

Highlights (2019-2023)

Nearly

1 million

nationals from eight countries of origin, **Afghanistan, Eritrea, Iran, Iraq, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela** and **Sudan** were granted permits by OECD countries and Brazil for family, work and study purposes.



3 in 5

were **family permits**

591,000 permits were issued for **family purposes**. Family reunification is a rights-based pathway that protects family unity.

18%

were **student permits**

19%

were **labour permits**

Study and work permits accounted for ca. **167,000** and **183,000** permits issued, respectively. Skills-based pathways allow individuals to access education and livelihood opportunities.

A further ca.

96,000

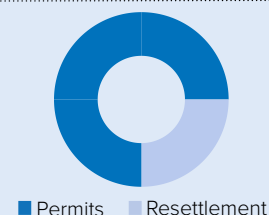
sponsorship permits



were issued to the eight selected nationalities via **private sponsorship** programmes by **Canada and Australia**.

3:1 ratio

between permits and resettlement²



While **941,000** individuals of the eight selected nationalities **were granted first-time residence permits** in OECD countries and Brazil, **309,000** refugees of these same nationalities **were resettled** in these destinations.³

Top 5 destination countries

Germany

Canada

United States

United Kingdom

Sweden



Permits per nationality

Iranians (294,000)

Venezuelans (210,000)

Syrians (163,000)

Afghans (94,000)

Iraqis (70,000)

Eritreans (48,000)

Somalis (34,000)

Sudanese (29,000)



² Resettlement submissions and refugee admission under legal pathways are functional processes that work separately and in addition to the other resulting in higher scale of solutions for refugees.

³ Source: UNHCR Refugee Data Finder (2025)