A significant proportion of international labour migrants are women. Data from Statistics Canada indicates that in 2017 approximately 49.1% of landed immigrants (between 25-54 years) with university degrees in the labour force were women, a one percent increase from the survey figures for 2016 (Statistics Canada 2018). It is likely that, the number of migrant women with university degrees in the labour force will continue to increase. The data also supports the assumption that highly skilled women migrants constitute a sizeable portion of labour migrants in Canada. This project will examine Nigerian women economic migrants' experiences with integration and settlement in Canada - focusing specifically on communities in Toronto and Ottawa. Through a combination of document analysis and qualitative interviews, the project will explore how certain experiences are unique to this particular community as a result of their gender, race and class positions, and how this specific group of migrants navigates these systems. Moreover, this research project will address the socio-legal implications this presents for Nigerian female economic migrants, and female economic migrants more generally.