

YOUR ESSENTIAL GUIDE TO ALTERNATIVE WORK PERMITS: IEC, RECIPROCAL, SIGNIFICANT BENEFIT

CITIZENSHIP & IMMIGRATION LAW

International Mobility Program

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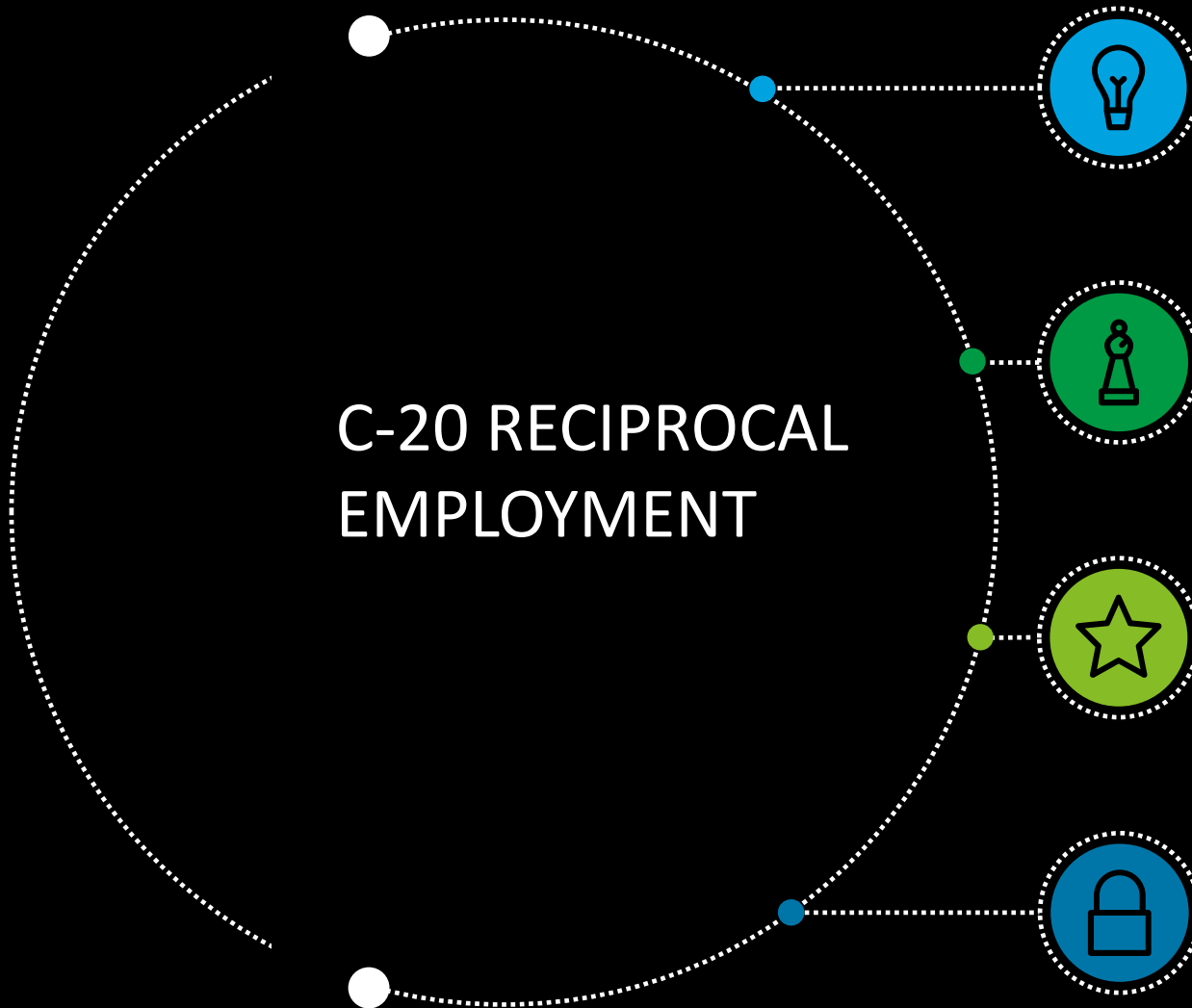
International Mobility Program

C-20 Reciprocal Employment & C10 Significant benefit to Canada

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C-20 RECIPROCAL EMPLOYMENT



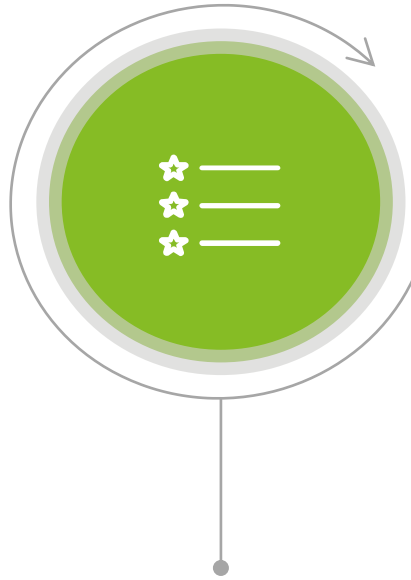
- C-20 Work Permit is an LMIA exemption under International Mobility Program and the Significant Benefit category
- Commonly referred to as Reciprocal Exchange R205(b), which allows foreign workers to take up employment in Canada when Canadians have similar reciprocal opportunities abroad
- Entry under reciprocal provisions should result in a neutral labour market impact
- Reciprocity is demonstrated by the Canadian employer
- The onus is on the institutions and/or applicants to demonstrate that reciprocity exists.

ELIGIBILITY

- Not necessarily exact reciprocity (one to one exchange), however the general order of magnitude of exchanges including employment duration and job level should be reasonably similar on an annual basis
- Relative number and percentage of the reciprocity should be taken into consideration i.e. with larger reciprocal program (over 25), it's expected the minimum number of Canadians traveling abroad amount to at least 75% of the inbound travelers.
- Reciprocal opportunities for Canadians must exist abroad, job duties and positions must be substantially the same as those of the Canadians abroad
- No specified maximum work duration, but reciprocity must be established for each work permit renewal.

C20 PROS

- No “caps” or cooling off period
- No prevailing wage requirement
 - With exception of India
- No minimum tenure required
- No specialized knowledge requirement



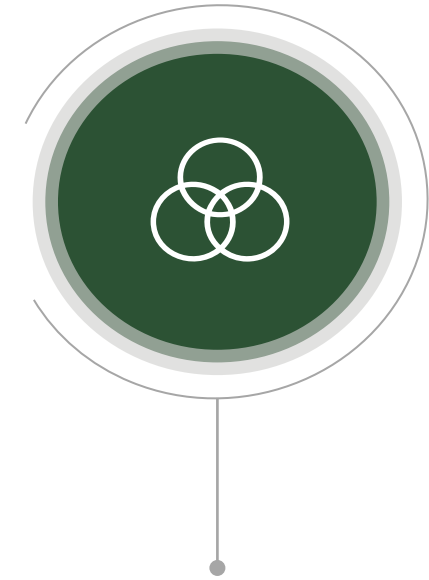
EMPLOYERS WITH SMALL PROGRAMS

- When no history of reciprocal exchanges exists, it's reasonable for Canadian entities to limit work permits to a small number of individuals and then subsequent work permits to be issued only when reciprocity has been demonstrated.
- Get creative with your data!
 - Business travel
 - Short Term Assignments



SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Although no defined documentary requirement on reciprocity, onus is on applicants/ institutions to demonstrate reciprocity exists.
- Copy of Global Mobility Program
- Letter from Employer outlining mobility policy
- Reciprocity Data
 - To be updated ~annually



C20 FOR EXTERNAL HIRES

Can it be done? Short answer is YES

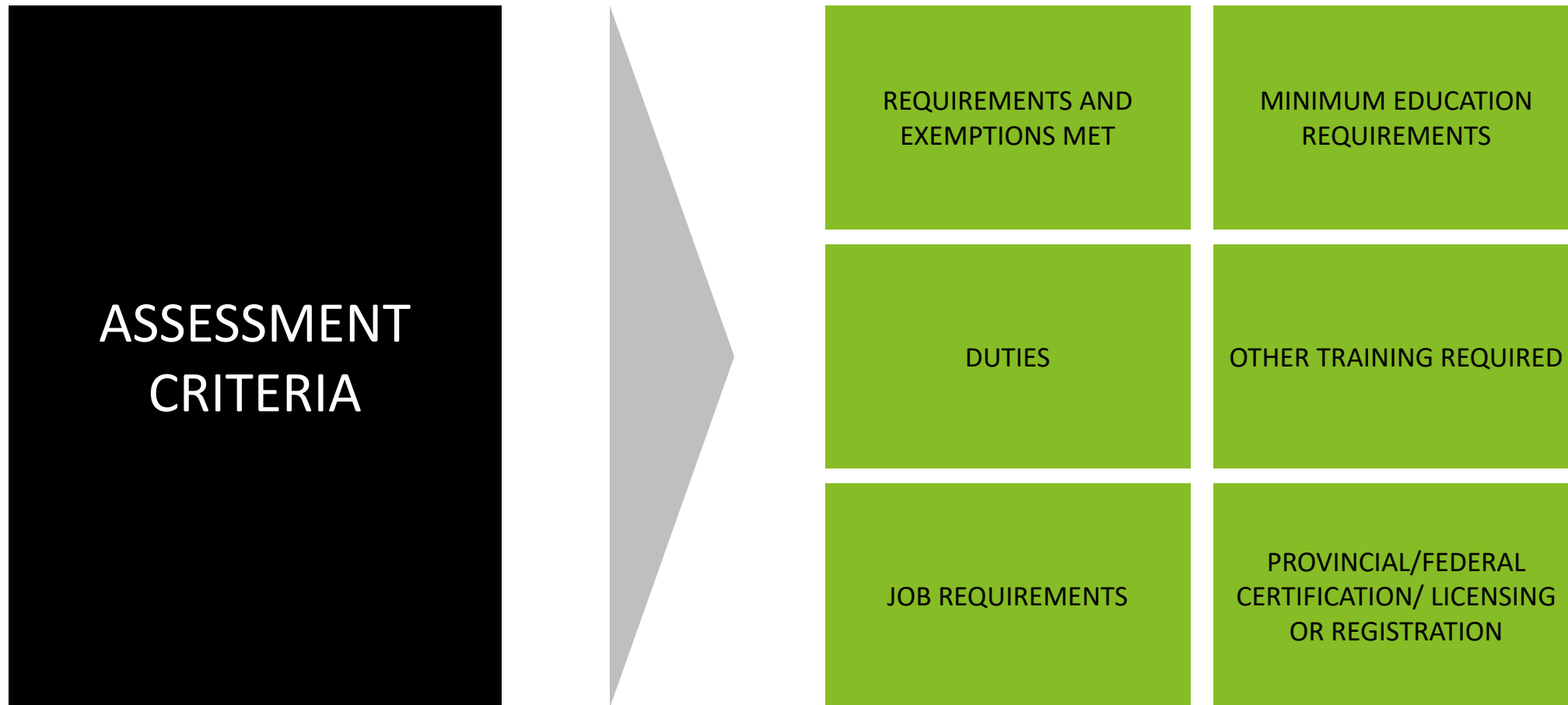
- POE
- Most Visa offices
 - US - European Visa offices more facilitative
 - India – must be currently employed with company abroad
 - No minimum tenure
- IMWU?

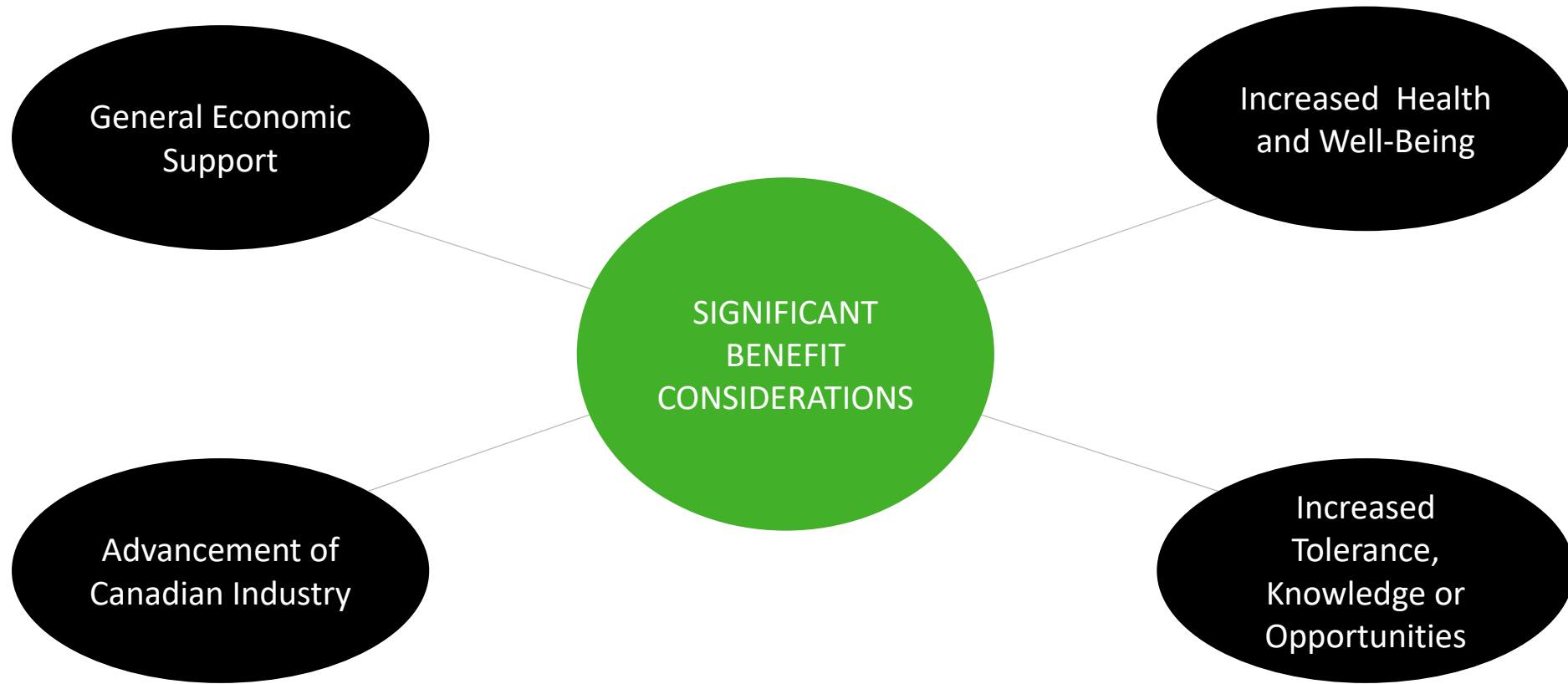
Significant benefit to Canada [R205(a) – C10]

The international Mobility Program (IMP) allows employers to hire Temporary Foreign Workers without a Labour Market Impact Assessment where there are broader economic, cultural, or other competitive advantages for Canada. They are typically identified as significant benefit work permits or C-10 work permits.



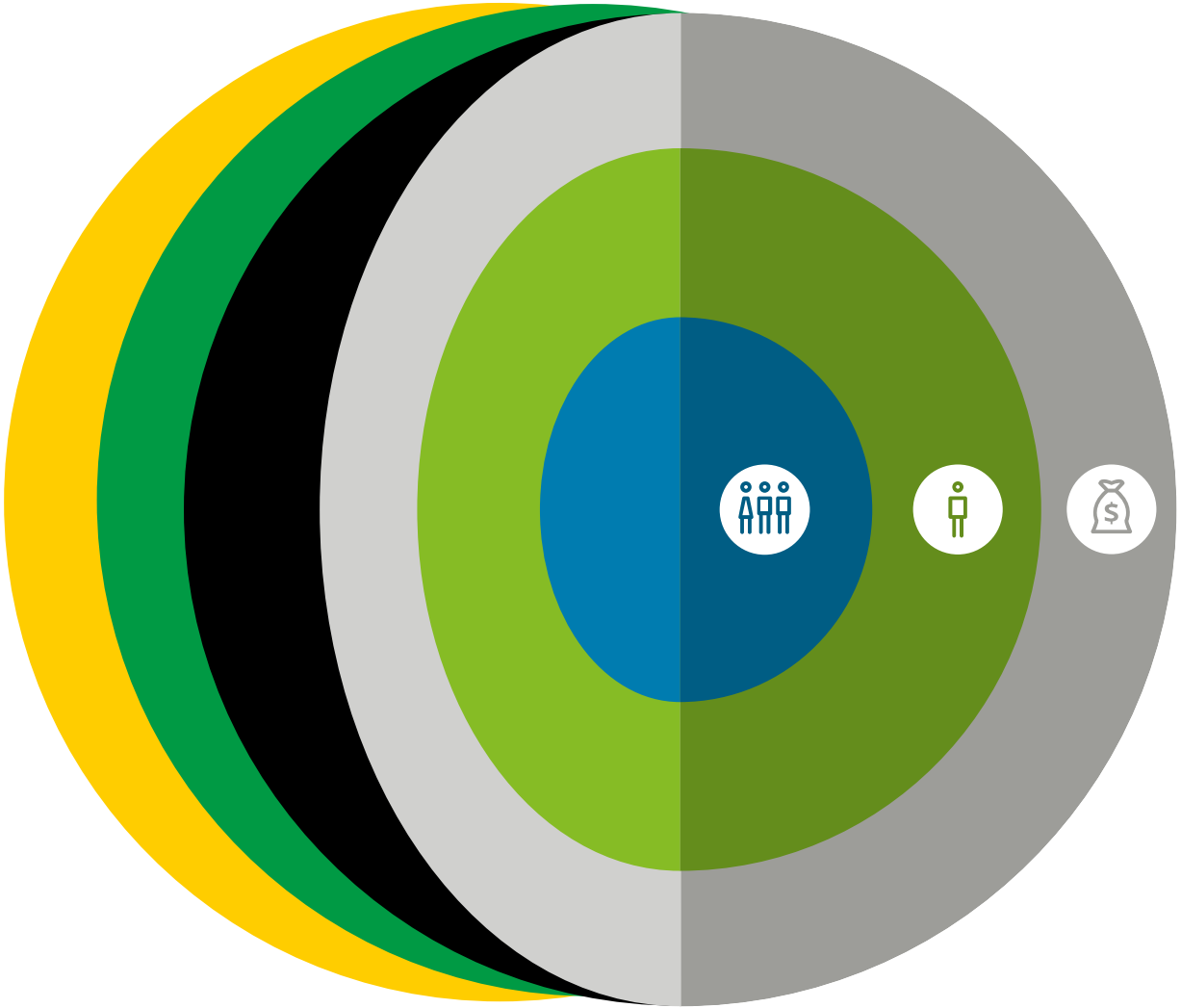
Assessment Criteria





In 2021, IRCC updated its C-10 Significant Benefit guidance to provide specific examples and definitions of what constitutes a significant economic, social or cultural benefit.

Expanded Economic Benefit Considerations



EXPANDED SOCIAL
AND CULTURAL
BENEFIT
CONSIDERATIONS

Addressing Health and Safety for
Canadians

Improving community's image

Developing products to help with
environmental considerations

Strengthening Social Inclusion

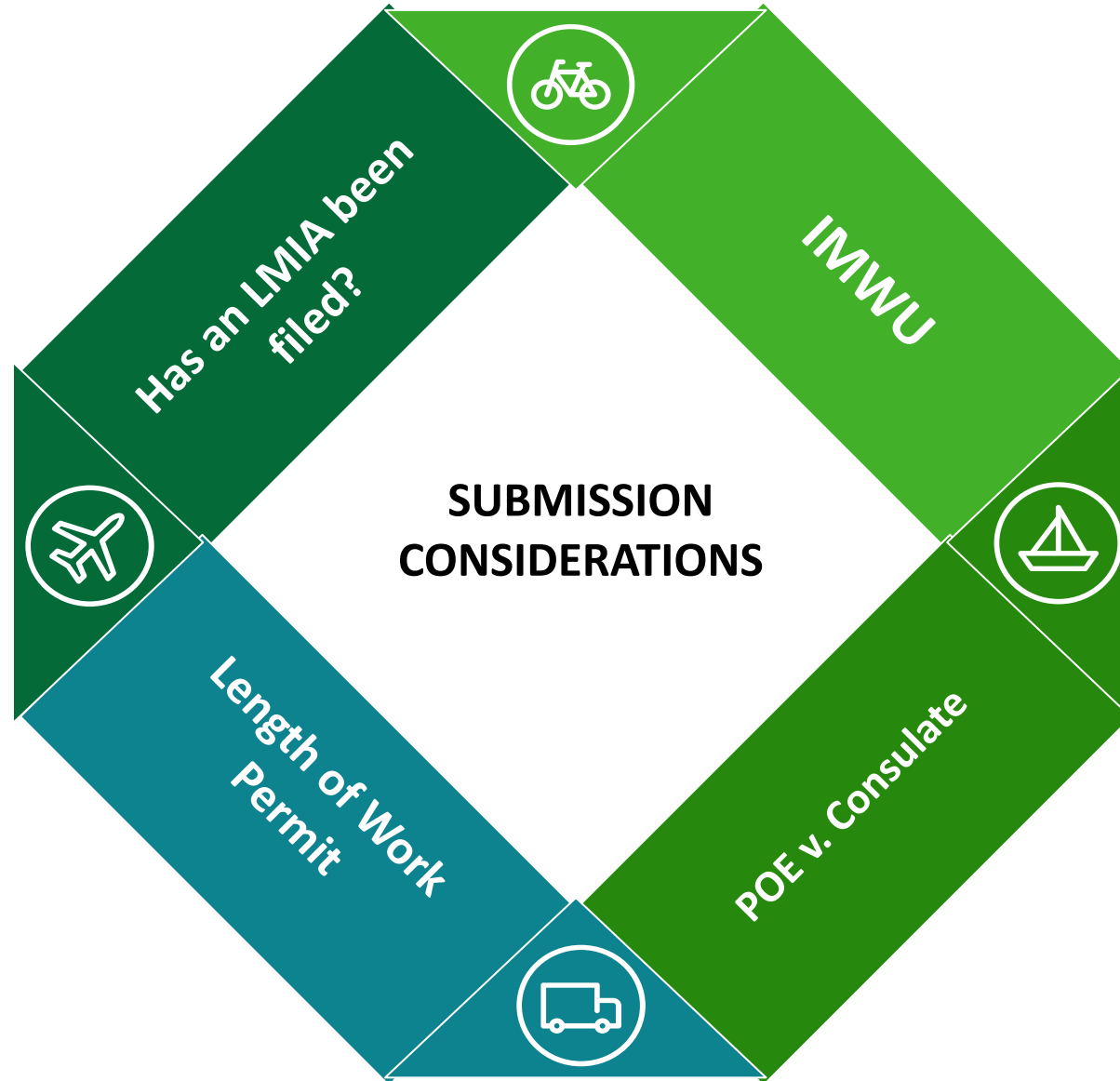
Publications in academic or
industry publications

Recognized achievements and
significant contributions to their
fields

Have made scholarly or scientific
contributions in their field

Have been a recipient of a national
or international prize.

SUBMISSION CONSIDRATIONS



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