up in the occupations or the places for which they were chosen. In the author's personal view, however, it is not good that our \$975 "right of landing fee" for accepted immigrants and refugees is being retained. **This head tax, as some Canadian NGOs term it, is unworthy of Canada and should be dropped to a nominal level.**

Internationally, it will be useful to "increase cooperation in such areas as immigrant integration", as provided in the Canada-EU Action Plan. Yet although we have things to teach them, our systems are so different that it is hard to see how this could be done. We should also continue with international control measures against illegal migration, smuggling and trafficking, but watch out for the risk of seeming to join European and Japanese "control freaks". We should also continue and expand measures to help former Soviet-bloc countries to set up good—and fair—border and asylum claim systems, to the extent they genuinely want help, and ensure that Canadian, EU and USA efforts complement one another—not a foregone conclusion on the EU side at least.

General Remarks

For an effective international strategy, personnel resources by all departments concerned must not be stinted and must be vigorously used. Unhappy examples of false