

ACCESS TO AGRICULTURE & AGRI-FOOD WORKERS: A COMPARISON OF PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAMS



Prepared by the
CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL HUMAN RESOURCE COUNCIL

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- CAHRC's Provincial Labour Market Information Panel
- Canadian Agriculture and Agri-Food Workforce Action Plan Implementation Partners
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Value Chain Roundtables

CAHRC is a national, non-profit organization focused on addressing human resource issues facing agricultural businesses across Canada. It is our aim to fully understand and meet the unique and priority HR and training needs of those within all commodity areas. The Council works with industry leaders, governments and educational stakeholders to research, develop and implement solutions to challenges in employment and skills development in primary agriculture. We fully serve the agriculture community as the centre for reliable labour market information, and the access point for customizable solutions related to HR management and training. The Council now leads collaborative implementation efforts in support of the national Canadian Agriculture and Agri-Food Workforce Action Plan.

For more information visit: www.cahrc-ccrha.ca

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Analysis of the Provincial Nominee Programs (PNP) in each province indicates currently there are limited pathways to permanency for agriculture and agri-food workers in the NOC C & D categories, for which the industry has a critical need. Several Provincial Nominee Programs (or the equivalent) are targeting “higher skills” labour which excludes agriculture workers who are currently classified as “lower skilled”. Yet, agriculture and agri-food workers are in high demand. These are well-paying jobs with many opportunities for career promotion making agriculture and agri-food workers strong candidates for economic immigration in rural communities that need to be re-populated, where these jobs are readily available. Currently, there are over 1,000 vacant work stations in the value-added meat industry alone. Several of the Atlantic provinces’ Provincial Nominee Programs allow access for full time agriculture and agri-food workers including seafood processing, however, many seafood processors have seasonal processing requirements which correspond with the fishing season. These jobs do not qualify for any of the provincial nominee programs.

A summary of what provinces offer as some options for agriculture and agri-food NOC C & D workers include:

- **British Columbia** - Agricultural occupations may be eligible under the following BC PNP categories: NOC C & D agriculture workers under the Northeast Pilot Project; Select NOC C & D agrifood workers such as NOC 9462 Industrial Butchers and Meat Cutters and NOC 9618 Labourers in Fish and Seafood Processing under the Entry Level and Semi-Skilled category. **The BC PNP is open to receiving feedback regarding importance and need for agriculture/agri-food workers.**
- **Alberta** – With a few exceptions, NOC C & D primary agriculture workers are not eligible. However, skilled (NOC 0, A and B) occupations such as NOC 8252 (Agricultural Service Contractors, Farm Supervisors and Specialized Livestock Workers) are eligible. Applicants in some NOC C primary agriculture occupations who have graduated from a post-secondary program in Canada and hold a Post- Graduation Work Permit may be eligible. There are 5 semi -skilled categories in Alberta, two of which allow for semi-skilled agri-food workers. There is a stream for agri-food workers in NOC C and D occupations under Food and Beverage Processing: NOC 9617 - Food and Beverage Production Workers (D) and NOC 9462 - Industrial Butchers and Meat Cutters, Poultry Production Workers (C). **Alberta’s PNP was under review and not accepting applications. From August 2015 to January 2016. It re-opened again in January 2016.**
- **Saskatchewan** – Many low-skilled agricultural occupations are eligible for nomination under the SINP. If the occupation is designated as a trade (regardless of NOC level) by the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission then applicants can qualify under the International Skilled Worker or Saskatchewan Experience categories. The program is employer driven and responsive to Labour Market demand.
- **Manitoba** – NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers **are eligible** under MB’s PNP. Through the Skilled Workers Overseas stream, applicants in NOC C and D could score sufficient points based on the five factors (age, English proficiency, work experience, education and connection to Manitoba). Under the Skilled Workers in Manitoba stream applicants in NOC C and D who have worked for 6 month and have received an offer of long term employment from the employer could potentially qualify. Skilled, managerial classified agriculture jobs such as Pork Production Technicians NOC 8253 B Workers are accepted for MB’s PNP. MB’s PNP has been accepting meat cutters 9462 NOC C for nomination. **The Skilled Worker Program was re-opened on April 30, 2015.**

- **Ontario** - NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers are not eligible under any of the provincial streams. Ontario does not accept applications for low-skilled workers. April 1, 2015: Province of ON Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade, Michael Chan sent a letter to the Federal Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Chris Alexander highlighting the pronounced impact the cumulative duration rule has on some sectors in Ontario, in particular, mushroom growers, and reaffirming the province's commitment to work collaboratively to find solutions that will mitigate the impending damage.
- **Quebec** - NOC C & D agriculture/ agri-food workers are not eligible under any of the provincial streams. Only NOC 0, A & B workers can apply for Permanent Residency. Industry continues to request NOC C's inclusion in this program.
- **New Brunswick** – NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers can access the NB PNP through NB's PNP **Skilled Worker Applicants with Employer Support** stream on a case by case basis if they meet full program stream criteria. Low skilled workers with a full-time job offer from a New Brunswick employer are eligible to apply for permanent residency via the PNP, however, seasonal and temporary workers are not eligible for the program if they are not offered a full-time position. New Brunswick prioritizes the processing of all skilled worker applicants to the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP), provided they meet the eligibility criteria posted online.
- **Nova Scotia** – Helpers and/or labourers in primary agriculture are ineligible under any of the provincial streams. NS formerly had an agri-food stream which was closed at the request of Citizenship and Immigration Canada February 2013. NOC C & D agri-food workers, including seafood plant workers are eligible for the Skilled Worker stream on a case by case basis provided that they are full time positions (not seasonal seafood plant workers) and they meet the criteria prescribed by the program.
- **Prince Edward Island** - NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers can access the PEI PNP through their **Critical Worker Stream** in the "labourer" occupation which falls under their **Labour Market Impact Category**.
- **Newfoundland** - NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers are eligible for the NL's PNP on a case by case basis. Any individual working in a full-time, year-round job in NL can potentially immigrate through the Provincial Nominee Program Skilled Worker Stream (including NOC C & D workers) if it is their intention to permanently live and work in the province.

A COMPARISON OF PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAMS

Province	Provincial Allocation	Inventory and/or potential backlog	Access to Low-Skilled Workers & Prioritization of Agriculture & Agri-Food (primary processing)	Current Provincial PNP Programming	Changes Provincial/Federal	Procedural/Administrative Barriers or Assets to Access	Additional comments on Program Structure and links to additional information:
British Columbia	5,500 Breakdown = 4,150 base + 1,350 Express Entry BC	The PNP reopened in July 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural occupations may be eligible under the following BC PNP categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NOC C & D agriculture workers under the Northeast Pilot Project. ○ Select NOC C & D agrifood workers such as NOC 9462 Industrial Butchers and Meat Cutters and NOC 9618 Labourers in Fish and Seafood Processing under the Entry Level and Semi-Skilled category. ○ Agriculture jobs classified as higher skilled such as NOC 0821, Vineyard Managers or NOC 8253, Farm Supervisors under the Skilled Worker and Express Entry British Columbia (EEBC) Skilled Worker categories. 	<p>All agriculture workers applying through a BC PNP category must have an indeterminate, full-time employment offer and have been issued an invitation to apply through the BC PNP's Skills Immigration Registration System.</p> <p>BC PNP Programming includes:</p> <p><u>Skills Immigration stream –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled Worker Category • International Graduates Category –PNP accepts NOC C or D occupations with a progression plan. • International Post Graduates Category • Entry Level and Semi-Skilled – for select NOC C & D occupations in Tourism & Hospitality, Food Processing and Manufacturing and Long-haul Trucking industries. Introduced as a pilot in 2008 and became a permanent category in 2011. • North East Pilot Project– for all NOC C & D occupations not covered by the ELSS category. Restricted to the Northeast development region of BC https://tools.britishcolumbia.ca/Invest/Pages/ProfilesOverview.aspx. Introduced as a pilot in 2012; extended to Mar 31/16. 	The BC PNP is open to receiving feedback regarding importance and need for agriculture/agri-food workers.	<p>Barriers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BC reports that it has seen a decline in overall immigration numbers which is inversely proportional to the projected labour market needs. BC continues to lobby the federal government for increased nomination allocation 	<p>Website: http://www.welcomebc.ca/pnp http://www.welcomebc.ca/Immigrate/About-the-BC-PNP.aspx</p> <p>Over 90 % of PNP applicants/nominees are already in BC on a work permit.</p> <p>BC's PNP planned upcoming improvements: Planned improvements include an intake management system and prioritization based on significant economic benefit to the province in order to maintain strong outcomes and position the program for future growth</p> <p>Background: Since the program was introduced in 2002, B.C. PNP has successfully attracted skilled and semi-skilled workers and entrepreneur immigrants to work, invest/manage businesses across the province and create jobs.</p> <p>Historically, application intake was largely aligned with nomination allocations since they were introduced by CIC.</p> <p>2011 nomination allocation: 3500 2011 applications:3549 3352 (Skills) / 197 (Business)</p> <p>2012 nomination allocation: 3500</p>

				<p>Express Entry British Columbia (EEBC) stream – for skilled workers and international students that can contribute economically to B.C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EEBC - Skilled Worker Category • EEBC – International Graduates Category • EEBC – International Post Graduates Category - <p>Business Immigration stream - for experienced entrepreneurs who are ready to invest in and actively manage a business in B.C.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Skills Category • Regional Business Category– • Strategic Projects Category 			<p>2012 applications: 5278 4532 (Skills) / 746 (Business)</p> <p>2013 nomination allocation: 3800 2013 applications: 5937 5076 (Skills) / 861 (Business)</p> <p>2014 nomination allocation: 4150 2014 applications:10054 8969 (Skills) / 1085 (Business) 8,300 TFWs total CBC reporting</p>
<p>Alberta</p>	<p>The number of nomination certificates allocated to the AINP for 2016 has not yet been confirmed by IRCC (as of March 2).</p> <p>2015 5,500 nomination certificates allocated</p>	<p>Alberta’s PNP re-opened January 2016.</p> <p>Over 5,600 applications from all industries are currently in queue (as of February 22, 2016).</p> <p>Return to First in, First out for processing.</p>	<p>Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a few exceptions, NOC C & D primary agriculture workers are not eligible. • However, skilled (NOC O, A and B) occupations such as NOC 8252 (Agricultural Service Contractors, Farm Supervisors and Specialized Livestock Workers) are eligible. • Applicants in some NOC C primary agriculture occupations who have graduated from a post-secondary program in Canada and hold a Post- Graduation Work Permit may be eligible. <p>Agri-Food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 5 semi -skilled categories in Alberta, two of which allow for semi-skilled agri-food workers. • There is a stream for agri-food workers in NOC C and D occupations under Food and Beverage Processing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOC 9617 - Food and 	<p>AINP Programming includes:</p> <p>Strategic Recruitment Stream -Compulsory and Optional Trades Category - Engineering Occupations Category - Post-Graduate Worker Category</p> <p>Employer-Driven Stream - Skilled Worker Category - International Graduate Category - Semi-Skilled Worker Category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o food and beverage processing o manufacturing o hotel and lodging o long-haul trucking o foodservice (pilot project) </p> <p>Self-Employed Farmer Stream – applicants must have the financial resources and farm management experience to purchase and establish a farm in AB.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alberta’s PNP was under review and not accepting applications. From August 2015 to January 2016. It re-opened again in January 2016. <p>2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85,000 total TFWs & 16,000 TFWs impacted (ipolitics) • AB only province to ask for the bridging reprieve. 	<p>The number of nomination certificates allocated to the AINP for 2016 has not yet been confirmed by IRCC (as of March 2).</p> <p>AINP applications are processed and assessed based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -labour market information -volume of applications received -the date the application was received 	<p>Website:</p> <p>albertacanada.com/ainp</p> <p>albertacanada.com/opportunity/immigrating/ainp-processing-inventory.aspx</p> <p>albertacanada.com/opportunity/immigrating/ainp-eds-semi-skilled-criteria.aspx</p>

			<p>Beverage Production Workers, Bakery Production Workers, Food and Beverage Processing Equipment Cleaners (D)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOC 9462 - Industrial Butchers and Meat Cutters, Poultry Production Workers (C) • Some semi-skilled agri-food workers may also be eligible under the Manufacturing Industry criteria (e.g., NOC 9461 - Process Control and Machine Operators, Food, Beverage and Associated Products Processing (C)) 				
Saskatchewan	5,500	No backlog, since 2012 Sask Government has employed intake controls which provide for an efficient system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many low-skilled agricultural occupations are eligible for nomination under the SINP. • If the occupation is designated as a trade (regardless of NOC level) by the Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission then applicants can qualify under the International Skilled Worker or Saskatchewan Experience categories. • The program is employer driven and responsive to Labour Market demand. 	<p>The SINP offers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applicant selection based on the province's economic and labour force needs; • competitive application processing times; and, • provincial immigration officers who can provide customer support throughout the process <p>SK PNP Programming includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Skilled Worker Category - The International Skilled Worker category is a direct-entry LMIA exempt pathway for skilled workers who want to work and live in Saskatchewan. • Saskatchewan Experience Category - The Saskatchewan Experience category is for foreign nationals currently working and living in Saskatchewan on a CIC supported work permit. • Entrepreneur and Farm Category - The Entrepreneur & 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes announced by the Ministry of the Economy to the Entrepreneur Category of the SINP have no effect on agriculture workers. 		<p>Website: http://www.economy.gov.sk.ca/immigration/sinp http://www.economy.gov.sk.ca/immigration/</p> <p>The Saskatchewan Immigrant Nominee Program (SINP) has a dedicated category to support the permanent residency applications of TFWs after six months' work experience in the province. (Existing Work Permit Sub-Category)</p> <p>The Young Farmer stream of the Farm Owner/Operator Category is designed to allow young farm families to establish their lives and farming operations in our province's rural areas.</p>

				Farm category for applicants who wish to invest their management talent & capital in SK business or farm operation.			
Manitoba	5,000 total nomination, plus an additional 500 high skilled workers from the national Express Entry pool	MPNP introduced an Expression of Interest intake management system to prevent future backlogs.	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers are eligible under MB's PNP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the Skilled Workers Overseas stream, applicants in NOC C and D could score sufficient points based on the five factors (age, English proficiency, work experience, education and connection to Manitoba). Under the Skilled Workers in Manitoba stream applicants in NOC C and D who have worked for 6 month and have received an offer of long term employment from the employer could potentially qualify. <p>Agriculture Skilled, managerial classified agriculture jobs such as Pork Production Technicians NOC 8253 B Workers are accepted for MB's PNP.</p> <p>Agri-Food MB's PNP has been accepting meat cutters 9462 NOC C for nomination.</p>	<p>The nominee program is the main source of Manitoba's immigration, making up 70 per cent of all newcomers to the province.</p> <p>MB PNP Programming includes two main immigration categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> MPNP for Skilled Workers (which includes two streams) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Skilled Worker Overseas (includes strategic initiatives). Open to those who have established strong connections to Manitoba through family, previous work/education or other social connections or have been invited as part of a strategic initiative. b) Skilled Workers in Manitoba. Open to those already in Manitoba (TFWs and international students) who have worked for 6 months and have an offer of long-term, full-time employment. MPNP-Business Individuals who wish to invest in a new or existing business in Manitoba and assume an active managerial role in that business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of August 1, 2014 applicants were no longer able to submit an application under the Manitoba Skilled Worker Overseas stream – they had to wait until 2015 – this was to prevent backlog. However, the Skilled Worker Program was re-opened on April 30, 2015. New Expression of Interest Process for PNP. New information being released in ongoing sessions. (week of June 15/15) 	<p>Website: http://www.gov.mb.ca/labour/immigration/programs/nominee_program.html</p> <p>http://www.immigratemanitoba.com/</p> <p>The province has partnered with Citizenship and Immigration Canada to provide information sessions about Express Entry and the nominee program to Manitoba employers.</p> <p>http://www.canadavisa.com/manitoba-provincial-nominee-program.html</p> <p>http://www.canadianimmigration.net/news/manitoba-overseas-skilled-worker-applications-temporarily-closed</p>	
Ontario	5,200	N/A	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers are not eligible under any of the provincial streams. Ontario does not accept applications for low-skilled workers.</p>	<p>ON PNP Programming, Opportunities Ontario immigration streams include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International student graduates with a Master's or a PhD degree from an Ontario university or graduates of a Canadian college or university with a job offer in Ontario. Employers who would like to 	<p>Apr. 1/15: Province of ON Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade, Michael Chan sent a letter to the Federal Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Chris Alexander highlighting the pronounced impact the cumulative duration rule has on some sectors in Ontario, in particular, mushroom growers, and reaffirming the</p>	<p>ON's provincial nominee program is a permanent immigration pathway for skilled workers and international students. Ontario's PNP is a small program with a specific focus on attracting a relatively low volume of high-skilled workers. Annual targets for the program are set and limited by the federal government.</p>	<p>Website: http://www.ontarioimmigration.ca/en/pnp/index.htm</p> <p>http://www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/english/keyinitiatives/opportunities.shtml</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2014, ON's nomination target was 2,500. Although the

				<p>hire foreign skilled workers for professional, managerial and skilled trade positions they have not been able to fill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign workers who have two years of professional work experience and have a permanent, full-time job offer from an employer in Ontario. (high skilled only) Investors who want to bring in key foreign employees on a permanent basis to ensure the long term success of their investment. Ontario's Express Entry Program targets highly qualified individuals from Citizen and Immigration Canada's Express Entry pool for NOC 0, A or B positions. 	<p>province's commitment to work collaboratively to find solutions that will mitigate the impending damage.</p>		<p>2015 target increased to 5,200 nominations, the additional nominations must be selected through the Federal Express Entry system. Ontario's additional allocation cannot be used for NOC C or D occupations since the Express Entry system is limited to applicants with experience and/or job offers in NOC 0, A or B occupations.</p>
Quebec	<p>Reportedly processing 6,300 applications 2015 http://www.canadavisa.com/quebec-skilled-worker-immigration.html</p>	N/A	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/ agri-food workers are not eligible under any of the provincial streams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only NOC 0, A & B workers can apply for Permanent Residency. Industry continues to request NOC C's inclusion in this program. <p>Quebec Experience Class allows access to skilled workers for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> foreign students and Temporary Foreign Workers who have 12 months of Quebec experience in a skilled, managerial or professional occupation in the 24 months prior to their application... <p>http://www.canadavisa.com/quebec-experience-class-canadian-immigration.html</p> 	<p>Quebec Programming includes: Each province and one territory has its own unique PNP (except for Quebec, which has a different selection system).</p>	<p>Quebec immigration department is under consultation to update policies.</p>	<p>Need to show successfully completed an advance intermediate level French course at Quebec educational institution or prove French ability by way of standardized language test recognized by Quebec Government.</p>	<p>Frequently Asked Questions regarding Quebec Skilled Worker Stream http://www.canadavisa.com/quebec-skilled-worker-faq.html</p> <p>Quebec Immigration - Skilled Worker Program: http://www.immigration-quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/index.html</p> <p>http://www.canadavisa.com/quebec-skilled-worker-immigration.html</p> <p>Quebec Experience Class Program: http://www.canadavisa.com/quebec-experience-class-canadian-immigration.html</p>

<p>New Brunswick</p>	<p>For 2015: 1,050 (625 base PNP nominations and access to 425 allocations through the federal express entry system)</p>	<p>No. All skilled workers applicants are given priority processing within the Population Growth Division.</p>	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers can access the NB PNP through NB's PNP Skilled Worker Applicants with Employer Support stream on a case by case basis if they meet full program stream criteria.</p> <p>Low skilled workers with a full-time job offer from a New Brunswick employer are eligible to apply for permanent residency via the PNP, however, seasonal and temporary workers are not eligible for the program if they are not offered a full-time position.</p> <p>New Brunswick prioritizes the processing of all skilled worker applicants to the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP), provided they meet the eligibility criteria posted online.</p>	<p>NB PNP Programming includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express Entry Applicants Business Applicants (paused since September 2013) Skilled Worker Applicants with Employer Support Skilled Worker Applicants with Family Support 	<p>Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) has recently made numerous reforms to the federal Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP), impacting agricultural and seafood processing industries.</p> <p>The Province is working to support employers where applicable and has transitioned numerous TFW's to the PNP, after they have received a full time job offer.</p>	<p>Processing of seasonal immigrants through the PNP is prohibited by a clause in the Canada-New Brunswick bilateral agreement and is consistent for all PT's with administering PNP in the Federal Nominee Class.</p> <p>New Brunswick has access to an additional 425 immigration nominations via the new federal Express Entry system. However, current minimum entry criteria for prospective applicants excludes temporary workers and low skilled applicants (specifically in NOC C and D occupations) and thereby limits the Province from fully benefitting from this immigration tool, for key industries in New Brunswick.</p>	<p>Website: http://www.welcomenb.ca/content/wel-bien/en/immigrating_and_settling/how_to_immigrate/new_brunswick_provincialnomineeprogram.html</p> <p>New Brunswick consistently advocates CIC for an increase to the annual PNP target and is working to encourage CIC to collaborate with the Province for developing immigration strategies for employers impacted by the federal reforms.</p>
<p>Nova Scotia</p>	<p>Allocation for 2016 is not yet known. It is anticipated that IRCC will advise us of our 2016 allocation in March 2016.</p> <p>2015 1050 Breakdown = 700 family business & skilled worker streams + 350 for Express</p>	<p>NS PNP currently paused: To help work through the applications caused by high demand, the province has temporarily halted taking new applications for its Nova Scotia Demand: Express Entry stream. The stream will reopen for applications later in 2016.</p>	<p>Agriculture Helpers and/or labourers in agriculture are ineligible under any of the provincial streams. NS formerly had an agri-food stream which was closed at the request of Citizenship and Immigration Canada February 2013.</p> <p>Agri-Food NOC C & D agri-food workers, including seafood plant workers are eligible for the Skilled Worker stream on a case by case basis provided that they are full time positions and they meet the criteria prescribed by the program including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months w/NS employer supporting the application 1 year of work experience Meet language requirements 	<p>NS PNP Programming includes the following immigration streams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nova Scotia Demand: Express Entry; Nova Scotia Experience: Express Entry Skilled Worker Stream; Entrepreneur Stream; and International Graduate Entrepreneur Stream 	<p>Discussions with agriculture and agri-food industry have been ongoing. NS Office of Immigration continues to work with Department of Labour and Advanced Education and Service Canada with the seafood sector to find ways to better address NS labour market demands.</p> <p>NS formerly had an agri-food stream which was closed at the request of Citizenship and Immigration Canada February 2013.</p>		<p>Website: http://novascotiainmigration.com https://novascotiainmigration.com/move-here/</p> <p>INDUSTRY NOTE: Big gaps for the fish sector as TFW's are sent home</p>

	Entry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet age requirements • Meet education requirements 				
Prince Edward Island	N/A	N/A	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers can access the PEI PNP through PEI's PNP Critical Worker Stream in the "labourer" occupation which falls under their Labour Market Impact Category.</p> <p>Critical Worker Stream details: Prince Edward Island employers that have hired a foreign worker may support that worker to obtain permanent residency to Canada through the PEI PNP Critical Worker Stream. The PEI PNP helps to facilitate filling labour market shortages through enabling foreign workers to apply to become permanent residents. The job being offered must fall under the National Occupational Classification (NOC) skill level C or D...More info http://www.opportunitiespei.ca/np/index.php3?number=1037607&lang=E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>PEI PNP Programming includes 2 Categories and several sub-category streams providing a lot of options for their PNP program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour Market Impact • Business Impact <p>Business Impact Category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% Ownership Stream • Partial Ownership Stream • Work Permit Stream <p>Labour Impact Category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled Worker Stream • Critical Worker Stream (works for agriculture/agri-food) • International Graduate Stream <p>Critical Worker Stream Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a full-time, long-term (i.e. permanent or minimum of 2 years) job offer from a Prince Edward Island employer at a NOC skill level C or D in one of the following occupations; truck driver, customer service representative, labourer, food & beverage server or housekeeping attendant. • Have worked a minimum of 6 months full-time for the Prince Edward Island employer. • Have a valid work permit <p>Meet the language requirements, as demonstrated through an approved language test.</p>			<p>Website: http://www.gov.pe.ca/immigration/index.php3?number=1014385</p> <p>http://www.opportunitiespei.ca/np/</p> <p>Prioritization Note: Due to limitations on immigration levels nationally and the effects on the Provincial Nominee Programs, the province of Prince Edward Island reserves the right to prioritize nominations to the three streams of the Business Impact Category based on the strengths and merits of the application and the economic value to Prince Edward Island.</p> <p>Other PEI PNP program stream:</p> <p>NOTE FROM INDUSTRY: The province has an increase of nominations for 2015 through a revamped PNP and Express Entry system.</p>

Newfoundland & Labrador	1,050 Breakdown = 500 PNP nominations + 550 nominations through the Express Entry program	N/A	<p>NOC C & D agriculture/agri-food workers are eligible for the NL's PNP on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Any individual working in a full-time, year-round job in NL can potentially immigrate through the Provincial Nominee Program Skilled Worker Stream (including NOC C & D workers) if it is their intention to permanently live and work in the province.</p> <p>To learn more about the specific criteria for the PNP 'Skilled Worker' Stream visit www.nlppn.ca/skilledworker.htm</p>	<p>NL PNP Programming includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skilled Worker • International Graduate 			<p>Website: http://www.nlppn.ca/</p> <p>www.nlppn.ca/skilledworker.html</p> <p>http://www.nlppn.ca/pdf/ppn_fact_sheet2013.pdf</p> <p>NL will be launching its Express Entry immigration stream later in 2015.</p>
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Provincial Nominee Program Federal website:

Most provinces and territories in Canada have an agreement with the Government of Canada that lets them nominate immigrants who want to settle there. In many cases, you must apply directly to a province or territory to be considered under its Provincial Nominee Program

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/immigrate/provincial/apply-who.asp>