

The purpose of the project is to:

- Shed light on the local characteristics that have contributed to but also limited the overall resilience of the Syrian of have resettled in Outaouais since 2015 over a five-year period, with a special focus on official languages proficiency and job integration;
- Understand how local actors involved in the areas of health, housing, adult "francization", schooling of children, employment and general support (sponsored group or religious community for example) have contributed to their resilience;
- Explore the role of family dynamics in the resilience of individuals through time;
- Grasp the role of the provincial, regional and local context in the resilience of Syrian refugees in Gatineau;
- Serve as a platform for discussion and exchange between researchers, Syrian migrants and local stakeholders involved in the resettlement process in the City of Gatineau;
- Make recommendations to help improve the provision of local services that aim to build the resilience of individuals and families.

What is our approach?

To understand the role of the local context in the resettlement trajectories of refugee families, we use the concept of resilience, which refers to the ability to recover from a disturbance and to cope with adversity. The disruption in question in the case of refugees is twofold. First is the situation they are fleeing from and then it is their uprooting and landing in a new territory where everything is new and to be done again. Adversity is made up of all the obstacles they will have to overcome to rebuild their lives in this elsewhere.

We use a mixed methodological approach to conduct our research to assess the resettlement of families and gain a richer understanding of their experience and the role played by the local context. We use both quantitative and qualitative techniques in a complementary way. More specifically, we used a sequential and inductive design with two waves of data collection over a five-year period. For each wave, we first conducting a family survey using a standardized questionnaire and then semi-structured interviews with the workers and the families themselves.

How is this project being implemented in practice?

It is collaborative research, all stages of which are guided by an advisory committee on which virtually all of the key refugee stakeholders are sitting as well as two Syrian migrants, a woman and a man.

Results

What are the phases of this project?

First round of data collection: Winter 2019 to Winter 2020

Survey of the Syrian refugee families: Spring 2019

Analysis of the survey: Spring 2019-

Semi-structured interviews with stakeholders: Fall 2019

Analysis of semi-structured interviews with stakeholders: Fall 2019 -



Semi-structured interviews with families: Winter 2020
Analysis of semi-structured interviews with families: Winter 2020

Second round of data collection and analysis: Fall 2020 to Winter 2021

Dissemination

Preliminary results and findings are disseminated through various activities targeting diverse audiences all along the project.

Who works on this project?

Research team

Project PI: Anyck Dauphin, professor, UQO

Research assistants: Seham Shoubaky and Maxime Drolet, students, UQO

Community partners

Accueil- parrainage Outaouais (APO)

Association des femmes immigrantes de l'Outaouais

Commission scolaire des portages de l'Outaouais (CSPO)

Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Inclusion du Québec

Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale du Québec

Service Intégration Travail Outaouais (SITO)

Ville de Gatineau