

## **BRIEF SUMMARY**

This research focuses on the experiences of immigrant settlement service organizations and local governments in the City of Guelph and Wellington County.

- This research explores immigration settlement service provision in the Guelph-Wellington area. A review of recent literature and interviews were conducted with settlement service organizations to gain insights and impacts.
- Immigrant service provision has long been a challenge within rural Ontario, with limited literature to support the challenge.
- Providing rural immigration services is vital to ensure economic prosperity in rural Ontario, especially in communities that struggle with population retention and decline
- Primary challenges encountered by new immigrants includes transportation, housing, employment, and access to recreation and health care services.
- There is a false notion that settlement services are readily accessible to rural communities based on the fact services are available in a neighbouring urban area. The lack of transportation hinders the ability to access the services.
- Rural regions have less funding opportunities than their urban counterpart for settlement support services.

## Impacts and Implications Emerging from Research

- There is a need for a community-based approach to identify the challenges addressed by rural communities.
- Local immigrant settlement services organizations in the Guelph-Wellington area are providing a wealth of services to immigrants, although challenges remain.
- The multi-stakeholder approach among local governments, businesses, community organizations, and businesses facilitates partnerships and networking to support new immigrants.
- Lack of affordable housing is a key challenge experienced by new immigrants. The availability of public transit combined with housing creates further challenges for employment and accessing services.
- Additional supports are required to assist businesses in hiring new immigrants.
- Many businesses struggle to understand the temporary foreign worker program and season agricultural worker programs to engage migrant workers.

## **Further Information**

This Major Research Paper was completed by Menakah Yoharaja as part of the Master of Science in Rural Planning and Development program at the University of Guelph.

## Acknowledgement

This research initiative is funded by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, through the Ontario Agri-Food Innovation Alliance.

