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- they have depended on their parents for financial support since before the age of 22, and
- they are unable to financially support themselves because of a mental or physical condition.

For more details, please see the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) website for the [current and previous definitions of a dependent child](#).

Use the [IRCC online tool](#) to check if your child qualifies as a dependant.

### **Fiancé(e)**

A fiancé(e) is not a dependent for purposes of immigration. If your fiancé(e) intends to accompany you to Manitoba and you are not getting married before you apply to the MPNP, they will need to complete a separate MPNP application and qualify as a skilled worker applicant.

### **Changes in family status**

You must report changes in family status (ex: you have a baby or a death in the family or an eligible accompanying dependant becomes ineligible by getting married, etc.). You must inform both the MPNP and the Government of Canada (Visa Office) of changes to family status **before** you and your dependants are issued Permanent Resident Visas. If you fail to promptly declare new dependants, and they do not undergo medical examinations that are required in the Permanent Resident Visa process, you may not be able to sponsor them in the future.

### **Declare all dependants**

All existing dependants must be declared to the MPNP before you are nominated (Eligible dependants indicated in your application as not accompanying you to Canada will later require a separate application for immigration/sponsorship).

### **Ineligible family members**

Relatives such as your parents or siblings cannot be included in your MPNP application even if they live with you. As a permanent resident, you may be able to sponsor such relatives, but the MPNP cannot assist with sponsorship applications.

## **FIP Language Proficiency**

The FIP does not employ an Expression of Interest (EOI) points grid that awards points for English or French language capabilities. However, the FIP recognizes that language capabilities in either of Canada's two official languages are an important adaptability skill, which can accelerate your ability to become economically established in rural Manitoba. FIP applicants must demonstrate suitability and adaptability to the Manitoba farm industry, which is rural-based, and services are offered predominantly in English or French. Candidates



without sufficient capability to communicate in either English or French will negatively impact their chances of being invited to apply to the FIP.

## Immigration Representatives

For the purposes of the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP), an immigration representative is someone you pay and authorize to represent, advise, consult or look into the status of your MPNP application.

A representative can be a lawyer or consultant you hire to prepare your MPNP application. The MPNP has no official immigration representatives acting on its behalf and does not endorse or require the services of an immigration representative or recruiter. Using an immigration representative will not give your application special attention or guarantee it will be approved.

Any applicant or employer who uses the services of an immigration representative or recruiter does so at his or her own risk. Applicants are responsible to check that representatives they choose are ethical and competent to work on their behalf and authorized according to the provisions of the [MPNP Code of Conduct](#).

If you use the services of an immigration representative or recruiter in connection with an Interest Guidelines or application to the MPNP, they must be registered with our office and provide the MPNP with their complete name and contact information. Failure to declare an immigration representative or recruiter may result in the refusal of your MPNP application.

Manitoba will only recognize or release information to a paid immigration representative who is:

- a lawyer who is a member in good standing of a Canadian provincial or territorial law society; or
- a notary who is a member in good standing of the Chambre des notaires du Quebec; or
- an immigration consultant who is a member in good standing of the [Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council \(ICCRC\)](#)

**Note:** All immigration representatives must provide a signed Code of Conduct if they submit an Interest Guidelines on your behalf. All applicants must agree to the MPNP Code of Conduct as part of an MPNP application, whether or not they have a paid immigration representative. The MPNP reserves the right to not accept an application if it determines that the representative or applicant has not complied with the terms specified in the Code of Conduct.

The MPNP is not responsible for the resolution of any disputes arising between applicants and their immigration representative. Applicants may remove a named representative from their application at any time by providing a request in writing to the MPNP. Applicants must remove an existing representative before changing to a new representative.

The MPNP will disclose information to **only one** designated representative for each application. For purposes of assessing an application, the MPNP will communicate directly with the applicant whenever necessary.

To find out more about immigration representatives, visit these websites:

- [Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada](#)

- [Law Society of Manitoba](#)
- [Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council](#)

## **Commitment to Settle in Manitoba**

When assessing whether you and your family members meet the retention requirement of the MPNP, the Immigration Officer will take a number of factors into consideration, such as:

- You or your spouse have close relatives living in other province(s) in Canada.
- You or your spouse have lived in another province in Canada.
- You or your spouse have spent considerable time in another province in Canada.
- Your child was or is studying in another province in Canada.
- You have visited Canada in the past and your destinations during these visits were outside Manitoba.
- You have an active or recent immigration application with a destination to another province.
- You or your spouse have worked and/or studied in another province in Canada.
- You have assets in another province in Canada.
- Your child was born in another province in Canada.
- You and your family members are strongly connected with other provinces in Canada.

This list is not exhaustive and there may be other situations that can reflect a lack of your commitment to settle in Manitoba along with your family members.

It is possible for you to address the retention concern of the MPNP. For example, if a child is studying in another province, you might consider moving this child to an educational facility in Manitoba to demonstrate a commitment to the province, or you may encourage your close relatives to settle in Manitoba. It is up to you to convince the MPNP of your sincerity to live and reside in Manitoba and not in another province where relatives currently live.

Merely reiterating your commitment to settle in Manitoba is not enough to address the retention concern of the MPNP, and you are advised not to submit your application if you think the MPNP will not be convinced of your intention to settle in Manitoba.

## **Truthful and Correct Information**

As the principal applicant, you are responsible for the accuracy and reliability of the documents and information submitted with a Nomination Application to the MPNP and for any information or documents provided on your behalf by a person who you authorize. The MPNP may consult third parties to verify the veracity of the documents submitted.

A false declaration, fraudulent document or concealment of information could result in:

- the rejection of an application;
- the withdrawal of a nomination;
- the refusal to examine any other application from that applicant for a period of two years; and, if applicable,
- the exclusion from Canada and/or become grounds for prosecution or removal.

If, at any time during the submission of an Interest Guidelines , the application process, nomination stage or submission of Application for Permanent Residence, it is found that you have misrepresented facts, supplied fraudulent documents or concealed relevant information from the MPNP, the MPNP reserves the right to not issue a LAA, refuse the nomination application or withdraw the nomination (if issued).

Routine checks are conducted with issuing authorities, home government departments and other reliable sources to verify whether information provided and documents submitted are genuine.

There is no excuse or justification for misrepresentation. If a required document is not available, you should attach a written explanation when submitting your application and, if possible, provide other documents or information that might substantiate the issue in question.

Misrepresentation or withholding material facts relating to your Application for Permanent Residence in Canada is a criminal offence.

### **Information Change Requests and Information Accuracy**

The MPNP relies, although not exclusively, upon the information provided in the application and, if undertaken by the MPNP, the interview of the applicant. Additionally, the MPNP undertakes its own due diligence with respect to prospective nominees, which may include conducting investigations to verify the accuracy of applicant-provided information. The MPNP has the obligation and authority to determine suitability for nomination and to investigate applicants and the information provided in the application, as well as any communications concerning the application, made either directly by the applicant or by the applicant's representative.

Every candidate and or applicant is expected to be honest, open and forthright in his/her interactions with the MPNP. This includes the submission of the nomination application, and also includes the relevant documentation that is provided in support of that application. Applicants are required to ensure that their application is complete and accurate when it is submitted, and should not expect to rely on having to correct errors or omissions later on in the evaluation process.

Applicants are expected to disclose to the MPNP any updates in personal or financial circumstances that might alter, in a material way, information that they have already submitted. Any such updated information or documentation must be accompanied by an explanation from the applicant, indicating the nature of and reasons for the update.

If the MPNP determines that a submitted information update is particularly onerous (for example, if it substantially alters the content of the application), then it may set back the timeline for assessment of the application or require the applicant to withdraw his/her application altogether and reapply. Decisions regarding the effect of new or updated applicant-provided information are strictly at the discretion of the MPNP.

You should be aware that any information provided to the MPNP, after the application has been submitted may affect the decision being made. The MPNP has the discretion to render its decision based on the totality of information submitted, including having reference to the original application, as well as any new or updated information submitted, the circumstances of such submission, and also having reference to any information

obtained through the MPNP's own due diligence. Each MPNP decision will be determined on a case-by-case basis, and the outcome in any one case should not be taken as a guarantee of a particular result in any other case.

You are ultimately responsible for any and all information that you submit, or that is submitted on your behalf. Material misrepresentation of a relevant fact on an application may be grounds for refusal or revocation of a Nomination Certificate. If the MPNP becomes aware of, or discovers discrepancies, such as false submissions, omissions, etc. of a relevant and material nature in an application or other applicant-provided information, the application may be declined, even when such misrepresentations are made by your representative.

If new information is submitted after the application has been assessed, that information will not be accepted. If a request is made for an interview or a meeting with MPNP staff to discuss new information, that request will be declined. All communications concerning an application under assessment must be made in writing and sent to the MPNP, either by e-mail or postal mail.

### Change in Contact Information

You are encouraged to provide an up-to-date personal e-mail address and contact details that can be used to communicate with the MPNP. Your e-mail address is very important to the MPNP. Please write this in clear and legible letters. The MPNP will communicate with you or your representative (if any) in a timely and efficient manner, preferably through e-mails. If you do not provide an e-mail address, please be advised that processing time will increase due to the time required for mail services. Changes in contact details must be provided to the MPNP immediately. You should expect a longer processing time if this information is not communicated to the MPNP in a timely manner. It is your responsibility to ensure that the information in the application is up-to-date.

### Document Translation

The MPNP requires that all documentation be provided in either English or French. When documents are in a language other than English or French, the applicant must submit a notarized photocopy of the original document (as required in the Document Checklist), as well as a copy of its translation.

The MPNP will accept translated documents by a certified English/French translator or any person (with the necessary translation ability) other than the principal applicant's spouse, a member of the principal applicant's family, or a paid third party (immigration representative) that has assisted and prepared the application to the MPNP.

**A Translator Affidavit must be provided.** A Translator Affidavit describes the translation ability of the translator. It is a document that recognizes the translator has sworn, in the presence of a person authorized to administer oaths in the country in which the translator is living, that the contents of his/her translation are a true translation and representation of the contents of the original document. In this affidavit, the translator must provide his/her complete contact details including name, address, phone, fax number and e-mail address, as well as start date and termination date of authorization, if applicable.

## Important Terms

### A-B

**Affidavit** – A sworn statement in writing. It is a written promise that this is the principal applicant’s statement.

**Accompanying Dependents** – A spouse and/or a dependent child (see below for definition of Dependent Children) of the principal applicant who intends to immigrate to Manitoba with the principal applicant.

**Application** – A package including all forms, supporting documents and information provided to the MPNP to request consideration by the MPNP.

**Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)** – One of the most important pieces of financial information, prepared by a business/company. It is a snapshot that shows what a business owns (Assets) and owes (Liabilities) at that point in time. The difference between the Assets and the Liabilities is the owner’s equity.

**(Statement of) Business Plan** – A Business Plan is a plan summarizing the applicant’s intended business venture. This should include enough information to outline the most important details of the applicant’s business idea, how it will be run and broad expectations of outcomes.

**Business Immigrant** – A person who has the intention, relevant business experience, and ability to establish, purchase or make a substantial investment in a business in Manitoba that will contribute significantly to the provincial economy and job creation. The business immigrant must also intend to live in Manitoba and have the ability to provide active and ongoing participation in the management of the business.

**Business Owner** – As an entrepreneur, you must be engaged actively and on an ongoing basis in providing goods or services to customers. Also, as an entrepreneur, you should bear the risk of return for the capital investment in your business enterprise.

### C

**Canadian Visa Office** – Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) immigration office outside Canada, located at a Canadian Embassy, Canadian Consulate General, or Canadian High Commission that issues Temporary Resident Visas and Permanent Residence Visas.

**Cash Deposit** – A deposit made and payable to the Government of Manitoba. This deposit will be held until the agreed investment has been made. Terms governing release of the deposit are found in the Cash Deposit Agreement. The amount of the deposit for the Farm Investor Pathway is (CAD 75,000). There is no deposit required under the Entrepreneur Pathway and the Skilled Worker Pathways.

**Note: No deposit is required until after the application has been assessed and approved, and no interest will be paid on the deposit.**

**Cash Deposit Agreement** – The agreement entered into between the applicant and the Government of Manitoba governing the terms and conditions under which the deposit will be held and subsequently released.

**Cash-Flow Statement (also known as Statement of Changes in Financial Position)** – A Cash Flow Statement traces the flow of funds (or working capital) into and out of a business during an accounting period. It may be used to assess the timing, amount and predictability of future cash flows and it can be used as the basis for budgeting. There are three sections to a Cash Flow Statement: operating activities; investing activities; and financing activities. Cash flow is not the same as net income.

**Certificate of Nomination** – A Certificate issued by the MPNP directly to an IRCC Visa Office indicating that an approved Provincial Nominee is eligible to apply to that office for a Permanent Resident visa.

**Common-law partner** – A common-law partner is a person who has been living with the principal applicant in a conjugal relationship for at least one year. The term refers to both opposite and same-sex relationships.

## D-J

**Dependent Children** – In order to be considered eligible to accompany an MPNP applicant to Manitoba, a dependent child must be:

- under the age of 22 and not married or in a common-law relationship, or
- 22 years of age or older, dependent substantially on the financial support of the parent since before the age of 22 and unable to be financially self-supporting due to a physical or mental condition

Please note the following:

- All existing dependants must be declared to the MPNP BEFORE nomination.
- New dependants, after nomination, must be declared to the MPNP and the Government of Canada Visa Office BEFORE Permanent Residence Visas are issued.
- If you do not declare a new dependent to the MPNP and the Government of Canada BEFORE your Permanent Residence Visa is issued, you will need to apply separately to sponsor these dependents through a Government of Canada sponsorship program AFTER you settle in Manitoba.
- The MPNP cannot assist you with a sponsorship application.
- Please note also that IRCC may introduce regulatory changes to amend or change the definition of a “dependant”. In that eventuality, the newly introduced definition of a “dependant” will prevail.

**Deposit Agreement** – After an application is approved for nomination, the applicant must sign a contract with the Government of Manitoba, which details the terms and conditions under which the applicant’s deposit will be held and subsequently released. The Deposit Agreement will specify the applicant’s intended level of investment and type of business proposed.

**Designated Representative** – An individual, not necessarily a paid immigration representative, named by the applicant and authorized to receive information regarding an application. The MPNP will only release information to **one** named and authorized representative.

**Equity Investment (Capital cash outlay)** – This consists of investment in verifiable assets and working capital. It is the amount of money, in Canadian Dollars, which is to be invested in an existing business in Manitoba, or the start-up of a new business. In the case of an incorporated business, this investment can take the form of Share Capital (Common or Ordinary Shares, Preferred Shares or Subordinated Shareholder Loans to the company).

**NOTE:** This is an investment in permanent capital and, as such, there can be no fixed redemption date). The investment can also take the form of capital outlay for a facility or land that will be used for the purposes of operating the proposed business. There can be no other claims on this money, except that of the entrepreneur.

**ESDC** – Employment and Social Development Canada.

**Exploratory Visit** – A visit that gives the MPNP applicant information relevant to their MPNP application. Exploratory visits differ under the MPNP streams.

For the Farm Investor Pathway, it is a visit that gives the prospective farm business applicant an opportunity to acquire first-hand knowledge about living and operating a farm business in Manitoba. The visit may include farm market analysis/research, in-person meetings with farm related industries and government departments or agencies, and other important considerations in establishing a farm business.

**Financial Statements** – Documentation including balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements that are audited or reviewed by independent accredited accountants. See individual definitions in this section for details on each of these items.

## H-L

**Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council (ICCRC)** – A self-regulating association of paid immigration representatives who are citizens or permanent residents of Canada. IRCC and the MPNP will not release information to any paid immigration representative who is not a member in good standing with ICCRC, or a lawyer who is not in good standing with a Law Society in Canada or the Chamber des notaries du Quebec.

**Immigration Representative** – An individual who has the applicant’s permission to conduct business for him/her with IRCC. A paid representative must be either a lawyer registered with a Canadian Provincial Law Society or a consultant who is registered with the Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council (ICCRC) or the Chamber des notaries du Quebec.

**Paid Representative** – An individual who is a member in good standing of either the Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council (ICCRC), a Canadian Provincial Law Society or the Chamber des notaries du Quebec who acts on behalf of the applicant applying for immigration under the MPNP. Only members of these associations are authorized to charge fees for immigration advice and/or services under the MPNP. If using the services of a paid representative, the applicant must confirm that the representative is a member in good standing of at least one of these two professional associations. For more information, please read IRCC’s tips for choosing an immigration representative.

**Income Statement** – An indicator of a company’s financial performance, which measures sales or revenues and expenses over a specified time period, usually one year.

**IRCC** – Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada.

**IRCC Visa Office** – An Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada office at a Canadian Embassy, High Commission or Consulate that issues visas, including Permanent Resident Visas.

## M-R

**Manitoba Provincial Nominee** – A person whose application to immigrate to Manitoba has been approved and to whom the MPNP has issued a Certificate of Nomination.

**Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP)** – A nomination program that allows the Province of Manitoba to assess and nominate applicants for immigration who can demonstrate their ability to establish successfully and permanently in Manitoba.

**Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) Applicant** – A person who has been nominated in accordance with Manitoba's criteria for the Business Entrepreneur and Farm Investor Pathway. This person will be assisted in applying for a Permanent Resident Visa through a designated Canadian Visa Office under the category of Provincial Nominee.

**Net Income** – The amount of money a business has made over a specified period of time (usually one year). This is generally calculated as revenue less expenses and income (corporation) tax. It is calculated before dividends to shareholders or drawings to proprietors or partners.

**Net Worth** – The value of an applicant's total assets, less the value of his or her total liabilities. This includes all the assets owned by the applicant's spouse and dependent children but does not include value of personal items such as jewelry, furniture, appliances or vehicles etc.

**Nominate** – The term used by the Province of Manitoba to describe the selection of an applicant by the MPNP and to recommend an applicant for issuance of a Permanent Residence Visa by IRCC.

**Notary Public** – (also called a Notary). This is a public official who verifies that documents are real and/or official.

**Permanent Resident** – A person who is legally in Canada as a landed immigrant, but who is not yet eligible to apply for, or has not yet been granted Canadian citizenship.

**Personal Net Worth** – An indication of the financial background and strength of the principal applicant and spouse, which is calculated as the difference of assets (things *owned*) minus liabilities (things *owed*). It does not include value of personal items such as jewelry, furniture, appliances, etc.

**Principal Applicant** – The person (you or your spouse) who has a better chance of meeting the selection criteria for the MPNP as an entrepreneur.

## S-Z

**Senior Farm Management Experience** – You have occupied a position in the highest level of the management and operation structure of a major farm business. In that position, you were responsible for the overall operations of the farm business, and have done so for at least three of the past five years prior to applying. You must demonstrate adaptability, specifically that your practical farming skills, technical knowledge and experience in technological based farming practices will transfer directly to Manitoba's primary farm production industry.



If your application is based on Senior Farm Management experience, you must demonstrate that you have had a role with significant farm operation responsibilities involving the following aspects of the farm operation:

- Overall crop or livestock production including managing and physically participating in day-to-day farm operations relating to crop and livestock production.
- Sales and marketing of primary agriculture products.
- Custom farm operation contracting.
- Financial management and accounting.
- Human Resources/Personnel management, if applicable.

In addition to the above, you should also demonstrate that your level of income is commensurate with the prevailing income level of senior farm managers of other major businesses in your country. You must clearly demonstrate this level of income through appropriate documentation including government income tax assessments or tax paid and or income tax returns.

**Spouse** – A person to whom the principal applicant is legally married. The term refers to both opposite- and same-sex relationships.

**Supporting Documentation** – The documents required for all immigration applications (e.g. documents that prove identity, work experience, language ability, finances, etc.).

**Temporary Work Permit** – A permit issued by an IRCC Visa Office or Case Processing Centre allowing the holder to work temporarily in Canada according to the conditions indicated on the permit.