

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)[Trouble viewing images? View online version](#)

News and Updates. September 2024 - Issue # 55

[Visit Website](#)[+1 \(416\) 736-2100
Ext 20544](#)

Migration and resilience in urban Canada-Immigration et résilience en milieu urbain



Hello Everyone,

This last BMRC-IRMU newsletter highlights the tremendous value of community-based and sustained research partnerships. Building on relationships nurtured by the Metropolis Research Centers, BMRC-IRMU research examined integration from the perspectives of service providers, municipal, provincial, and federal policymakers, and migrants themselves. By bringing together these diverse perspectives, we gained detailed insight into migrant resilience and the institutional supports that facilitate it. Executive Committee members: Henry Akanko, Sutama Ghosh, Stephan Reichhold, and Damaris Rose have been key to making sure that our research is timely and relevant to our many different audiences. Have a look at the impressive research summaries featured in the last newsletter and the four that are highlighted here.

Recent partnership activities are also showcased in this newsletter. The KM News lists an extraordinary number of publications and many recent presentations. Thank you for letting us know about your activities! An announcement about the newly migrated website will be sent soon with a great sigh of relief.

The partnership benefited from current and past members of the KM Committee, namely, Brian Ray, Michael Johnny, Stephan Reichhold, Parvine Bahramian, Reza Shahbazi, Francine Schlosser, Jane Wedlock, and Alexandra Charette who advised on every aspect of KM led by Naolo Charles, Shehnaz Fakim, and Patricia Walker. Their contributions are readily apparent in the Achievement Report that will be posted soon.

The BMRC-IRMU Steering Committee has nurtured and guided the partnership in every way. Steering Committee members contributed crucially to the relationships in Ontario and Quebec that sustained us. I am grateful for their commitment to the partnership with all its complexities and their willingness to share their expertise, especially during an unprecedented pandemic.

The enthusiasm and work of many staff, students, and postdocs have fueled the partnership. The current Secretariat staff deserve special mention: Patricia Walker an indefatigable Research Manager, Camila Bonifaz, our omniscient Financial Assistant, and Emily Baldesarra, an exceptional Research Assistant. They

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)

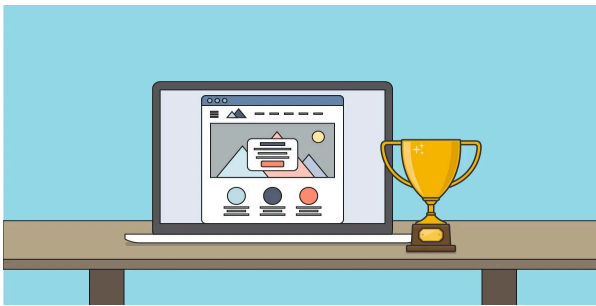
The evolution of the BMRC-IRMU partnership with its changing participants, policies, and circumstances mirrored our shifting understanding of resilience. The partnership moved from resilience as 'bouncing back' from adversity to resilience as transformation through resistance and adaptation. My thanks to every participant, especially the many migrants who took time for our research. Your commitment and input have been key to our shared success. I look forward to seeing where you take Canadian research about migrant integration and resilience.

The partnership email, bmrcirmu@yorku.ca remains the best form of contact. It will be read sporadically.

Au revoir/ Until we meet again,

Valerie

Knowledge Mobilization News



Research Digests:

1. [Transforming settlement and integration services during a pandemic: Lessons in adaptation and resilience](#) by Dr. John Shields and Dr. Valerie Preston
2. [The Municipal Role in Immigration and Settlement: Contradictions and Challenges](#) by Dr. John Shields and Dr. Valerie Preston

Special Issues:

1. [Coloniality of Bordering and Belonging: Everyday Bureaucratic and Legal Violence Through Nation State Governance](#) now available through the [International Journal of Border and Migration Studies](#). This special issue was spearheaded by Rupaleem Bhuyan, Sonia Ben Soltane, and Lindsay Larios, as part of the Transitions in Status Working Group, which received support from the BMRC partnership. Jill Hanley is also one of the special issue authors.
2. Bhuyan, R., Soltane, S. B., & Larios, L. (2024). Editorial. Special issue on Bordering and Belonging: Everyday Bureaucratic and Legal violence through Nation State Governance. *Int. J. Migration and Border Studies*, 8(1/2), 1.
3. Larios, L., Bhuyan, R., Schmidt, C., & Bergen, H. (2024). Bordering non-citizenship assemblage through migrant legibility: a conceptual framework for tracing hidden forms of legal and bureaucratic violence. *International Journal of Migration and Border Studies*, 8(1-2), 12-34.

Books:

1. [The Canadian Non-profit Sector: The Neoliberal Assault on Community](#) by Ted Richmond and John Shields.

Forthcoming:

Subscribe

Past Issues

1. Transformer les services d'établissement pendant une pandémie : Leçons d'adaptation et de résilience par Dr. John Shields and Dr. Valerie Preston

Translate ▼

2. Rôle des municipalités dans l'immigration et l'établissement : Contradictions et défis par Dr. John Shields and Dr. Valerie Preston
3. Gauvin, Jean-Philippe and Antoine Bilodeau. Forthcoming. "Une crédibilité variable : l'influence de l'accent et de la couleur de la peau dans l'évaluation des experts scientifiques au Québec et en Ontario", Recherches sociographiques, (Accepted for publication, June 26).
4. Following surveys launched and analyzed, in partnership with BMRC, during the pandemic period (2020-2021), OCASI launched a new bilingual survey in 2024 to address the situation of non-profit agencies across Ontario regarding the hybrid work model and the 4-day per week work model. Two surveys were launched: one aimed at individuals (employees of non-profit agencies) and the other is intended for the CEOs and senior management of organizations. The report of the 2 surveys will be published and distributed at the end of September 2024, by OCASI.

Testimonials



"It has been a delight to have been a part of this very dynamic and productive partnership grant over the years. Working closely with an extremely talented and dedicate group of community partners/researchers, graduate students and academic colleagues has been especially rewarding resulting in a plethora of impactful research outputs that speak directly to the real world of migration and

settlement policy and programming. The project has made a particular contribution to a critical understanding of migrant resilience in its many dimensions and to identifying why this makes a difference." -- **Dr. John Shields**

"The BMRC Windsor City Network extends deep thanks to the BMRC Principal Investigator Dr. Valerie Preston and the many co-investigators who volunteered for the Executive and Steering Committees, collaborated on multi-city projects, and hosted Partnership events. A thank-you goes, as well, to the students and staff, especially Patricia and Emily, who created an efficient infrastructure so that Valerie could fulfill the complex duties of equitably managing such a large grant across so many regions. Being a part of the SSHRC BMRC network provided countless innovative and relevant research opportunities. The mix of community and academic members was critical to the identification of important research questions and to the formation of potential solutions for migrants in mid-size cities in Canada. Some projects are still ongoing given the nearly endless opportunities the grant provided. We are grateful for being a part of such consequential and fruitful work. Thank you!!" -- **Dr. Francine Schlosser, Reza Shahbazi, Dr. Deborah McPhee, Dr. Gerry Kerr, Dr. Marcia Carvalho de Azevedo, and Dr. Kyle Brykman**

"We are both grateful to have been a part of the BMRC-IRMU partnership and have been honoured to serve as co-chairs of the Ottawa-Gatineau City Network. We extend our sincerest thanks to Valerie Preston for her leadership of the project and to the many academic colleagues, community collaborators, students and assistants from the other networks. We also acknowledge the important support provided by Naolo Charles, Shehnaz Fakim, Patricia Walker, Camila Bonifaz and other staff at York U. In Ottawa-Gatineau, it was a real

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)

others at World Skills, CESOC, and SITO. We have learned so much from each of you through our various conversations and exchanges. The partnership offered tremendous opportunities for deep collaborative research, and leaves a significant legacy of knowledge mobilization through many diverse outputs, whether webinars, research digests, or scholarly papers, all of which have contributed to advancing our understanding of social resilience and migration in Canada. Lastly, we wish to note that the partnership's commitment to bilingualism was especially important for our city network and laud the efforts made to ensure outputs in both languages." -- **Dr. Chris Gabriel and Dr. Luisa Veronis**

"OCASI (Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants) is proud to have been involved in this research platform as a community partner. We would like to extend deep thanks to Dr. Valerie Preston and all the dedicated and aware co-investigators, students, professors, researchers, academic analysts and advisors who contributed to this great success. You have well addressed and reflected the multiple challenges and needs expressed by immigrants and non-profit service providers. The findings have contributed and will contribute to developing and improving the policies, procedures and advocacy envisaged by the sector. We are very grateful to you." -- **Parvine Bahramian**

Economic Integration



Prepared by **Patricia Walker and Valerie Preston.**

The economic integration of migrants preoccupies service providers, policymakers and migrants themselves. Several BMRC-IRMU studies investigate the challenges that migrants face due to their immigration status, accents, employers' demands for Canadian experience, HR practices, and accreditation processes. The findings underscore the key role of policies to reduce discrimination for supporting migrant resilience. They also demonstrate once again that location matters. Where migrants live affects their economic integration.

The BMRC-IRMU project "[Resiliency of employers and migrants: Evaluating change in industrial sector employment](#)" led by Dr. Brian Ray examined immigrants' employment in industrial sectors marked by growth and decline. Using employment data from two Canadian censuses, the study documented how immigrant employment shifted across industrial sectors between 2006 and 2016 in Ontario and Quebec.

Highlighting municipal variations in immigrants' industries of employment, [Industry of Employment: A](#)

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)

opportunities varied across metropolitan areas for immigrants and the Canadian-born.

[“More than Numbers: Labour Market Experiences and Immigrant Resilience in the interprovincial and bilingual context of Ottawa-Gatineau, Canada's National Capital Region”](#) led by Dr. Luisa Veronis and Dr. Christina Gabriel investigated how skilled immigrants navigated the Ottawa-Gatineau labour market. Interviews with male and female immigrants revealed numerous individual strategies from using social media and their own social networks to learn about job openings to taking advantage of programs offered by immigrant serving agencies. Employers' demands for Canadian experience and knowledge of French and English constrained skilled immigrants' economic integration. Although targeted programs proved useful to many participants, recent policy interventions such as limiting calls for Canadian experience in job ads have the potential to reduce many immigrants' labour market disadvantage.

In the [“Brazilian Canadian Brain Circulation”](#) project, Dr. Marcia Carvalho de Azevedo, Dr. Francine Schlosser, and Dr. Deborah McPhee, used interviews with Brazilian professionals who migrated to work in Canada, to examine how in-person and IT-connected social networks affect their identify the varying impacts of in-person Canadian networks influence career resilience. After migrating, Brazilian professionals were largely disconnected from their previous professional contacts. In Canada, social media networks rather than in-person social networks were used to build personal and professional support networks that enhanced professional activities.

A related study of skilled economic immigrants led by Dr. Jelena Zikic investigated the relationships between migrant resilience and sense of belonging in a specific city. [“Exploring individual resilience: Unpacking individual, institutional, and social forces in building migrant resilience”](#) analyzed how familiarity with the urban context influenced migrant narratives of settlement and integration. Analysis of in-depth interviews showed that local connections increased skilled immigrants' resilience and reinforced their sense of belonging at their destinations. While some skilled immigrants concentrated on functioning effectively enough to satisfy their individual needs, others embraced a more holistic view of integration that emphasized contributing to local activities and priorities. .

Dr. Zikic also led a study of “The Role of SMEs in Supporting Diversity in the Workplace” that investigated how small and medium employers (SMEs) develop and integrate a diverse workforce that includes migrants into their organizations. Semi-structured interviews with HR professionals and line managers explored diversity and inclusion policies/initiatives as well as day-to-day experiences of diversity. The study highlighted how SMEs currently understand and manage human capital diversity. It provided key insight into the role of employers in enhancing employee resilience and integration.

In [“Sounding Different, but Still Equal? Assessing Discrimination against 'Audible Minorities' in Urban and non-Urban Settings in Quebec and Ontario”](#), a team led by Dr. Antoine Bilodeau, assessed how accent and ethnic identity affect the public's trust in migrants and their credibility. Data from an online survey in Ontario and Quebec showed that having a foreign accent and being racialized reduce the trust and credibility of climate change experts. There were striking differences between Ontario and Quebec residents with the latter focusing more on accent than the former.

Resilience, Resistance, and Civic Transformation

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)

Prepared by Patricia Walker and Valerie Preston.

In the past decade, Canada has institutionalized ‘two-step’ migration. Approximately half of all new permanent residents entered as temporary residents. Applying for permanent residence within Canada requires people to demonstrate their eligibility and admissibility as permanent residents, as they contend with complex and ever-changing laws, regulations, and bureaucratic processes. Several BMRC-IRMU case studies document the complex challenges faced by temporary migrants who seek permanent residence in Canada.

Researchers [found](#) that migrant activists’ detailed understanding of structural inequality underpins their success organising Tibetan and South Asian women in the GTA. According to a team of academic and community-based researchers led by Dr. Rupaleem Bhuyan, the goals of activism vary ranging from improving the economic integration of marginalized women to maintaining cultural practices in the diaspora. Organising and building solidarity within migrant communities is a shared strategy for enhancing migrant integration.

In Kitchener-Waterloo, Jenna Hennebry and Margaret Walton-Roberts, examined the [resilience of immigrant-serving agencies and immigrants themselves](#) in various KW communities. Special attention was paid to the effects of gender, precarity, and admission status on resilience. The research highlights how gender has structural, community, and cultural implications that challenge migrant women’s integration.

“[EnGendering Resilient Pathways and Communities in the Long-Term](#)” evaluated how well settlement programs and strategies serve temporary migrants in Kitchener-Waterloo. Based on interviews with service providers and temporary residents who were caregivers, high and low-skill temporary migrant workers, international students, refugee claimants, and without status, the study investigated strategies for enhancing the resilience of temporary migrants. Limited eligibility for settlement services, childcare subsidies and other publicly funded programs creates a disproportionate burden for migrant women with temporary residency. The research highlights the unacknowledged contributions of many women with temporary status who fill the gaps in services by fostering family and community resilience.

A comparative study of temporary residents examined the factors that cause them to lose legal residency status in Canada. Drawing on interviews with caregivers, temporary foreign workers, and migrants with precarious status, a multidisciplinary team of researchers examined how migrants lost status when family, employment and health issues intersected with complicated and rigid bureaucratic processes. A [webinar](#) on the “[Ups and downs in immigration status](#)” identified factors influencing transitions in immigration status. Fundamental changes to bureaucratic processes promoting flexibility and benevolence are recommended.

In “[Refugee families and building resilience in a second-tier city of Quebec: The resettlement experiences of Syrian refugees in Gatineau](#)”, researchers examined the resettlement and resilience of Syrian refugees. The analysis considered how the human resources available to refugees and the services to which they had access influenced their integration. The research underscored how municipal policies, services, and programs in Gatineau, a medium-sized city in Quebec affected resettlement trajectories.

Innovative policies were initiated in the city of Montreal to enhance the integration of vulnerable Syrian refugees and refugee claimants with precarious status. Led by the TCRI and Centraide (United Way) of

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate](#) ▼

others' experiences facilitating migrant integration, and conducted awareness-raising activities that evolved into training for neighbourhood facilitators. The training encouraged service providers to collaborate and pool resources with other neighbourhood actors. These practices fostered the inclusion of migrants and the resiliency of the agencies serving them. The project also provided detailed insight into the neighbourhood integration of migrants.

Institutions and Migrant Resilience in Cities



Prepared by Emily Baldesarra and Valerie Preston.

Although migrants largely settle with help from friends and family, institutions of all types and sizes are often crucial for successful integration. The BMRC-IRMU partnership investigated the roles of diverse institutions from religious organizations to government-funded immigrant-serving agencies in migrant integration. The projects demonstrate the impacts of migrants' immigration status as permanent and temporary residents, provincial policies in Ontario and Quebec, and the social, economic, political and cultural character of the various cities where migrants settle.

To document and raise awareness of the role played by faith groups in migrant settlement and integration Dr. Frédéric Dejean and his team interviewed pastors and priests in Haitian and Oriental churches in Montreal as well as Syrian refugees and Haitian asylum seekers. Their [project](#) found that Churches develop a holistic approach to caring for people, meeting all their needs, both material and spiritual. They do not simply duplicate services offered by government and nonprofit organizations. The research also showed the centrality of religion to asylum-seekers' and refugees' efforts to make sense of their experiences.

In "[Refugee Families and Building Resilience in a Second-Tier City of Quebec: The Resettlement Experiences of Syrian Refugees in Gatineau](#)" Dr. Dauphin and colleagues investigated how the municipal context affects the resettlement of refugee families. The longitudinal study of the resettlement of Syrian refugees in Gatineau demonstrated that private sponsorship offered refugees more diverse, intensive, enduring, and valuable support than government sponsorship in Gatineau. The municipal context played a significant and complex role in refugees' exposure to French, their capacities to learn the language and their access to the job market. It appears that resettlement services in a medium-sized city face specific challenges dealing with unplanned and rapid waves of arrivals. They lack the capacity to scale up services found in big cities and the flexibility of service providers in small towns.

In "[Sanctuary Cities in Canada: practices, needs, and policies](#)", a team of Quebec and Ontario researchers led by Dr. Mireille Paquet examined the official and informal practices associated with the concept of sanctuary in Canadian cities. Drawing on a content analysis of municipal publications, and a pan-Canadian online survey of government-funded immigrant-serving organizations, they identified policies that enhance and promote sanctuary practices. The research highlighted the importance of additional services for immigrants without status and those living with precarious status.

A collaborative project entitled "[The Future of the Settlement Sector](#)", investigated how the immigrant-serving

[Subscribe](#)[Past Issues](#)[Translate ▼](#)

concertation des organismes au service des personnes réfugiées et immigrantes (TCRI) revealed the remarkable resilience of the agencies. Fuelled by their commitments to social justice, success adopting hybrid forms of service delivery, collaborations with other non-governmental agencies, and the flexibility provided by government funders, workers and managers successfully served the increasing and diverse needs of migrants during the pandemic.

[Refugees' and refugee claimants use of formal and informal information sources](#) was examined by Dr. Michaela Hynie and collaborators including the United Way of Toronto. Based on interviews with migrants in York Region and the agencies serving them, the study concluded that awareness of available services, migrants' stage of settlement, and their future goals influenced their use of information sources. Migration pathways, specifically whether migrants arrived as government-sponsored refugees or as refugee claimants affected whether migrants were connected to specialized settlement services or navigated the early stages of settlement on their own. The researchers recommend enhancing community-led initiatives to improve all migrants' early access to accurate, trusted and relevant information.

Dr. Jelena Zikic and collaborators unpacked [migrant resilience at the individual level](#). They interviewed professional migrants identified as 'successful' in their adaptation and integration in Canada. Analysing the factors that contribute to careers success, they found that learning to navigate the urban environment was key. Personal and institutional factors played important roles in migrants' careers. However, learning about available services and building social connections in the new city were also crucial aspects of success.

Two publications explored the vital question of affordable, suitable, and well-located housing for migrants. The research digest entitled [Resettled Syrian Refugees' Housing Transitions: The Early Years in Canada](#) examined how Syrian refugees found housing. The longitudinal study showed that in their first year in Canada, community organizations and family sponsors played key roles in helping refugees find housing. By the second year, many Syrian refugees moved locally to improve their housing situation, often relying on friends or family. Moves were more likely in cities like Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Windsor, and Montreal than in small urban centres with fewer housing alternatives.

Focusing on the Toronto metropolitan housing market, [Toronto's Housing Crisis: When Immigration and Housing Policies Don't Align](#) examined trends in housing affordability for temporary migrants, refugees, family-sponsored immigrants, and economic class immigrants. Housing affordability is a more serious issue for temporary migrants than for any immigrant group living in Toronto. Although immigrants' housing affordability issues improve the longer they live in Toronto, the rate of improvement has deteriorated, especially for refugees. Immigrants who arrived after 2006 struggle more with housing affordability than earlier arrivals.

Family, Friends, Gender, and Migrant Resilience

Prepared by Emily Baldesarra and Valerie Preston.

Several projects by BMRC-IRMU partners show how family and friends affect migrant resilience. An intersectional approach that acknowledged the multiple dimensions of social identity characterized these studies. While many considered the effects of gender and immigration status, others focused on the interrelations between

Subscribe

Past Issues

Translate ▼



ethnicity and gender and race and immigration status Together the projects elucidate how migrants' family members and friends can enhance their capacities to overcome integration challenges and the circumstances in which these social relations intensify the challenges facing migrants.

With a team of community partners, graduate students and fellow university researchers, Nancy Mandell investigated how family ties can facilitate and undermine migrant resilience. Using information from semi-structured in-depth interviews with immigrant Chinese and South Asian households in York Region, the [study](#) documented how each generation in the household drew on family relationships to tackle settlement challenges. Each generation faced different challenges. For example, youth struggled to pay for post-secondary education and high living costs and had difficulty transitioning to paid employment, whereas their parents struggled to obtain full-time employment commensurate with their qualifications and experience. Grandparents and other elderly relatives often assisted younger generations by providing childcare and crucial domestic labour. At the same time, seniors struggled to be independent of their adult children and to access information about healthcare and other services. The researchers identified some of the circumstances that enable supportive family ties and the circumstances where family relations impede resilience and migrant integration.

[“Building Resilience via Family Reunification for Newly Arrived Refugees in Ottawa”](#) uses interviews to demonstrate how family reunification enhances migrant resilience. Family separation causes significant physical, mental, and economic distress for resettled refugees. Reunited families achieve better economic integration, and family members who arrive first often support the integration of other family members, providing crucial information and assistance. The researchers recommend that the Canadian government review family sponsorship policies to provide more opportunities for faster family reunification in Canada for refugees, specifically.

In [“It Takes a Village: Building Resilience by Connecting International Students to the Broader Community”](#), Dr. Francine Schlosser and her team examined the intentions and experiences of international students from Windsor, Ontario. Interviews with community stakeholders and a survey of international students showed that community stakeholders should take account of international students' intention to stay in Canada to establish their careers. The findings confirm that students would benefit from more dialogue among community stakeholders, policymakers, and campus administrators to ensure necessary services tailored to student needs are available at every stage of migration, settlement and integration.

A BMRC-IRMU research digest titled [Gender, Immigration and Commuting in Metropolitan Canada](#) evaluated gender differences in the transportation modes that immigrants use to commute. Analysis of 2016 Census information demonstrated that immigrant women still rely on public transportation and active commuting more than immigrant men. The gender difference is especially pronounced during immigrants' first ten years in Canada underscoring the need for safe, reliable and affordable public transportation to connect immigrant women to jobs.

Another project, [“EnGendering Resilient Pathways and Communities in the Long-Term”](#), identified how the challenges facing migrant women with temporary status can undermine individual- and system-level resilience. Highlighting the need for gender-responsive programming to facilitate migrant resilience, Jenna Henneby and colleagues call for more accessible services, safe spaces for all migrants, especially women, and expanded access to social assistance for temporary visa-holders.

[“Strengthening Resilience & Supporting Migrant Capabilities”](#) investigated how gender and precarious status

[Subscribe](#)
[Past Issues](#)
[Translate ▼](#)

agencies take account of gender and precarity when designing their programs. The aim is to enhance migrant women's resilience by taking explicit account of gender and immigration status.

Dr. Luisa Veronis and collaborators investigated how the social and spatial characteristics of the neighbourhoods where immigrants live influenced their integration. "[The Role of Neighbourhood Context in shaping Migrant Resilience](#)" compared migrant integration across four neighbourhoods in Ottawa and Gatineau. Qualitative interviews and community consultations indicated that the built and social environment at the neighbourhood level affects many aspects of integration and migrant resilience.

Announcements

- Ted Richmond and John Shields are delighted to announce the publication of their new book "The Canadian Non-profit Sector: The Neoliberal Assault on Community" with Fernwood Publishing. [Click here](#) to order.
- Jean-Philippe Gauvin and Antoine Bilodeau are pleased to announce their forthcoming publication entitled "Une crédibilité variable : l'influence de l'accent et de la couleur de la peau dans l'évaluation des experts scientifiques au Québec et en Ontario" in the journal *Recherches sociographiques*, (Accepted for publication, June 26).
- Rupaleem Bhuyan and colleagues are delighted to share that their special issue on [Coloniality of Bordering and Belonging: Everyday Bureaucratic and Legal Violence Through Nation State Governance](#) is now available through the *International Journal of Border and Migration Studies*. This special issue was spearheaded by Rupaleem Bhuyan, Sonia Ben Soltane, and Lindsay Larios, as part of the Transitions in Status Working Group, which received support from the BMRC partnership. Jill Hanley is also one of the special issue authors. Some of the members of the working group co-authored the following publication: Larios, L., Bhuyan, R., Schmidt, C., & Bergen, H. (2024). Bordering non-citizenship assemblage through migrant legibility: a conceptual framework for tracing hidden forms of legal and bureaucratic violence. *International Journal of Migration and Border Studies*, 8(1-2), 12-34.

In Case Your Missed It...

- BMRC is pleased to announce a new open access publication, entitled "The Limits of Community Nonprofit Sector Resilience: Evidence from Canadian Nonprofit Sector Surveys During the Pandemic" coming out in the next issue of the [Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research/Revue canadienne de recherche sur les OBSL et l'économie sociale](#). This publication was co-authored by BMRC members, John Shields and Meghan Joy and has direct connections to resilience and nonprofit settlement provision.

Other Important Information-Autre Information Importante

Subscribe

Past Issues

Translate ▼

BMRC-IRMU Online Platforms:

[Website](#)

[X](#)

[Facebook](#)

[YouTube](#)

For more information about this newsletter:

York University
4700 Keele St.
Kaneff Tower, 803
Toronto, ON M3J 1P3
416-736-2100 Ext 20544
bmcirmu@yorku.ca

💡 Like this issue? [Forward it to a friend](#)



4700 Keele St, Toronto, ON M3J 1P3
<http://bmc-irmu.info.yorku.ca> | bmcirmu@yorku.ca | +1 (416) 736-2100
Copyright © 2016 Building Migration Resilience in Cities.

This email was sent to <<Email Address>>

[why did I get this?](#) [unsubscribe from this list](#) [update subscription preferences](#)
BMRC-IRMU · 4700 Keele St, Toronto, ON · North York, On M3J 1P3 · Canada