

Immigration levels 1983

The *Annual Report to Parliament on Immigration Levels, 1983*, tabled in the House of Commons on November 1 by Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy, maintains that the reunion of families and humanitarian concerns continue to be the major focus of Canada's immigration policy.

It also covers other components taken into account in determining the level of immigration for Canada, including the re-settlement needs of refugees, labour market demands, and potential family class immigrants. At present Canada plans to admit 105 000 to 110 000 immigrants in 1983.

Labour market

Labour market conditions have necessitated a temporary restriction on the intake of selected workers from abroad. This restriction became effective May 1, 1982, applying to all selected workers except those immigrants with pre-arranged employment in validated jobs (those for

which no Canadians can be found or trained in a timely way). The restriction does not affect family class immigrants or refugees. Nor does it affect entrepreneurs and self-employed persons who contribute to job creation.

A moderate increase in family class immigration is expected in 1982 and 1983, as efforts are under way to process applications more quickly at posts abroad.

The global refugee allocation has been redistributed for 1983 to reflect changing conditions in both the refugee-producing and first-asylum countries.

There is an increase in the refugee allocation for Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and the Middle East because of increasing social and political instability in these areas. Despite this redistribution, Indochina and Eastern Europe still make up the largest portion of the total. In addition, special family reunification programs to assist Vietnamese and Poles will augment the planned intake. The contingency reserve allows the government sufficient flexibility to react quickly to new



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Young Polish refugee.

refugee crises that may develop. Following is the 1983 plan with 1982 planned intake for comparison:

	1982	1983
Indochina	4 000	3 000
Eastern Europe	6 000	3 000
Latin America and the Caribbean	1 000	2 000
Africa	500	1 000
Middle East	400	800
Other world areas	100	200
Contingency reserve	2 000	2 000
Total	14 000	12 000

The annual refugee plan does not include those privately sponsored refugees who will account for between 2 000 to 3 000 admissions in 1982. Nor does it include landings resulting from claims to Convention refugee status made within Canada and considered by the Refugee Status Advisory Committee. These represent an increasingly significant aspect of Canada's total effort to resettle victims of persecution.

Canadian health and welfare delegation visits China



A Canadian delegation, headed by Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin, recently completed a visit to China made at the invitation of the Chinese government. While there, Miss Bégin and the members of the delegation had many discussions with their counterparts on topics of special interest to the Health department, one of which was an exchange program between the two countries. On arrival in Peking, the Canadian delegation was received by the Chinese Minister of Health Cui Yueli (centre, on Miss Bégin's left) in the presence of the Canadian Ambassador to China Michel Gauvin (on Cui Yueli's left).

Agricultural study in Brazil

The architectural and planning firm of Matsui Baer Vanstone Freeman of Toronto and the Ontario Agricultural College are currently preparing a feasibility study for a new Agro-Industrial Institute in the state of Pará, Brazil.

The Institute is planning to offer government-approved elementary and secondary educational programs, with specialized vocational courses in teacher training and agricultural technology to some 800 students. It is hoping to be self-sufficient with much of its 2 800 hectares of land devoted to agricultural production.