

Barriers to Economic Integration of Former Live-in Caregivers in Canada

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Abstract

The research paper aims to examine the role of structural and non-structural features of the live-in caregiver program played in the unsuccessful labor market participation of caregivers' post-completion of the program. In addition, the research intends to explore how the requirements of the program have impacted caregivers' economic integration in the Canadian labor market even after obtaining permanent residency status in Canada. Drawing upon intersectional theory, secondary data, and grey literature the research will argue that regulation governing live-in caregiver program has severely impacted caregivers' future employment prospects. The research will indicate that the program has served to further institutionalized segregation, exclusion, and temporariness of caregivers by entrenching a distinct category of flexible, disposable, and profitable labor. Additionally, the research will indicate that Canada's live-in caregiver has maintained the nation's historical stance as a settler colonial state in which the regulation has created intrinsic boundaries and has contributed to the demarcation of racially identified spaces based on economic and political rationale underlying temporary migration.

Biography

Sharif Ahmad Waheedi is from Afghanistan and is a currently MA candidate in the Immigration and Settlement Studies stream at Toronto Metropolitan University. He obtained a BA in Law and Political Science from Afghanistan and MA in Diplomacy and International Relations from Fairleigh Dickinson University (USA). He has over 10 years of experience working in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan as a refugee desk officer at the UN Department of MoFA, as a diplomat in the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations, and as a Senior Advisor to Ambassador of Afghanistan to Norway and Denmark.