Intersecting Perspectives of Stakeholders on the Resettlement of Syrian Refugees in Gatineau, Quebec



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Context

- More than 400 Syrian refugees resettled in the city of Gatineau as part of Syrian Refugee Resettlement Initiative.
- Study objectives:
 - Take stock of their resettlement in terms of housing, francization, employment, socialization and long-term settlement plan.
 - Shed light on the local factors that have contributed to but also limited the overall resilience and insertion of the refugees
 - Make recommendations to improve the service offer.

Intersecting perspectives of stakeholders

- Some dissensus between the actors on the "right way" to do resettlement
 "The right way": one that promotes the most resilience and insertion
 - Place of volunteers in the infrastructure of resettlement services.
 - 2. Municipal government support for mono-ethnic groups
 - 3. Approach for supporting the state sponsored refugees (GARs)

Place of volunteers in the infrastructure of resettlement services

- Unprecedented mobilization of volunteers
- Lack of organization for channelling their energy
 - Creation of independent volunteer groups
- Difficult collaboration between the service provider and independent volunteers
 - Confidentiality, legitimacy, security issues





→ How to establish the legitimacy of these initiatives without dampening the momentum as they undeniably help build the resilience of refugees?

Municipal government support for mono-ethnic groups

- Municipal governments increasingly called upon to act on inclusion
 - City of Gatineau more active than ever in the welcoming of refugees
- Some citizens wanted more intercultural rapprochement activities
 - City's policy to only fund activities that appeal to all ethnic groups.





→ How to support certain groups of immigrants who have special needs with targeted activities that can promote their resilience?

Approach for supporting the state sponsored refugees

- Organization mandated to support GARs has a long record
 - Integration is a two-way street
 - Show GARs how to do things themselves to make them autonomous
 - Risk of accompanying them too closely is to make them dependent.
- Other stakeholders felt that RPGs had to fend for themselves too much.
- Several Syrian GARs felt left on their own too soon
 - Risk of striving for independence to early is to make them dependent on someone else.

→ What is the right balance and the right strategy to help them develop their autonomy?

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 - Pour plus d'informations sur le projet : http://bmrc-irmu.info.yorku.ca/
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