

加拿大移民解密

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第一篇 加拿大移民解密

第一章 关于本书

一、本书的目的

移民是加拿大的一项基本国策。申请移民加拿大的手续并不复杂,各类申请人完全可以根据有关指导自己完成申请过程,不必求助于第三者。申请是否能获成功,取决于申请人的条件是否符合加拿大(简称加国)移民政策的有关规定,而最后审批权在于联邦移民部,而不在“移民顾问”、“移民律师”或“移民公司”。有的移民公司告诉你有 100% 的成功率,并不是别的因素使然,而是你 100% 符合移民申请条件,你就能 100% 获得签证!

加拿大驻中国大使馆在“移民指南”(Immigration Guide)中就郑重申明:

[注意事项]所有移民申请表均由加拿大使馆免费提供,所有人都可不经第三者直接申请。付钱给第三者以求帮助申请,并不意味着该申请将被批准,也不表示其申请将被特别对待。

有些人曾成为投机代理的牺牲品。申请人应谨慎调查提供服务的第三者的信誉及是否合格。

使馆不可能为移民顾问及律师事务所担保,也不对其合法性作评论。加拿大联邦及各省无法律约束移民顾问,只有保护大众消费者法可应用于在加拿大的各种生意(但不适于在加境外的生意)。

\$ \$ Caution \$ \$

Applicants are advised that all immigration forms are provided by the Embassy free of charge. Anyone can apply without the help of a third party. Paying a third party to help with an application does not mean the application will be approved nor that it will receive preferential treatment.

Some persons have been victims of unscrupulous agents. Applicants should therefore be careful to investigate the reputation and qualifications of third parties who offer their services for a fee.

The Embassy cannot endorse any immigration consultant or law firm or comment on its legitimacy. There are no federal or provincial laws regulating immigration consultants except for general consumer protection laws applying to all businesses in Canada (but not to businesses established outside Canada).

本书的目的,就是揭开加拿大移民的神秘面纱,告诉你真实的移民申请过程,指导你完成符合移民条件及要求的申请材料,通过面试,顺利及时地拿到签证。

本书的目的,还给你落地后的安家发展提供帮助,让你未出国门即对新移民在加拿大需办的手续、证件、就业准备等成竹在胸,尽快地适应新环境。

本书的目的,就是给你信心和保证,就是让你 Do It By Yourself!

——拥有本书,你就拥有专业移民顾问!

二、本书的特点

本书的特点在于:

(1)时效性。所有资料都适用于 2000 年以及 2000 年以后若干年内的移民申请,对移民政策变化趋势也作了描述。

(2)系统性。从移民法规的介绍到申请材料的准备,到面试,以及赴加后必须办的各种手续证件,生活、就业、置业均作了详尽介绍,并且提供了有关的网址。

(3)真实性。所有涉及移民法律和规定的条款,均经过加籍移民律师审核;且为保持真实性,书中大量引用英文原文,这也为读者熟悉移民法规及英语语言提供素材;文中提供的所有网址都经编者测试过,极其有用、丰富。

(4)实用性。对一些大家熟悉的一般知识,如商业移民的分类,移民的一般性介绍,有关加拿大的总体知识介绍很少(也因为这类知识很容易从公共媒介得到),而对于申请者的职业定位、职责描述、简历的编写, Cover Letter 及加拿大国家职业分类(National Occupation Classification)则进行了具体、详尽的介绍,这些也正是申请者及新移民心里没底的地方。对于赴加后的基本事项,不是泛泛地介绍,而是最近几年抵加新移民的切身经历和感受,是所有新移民必经之路。

(5)针对性。本书针对中国读者,对大家容易理解、容易得到的信息作简单介绍,对大家容易犯错误(由于东西方人思维及文化差异)的地方则不厌其烦地加以指导,以确保你的申请材料定位正确,符合移民官思维习惯及英文文本,做到准确、简洁、专业化。新移民的就业有其特殊的困难,如专业资格不被承认,语言问题、北美工作经验等等,本书则对新移民最关心的就业问题作了针对性的重点介绍。

三、本书的内容

本书的内容分两大类,一是加拿大移民解密。介绍了加拿大各类移民和有关省份自己的移民计划及申请方法。其中商业移民及家庭团聚移民本书只作一般性知识介绍,原因是商业移民申请者相对较少,且涉及资金运作管理,中加两国有关法律,非本书所能及。家庭团聚移民则简单且极易批准,不作重点。但本书的内容无疑对各类移民及有志于赴加拿大发展的朋友均有相当的参考价值。

本书的重点在于独立移民即技术移民的申请。一是由于这类移民是目前中国移民数量最多的一类,二是由于这类移民涉及文字处理的材料多,申请者极需要有关指导。本书从如何快捷有效地安排申请时间和递档地点,材料的准备和填写,尤其是如何写简历, Cover Letter, 到准备面试等中国读者感到陌生与茫然的地方均作了重点介绍。值得一提的是,本书附录了“加拿大国家职业分类”(NOC)中“Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations”的 Professional Occupations 的全部职业的职责(Main Duties)描述和就业要求。这是极其重要的一份文件,直接关系到你目前的职业定位及赴加后的职业定位、简历及面试中的专业职责描述。NOC 是贯穿整个移民申请过程的一条主线和基石,这也是一些“移民顾问”谓之“核武器”的文件。

本书的另一类内容是赴加后生活、学习、就业、社会服务及注意事项。本类最重要的内容是就业,新移民最关心的也是就业,新移民的就业也确实有其独特的地方。本书从多个近几年来很快就获得就业机会的新移民在就业中总结的经验,相信对你的发展极具指导作用。

本书附录的一些重要网址,也将给你的移民申请和就业发展提供详尽、实用的信息源。

四、本书的使用方法

本书篇幅较大,涉及内容很多,如何有效地利用本书,有以下建议:

(1)如果你还未决定移民,而仅是对移民有兴趣,请通读本书,增加你对你感兴趣的事项的了解,再作决定。

(2)如果你对移民有兴趣但对自己是否合格没有把握,请阅读本书第三章,尤其是该章中关于 NOC 的内容。

(3)如果你还未拿到大使馆提供的材料但决定移民,请尽快阅读本书第四章,在阅读本书的同时统筹地安排时间,索取有关材料。在读完本书及准备好有关材料时,大使馆的材料也应寄到。当然,你也可亲自到大使馆免费索取各类申请材料。

(4)如果你已拿到全套申请材料,但正不知从何下手,请尽快阅读第四章(你可能还需要别的辅助材料),然后再按照本书的指导一步一步完成你的申请。

(5)如果你已递交完整齐全的申请材料,正在等大使馆的立案号码通知或正在等待面试,阅读重点则放在第五章及第六章以后及第二篇的内容。

(6)如果你已拿到签证,则本书第二篇是你阅读的重点。此时你可以把本书一分为二,把第二篇带到加拿大,指导你的行动。书中所述之事,都是你必做之事。请注意,有关简历一章,对于抵加后的就业仍有帮助,请带上。

(7)本书提供的有关网址,均是你赴加后必用之网址,你可以在申请过程中浏览你感兴趣的内容,有益无弊,尤其是就业网址。

(8)如果你有朋友也想移民加拿大,你们可以合用这本书,以提高本书的利用率。

五、几点说明

(1)有关申请加拿大永久居民签证的材料及有关信息均可以从加拿大联邦政府的驻外机构,如大使馆、政府部门免费得到,一些文字材料的解释、理解请以联邦政府提供的信息为准。

(2)本书提供了一些资料来源的国际互联网址。你从这些网址所得到的材料如果与本书的中文翻译有出入,请以英文原文为准。

(3)加拿大移民法律、规定、要求及申请表格也许每年变化,所以本书所选材料均注明来源和时间。与文中材料有差异处,请以即时加拿大联邦政府及各省政府部门提供的信息为准。

(4)本书中的中文翻译若与英文原文有歧义,请以英文为主。

(5)由于编写时间短,涉及面广,本书所述难免有疏漏之处,欢迎提出改进意见。

第二章 获得加拿大永久居民签证的多种途经及申请办法

一、各省的提名程序

1. 纽芬兰省 (Newfoundland)

THE NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAM

The Newfoundland and Labrador Provincial Nominee Program was created through an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. This immigration program aims a fulfilling *specific economic and industrial development goals* within the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The program identifies and recruits immigrants who have specialized skills which will be of benefit to the Province in further developing our economy. The program will allow the Province to recruit persons with occupational and entrepreneurial skills.

The cost to apply for this program is \$1,000 (CDN). Payment must be made by a bank money order or certified cheque payable to the Newfoundland Exchequer Account. This is a non-refundable government fee and its payment does not guaranteed the approval of your application.

Procedure

The process begins with the Province *identifying and nominating persons* it wishes to immigrate here, and who in our estimation will contribute to our industrial and economic development. Currently there are two programs.

- (1) Business Program, and
- (2) Skilled Workers.

All applicants are assessed on a point scoring system. Certain number of points are awarded to factors such as: age, education, intended occupation, work experience, language, adaptability, whether or not you have guaranteed employment in Newfoundland and Labrador. You must score at least 40 points in order to qualify. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador will do checks to determine the applicant's track record as a business person and accreditation as a skilled worker—consistent with their chosen field for Newfoundland and Labrador. These background and other checks will also include such of the nominees' family members who may be eligible for immigration.

If your application is successful, a Nomination Certificate will be issued to the visa office where the nominee makes an application to immigrate to Canada. This certificate identifies the person as a nominee of the Province, and will be used at a Canadian visa office overseas to process the applicant. The Province will then notify to apply for Canadian permanent residency at the nearest Canadian visa office. The Government of Canada is responsible for processing these visa requests in addition to reviewing the regular requirements for health, security background checks, etc.

The nominee must apply for their permanent resident visa within six (6) months of the date appearing on the Nominee Certificate.

(1) BUSINESS PROGRAM

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has indicated that they have been experiencing some difficulties and delays with the printing of their policies relating to the Business Program.

It is the policy of WebImmigration.Com not to post any information unless we obtain it in writing from the Canadian Government and Various Provincial Governments.

Once we have the necessary information we will immediately post it. However, we can not provide you with an estimate of time.

In the interim, should you have any questions in relation to this program, you may contact:

Keith Whelan,
Development Officer,
Department of Industry, Trade and Technology
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador,
Tel: 709 - 729 - 0598 Fax: 709 - 729 - 5936

(2) SKILLED WORKERS

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has indicated that they have been experiencing some difficulties and delays with the printing of their policies relating to the Skilled Workers program.

It is the policy of WebImmigration.Com not to post any information unless we obtain it in writing from the Canadian Government and the Various Provincial Governments.

Once we have the necessary information we will immediately post it. However, we can not provide you with an estimate of time.

In the interim, should you have any questions in relation to this program, you may contact the same address as above.

2. 新不伦瑞克省 (New Brunswick)

NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAM

The Canada/New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Agreement was signed in February 1999. The Agreement allows the Province an active role in selecting immigrants to fulfill specific economic needs.

Under the Provincial Nominee Program, the Province seeks immigrants with jobs skills and other attributes who will come to New Brunswick to fill labour market shortages or support employment or business expansion.

To qualify under the Provincial Nominee Program, an applicant must either have.

- (1) a guaranteed job offer in his/her intended occupation; or
- (2) a business plan that will create employment for the applicant him/herself, at a minimum.

Other Selection Factors

Also, the applicant must demonstrate a range of experience and adaptability in New Brunswick. This is measured under seven factors:

- ① age,
- ② language skills,
- ③ education,
- ④ work experience,
- ⑤ adaptability,
- ⑥ skill shortage (for job offer applicants only), and
- ⑦ business experience (for business plan applicants only).

These factors are awarded points. In order to qualify an applicant must have a minimum of 50 points to be considered under the New Brunswick Provincial Nominee Program.

(1) GUARANTEED JOB OFFER

An applicant must have a guaranteed job offer, that is a written offer of employment from an employer in New Brunswick. The employer must apply to have the worker nominated.

All guaranteed job offers must meet the following criteria:

- Employment is permanent and full – time (training or internship positions that terminate on a specific date do not qualify);
- Employment in the intended occupation is consistent with the applicant's education, training, and experience;
- All positions must meet provincial employment standards and comparable industry rates of pay;
- If provincial licensing or accreditation is a condition of employment, the applicant must prove his or her eligibility to work in that occupation in New Brunswick;
- Employment must be in the Province of New Brunswick.

Greater consideration will be given to applicant whose employment fills a skill shortage in New Brunswick.

In addition, the applicant must demonstrate a range of experience and adaptability in New Brunswick.

(2) BUSINESS PLAN

An applicant with a business plan must meet the following conditions:

- The business plan must be approved by the province to be of economic benefit to the province;
- Clearly demonstrate that he/she has had proven experience in successfully operating or managing a business prior to filing an application;
- Have made at least one exploratory visit to New Brunswick and have met with provincial officials to develop the business plan submitted;
- The applicant will be required to become a resident of New Brunswick and to implement the business plan, assuming either active ownership or a managerial role.
- The applicant must provide proof of sufficient funds to implement the business plan and to sustain the applicant and all dependents. All questions regarding the legitimacy of the source of funds must be satisfactorily answered.

Greater consideration will be given to applicants with business plans that create new employment for Canadians other than the applicant's family.

In addition, the applicant must demonstrate a range of experience and adaptability in New Brunswick.

3. 曼尼托巴省 (Manitoba)

THE MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAM

In June 1998, the Federal Government of Canada and the Province of Manitoba signed the Provincial Nominee Agreement. This agreement allows Manitoba to recruit and nominate prospective immigrants who have the skills to fill specific Manitoba labour market demands, and contribute to Manitoba's economic growth.

Manitoba has a set of criteria in which applicants are awarded a certain number of points on the basis that it allows Manitoba to target potential immigrants that will meet its labour market needs. Various points are awarded on the basis of age, education, intended occupation in Manitoba, guaranteed employment in Manitoba, work experience, language and adaptability. Additional points are awarded for those who are on Manitoba's list of high demand occupations.

The criteria and occupational demands in Manitoba are continuously changing. Therefore, it is important to apply as soon as possible if you currently qualify under a specific criteria. Applications are assessed according to the criteria in place at the time the application is received.

Adaptability in Manitoba is based on factors such as whether or not you have visited Manitoba before, whether or not you have relatives in Manitoba, etc.

An applicant first submits an application to the Province of Manitoba. Once nominated by Manitoba, the applicant can then apply for Canadian Permanent Residency through Citizenship and Immigration Canada who has the final authority for issuing visas. Usually at this point Citizenship and Immigration Canada assesses whether or not an applicant is criminally and medically admissible.

High Demand Occupation Lists
 Provincial Nominee Program for Manitoba
 (HDO - PNM)
 effective March 15, 1999

LIST A-15 POINTS

Composite Technician(Aerospace Industry)

Computer Numerical Control(CNC)
 Machine Tool Operator

Computer Programmer

Computer Systems Analyst

Electrical Engineering Technician

Electrical Engineering Technologist

Electronics Engineering Technician

Electronics Engineering Technologist

Electrical & Electronics Engineer

Electrical Service Technician

Heavy Equipment Mechanic

Hog Barn/Unit Manager

Machinist (General)

Mechanical Engineer

Sheet Metal Worker

Tool and Die Maker

Welder

LIST B-10 POINTS

Actuary

Carpenter

Computer Engineer

Drywall Installer(plasterer, finisher)

Industrial Instrument Technician

Industrial Instrument Mechanic

Industrial Electrician

Industrial Engineering Technician

Industrial Manufacturing Technician

Motor Vehicle Mechanic

Plumber

Residential Construction Electrician

Manitoba to Double Number of Skilled Immigrants (November 20, 1999)

by David Kuxhaus

Legislature Reporter

Winnipeg Free Press

The number of skilled immigrants the government can recruit to fill skilled jobs under the Provincial Nominee Program has been more than doubled to 450 annually.

"This is good news," said Michael Silver, president of the Manitoba Fashion Institute and a part owner of Western Glove Works Ltd. The shortage of skilled workers is most pronounced in the garment industry. Silver estimated his industry alone would require 1,700 workers over two years. That includes everything from sewing machine operators to supervisors.

The program was established in 1998. To date, Manitoba has received 2,500 applications, and nominated 400 individuals and their families. That represents a total of 1,336 immigrants.

"The shortage of skilled workers is of critical concern to Manitoba," said Becky Barrett, minister responsible for labour and multiculturalism.

The province had asked Ottawa if it could increase the 200 - immigrant cap earlier this month. Barrett said she was given the green light during a meeting earlier this week with Immigration Minister Elinor Caplan.

"I was very pleasantly surprised," said Barrett, adding she wasn't expecting a decision so quickly.

Barrett said the province has had a tough time attracting immigrants outsited the Provincial Nominee Program, adding most newcomers are attracted to cities like Toronto and Vancouver.

"Particularly in the last few years, we've been unsuccessful in bringing in the number of immigrants and refugees that we are entitled to," said Barrett. The province is allowed four per cent of new Canadians. Last year the province attracted about 2,900 immigrants, which is less than two per cent.

Marty Dolin, executive director of the International Centre of Winnipeg, said the increased cap is positive, but he would like to see it lifted completely.

He said there are jobs waiting for thousands of immigrants.

"We can have these people up and running in a few weeks," said Dolin. "They'd be paying taxes, buying homes and furniture. Everybody would benefit."

Barrett said she's aware there's a great demand for workers, but the province didn't want to go beyond the 450 limit at this point.

4. 萨斯喀彻温省 (Saskatchewan)

The Canada/Saskatchewan Provincial Nominee Agreement was signed on March 16, 1998. The Agreement allows Saskatchewan officials to actively recruit and nominate individuals who

have the potential to be of significant economic and industrial benefit to the province.

To qualify under the Provincial Nominee Program, an applicant must either:

- (1) be a Skilled Worker on the designated skill shortages list, or
- (2) be a Business Person whose business proposal fall under the key sectors, and whose business will have an identifiable impact on the provincial economy through diversification, value added processing and job or wealth creation.

Key Sectors and Industries

Specific emphasis on recruitment will be placed on identified key sectors and industries in order to expand the provincial economy. This expansion will be achieved either through the recruitment of Skilled Workers or Business Persons will to establish businesses within these sectors.

The key sectors and industries are:

- Agri – value and Biotechnology
- Forestry
- Energy
- Information Technology and Telecommunications
- Tourism
- Mining/Minerals
- Fabricated Metal Manufacturing
- Value Added Processing
- Manufacturing

Selection Factors

All applicants must demonstrate a range of experience and adaptability in Saskatchewan. This is measured under nine factors:

- ① occupation,
- ② arranged employment (principal applicant),
- ③ related work experience in intended occupation,
- ④ education,
- ⑤ adaptability,
- ⑥ arranged employment(spouse),
- ⑦ age,