

Canada's Managed Migration Model

- Canada has a managed migration model with formal pathways to permanent residence and annual admissions targets
- Permanent residents: Foreign nationals settle in Canada as economic immigrants; spouses and family members; or refugees and protected persons. May become eligible for citizenship.
- Temporary residents: Foreign nationals visit, study or work in Canada for a limited time.
- By the numbers: 1 in 5 Canadians is born outside of Canada, and 19 million immigrants have arrived since Confederation.

Permanent Immigration Achieves Multiple Objectives

Attract talent

Selection policies (primarily economic classes) attract highly skilled individuals that drive economic growth and innovation.

Reunite families

Family class immigration reunites families, provides support networks, and builds Canada in this generation and those that follow.

Respond to crises & offer protection

Ongoing refugee resettlement continues Canada's humanitarian tradition and builds on our global reputation for pluralism and openness.

Canada's immigration levels plan tabled in Parliament each year sets out intended ranges for permanent resident admissions based on Government objectives, consultations and other evidence.

Setting Immigration Levels

The 2019-2021 Multi-year Levels Plan Builds on the 2018-2020 Plan

- Maintains a rolling 3-year plan and increases levels to **350,000 in 2021** – 0.92% of Canada's population.
- Overall targets of 330,800 in 2019; 341,000 in 2020; and 350,000 in 2021, with parallel investments in security and settlement.

Supporting economic and labour market objectives

- Allocates 72% of additional admissions in 2021 to economic immigration more than half allocated to the Provincial Nominee Program, which will increase from 67,800 in 2020 to 71,300 in 2021.
- Federal High Skilled levels also increase in 2021, to 88,800.

