

**Deportation Data Repository:
Statistics and Documents Relating to Deportation of People with a Refused
Refugee Claim**

Removal Inventory

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Failed Refugee Claimant Statistics

Number Remaining in Removal Inventory at end of Fiscal

Date	Failed Claimants in Working Inventory
March 2013	17,773
March 2014	15,915
March 2015	13,995
March 2016	11,238
March 2017	11,203
March 2018	13,346
March 2019	12,497
March 2020	12,668

Average number of days to enforce a removal order each year from 2013 to 2020

Removal Fiscal Year	Total	Average Days to Enforce Removal Order
2012-2013	14,189	1,066
2013-2014	9,184	1,169
2014-2016	6,999	1,217
2015-2016	4,275	1,284
2016-2017	4,346	1,080
2017-2018	4,327	957
2018-2019	5,275	1,245
2019-2020	7,176	2,033
Total	55,771	-

*Please note that in Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the average number of days to removal has been affected by the increase of R240(3) administrative removals undertaken during the pandemic. For this reason, the average number of days for that fiscal year is inflated.



FY 2013-2014 REMOVAL TARGET ANALYSIS

- To set the 2013-2014 removal target, a weighted percentage was used on the following two forecasting methods: number of removals executed within a specific period and projecting it forward for the remainder of the year; past performance levels against 2013-2014 expected funding levels.
- Key factors such as impediments to removal, staffing challenges and removal inventory per region where not included in the methodology. These factors can be contributed to the reasons why the CBSA did not attain the fixed target set last fiscal.
 - **Travel document impediments:** The CBSA's ability to remove foreign nationals is contingent on foreign government's cooperation in issuing travel documents. The removal inventory continues to be predominately populated by countries that are deemed uncooperative.
 - **Staffing challenges:** Most Inland Enforcement Officers have a shortage of Inland Enforcement Officers to carry out the removal function.
 - **Regional inventories:** Regional targets did not align with their respective removal inventories. As such, some regions were unable to reach their targets as their inventory did not support the number of removals forecasted for their region.



WORKING INVENTORY COMPLEXITY LEVELS

The complexity level of the Removal Working Inventory is based on the amount of cases considered difficult to remove based on the amount/types of impediments that the CBSA must overcome to enforce removals.

The common challenge that impacts removals nationally and represents approximately 70% of all impediments is the lack of travel documents. Below is a breakdown of the complexity level for the past five (5) fiscal years and the complexity levels for fiscal 2014-2015.

Complexity Levels			
Fiscal Years	Working Inventory	Impediments	Complexity Level
2009-2010	18,049	2,516	14%
2010-2011	18,520	2,823	15%
2011-2012	18,164	2,585	14%
2012-2013	18,367	3,758	20%
2013-2014	19,202	3,712	19%
2014-2015	18,101	4,070	22%

While fewer refugee cases are entering the working inventory, the top intake countries will produce cases where the CBSA has previously experienced difficulties obtaining travel documents. As a result, it is expected that the complexity level of the working inventory will continue to increase.

Negative PRRA Cases within Removal Working Inventory

Citizenship	Total
Afghanistan	7
Albania	25
Algeria	59
Angola	15
Antigua	11
Argentina	5
Australia	2
Azerbaijan	3
Bahamas	18
Bangladesh	75
Barbados	11
Belarus	6
Belgium	5
Belize	3
Benin	2
Bhutan	1
Botswana	9
Brazil	23
British	8
Burkina Faso	5
Burundi	1
Cambodia	4
Cameroon	39
Chad	6
Chile	16
China	663
Colombia	62
Congo - DRC	36
Congo - PRC	17
Costa Rica	8
Croatia	6
Cuba	75
Czech Republic	11
Djibouti	21
Dominica	2
Dominican Republic	3
Ecuador	3
Egypt	24
El Salvador	31
Eritrea	39
Estonia	1
Ethiopia	48

Fiji	7
France	5
Gabon	1
Gambia	6
Georgia	4
Germany	5
Ghana	72
Greece	2
Grenada	11
Guatemala	25
Guinea	18
Guinea, Equatorial	1
Guinea-Bissau	2
Guyana	25
Haiti	19
Honduras	12
Hong Kong	5
Hungary	42
India	470
Indonesia	2
Iran	53
Iraq	11
Ireland	4
Israel	9
Italy	11
Ivory Coast	17
Jamaica	117
Jordan	30
Kazakhstan	2
Kenya	24
Korea - North	3
Korea - South	32
Kosovo	12
Kyrgyzstan	1
Laos	4
Latvia	1
Lebanon	61
Liberia	29
Macedonia	1
Madagascar	1
Malaysia	3
Mali	2
Mauritania	3
Mauritius	4
Mexico	95
Moldova	2
Mongolia	5

Morocco	15
Mozambique	5
Myanmar	1
Namibia	70
Nepal	5
Netherlands	9
Nicaragua	3
Niger	4
Nigeria	353
Pakistan	217
Palestine	15
Panama	3
Peru	10
Philippines	42
Poland	3
Portugal	32
Qatar	1
Romania	8
Russia	26
Rwanda	33
Saint Lucia	63
Saudi Arabia	6
Senegal	17
Seychelles	1
Sierra Leone	10
Singapore	2
Slovakia	8
Somalia	15
South Africa	9
Spain	4
Sri Lanka	89
St Vincent	77
Stateless	7
Sudan	15
Swaziland	4
Sweden	6
Taiwan	6
Tanzania	13
Thailand	2
Togo	5
Trinidad & Tobago	13
Tunisia	11
Turkey	10
U.S.A.	75
UK & Colonies	3
USSR	1
Uganda	13

Ukraine	14
United Arab Emirates	3
Uruguay	1
Uzbekistan	4
Venezuela	1
Vietnam	35
Yemen	2
Zambia	3
Zimbabwe	28
<i>Citizenship not captured</i>	5
Total	4,116



MINIMIZING INVENTORY GROWTH

In order to minimize Inventory growth, the CBSA is undertaking a range of activities to increase productivity within the removals program and minimize the overall impact of impediments, including:

- Developing a strategy in collaboration with DFATD and CIC to engage recalcitrant countries with a view to facilitating the removal of priority high risk cases and achieving sustainable government-to-government readmission cooperation.
- Continue negotiating a readmission arrangement with
- Joining efforts with the United States Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement to charter joint air removal aircraft to remove larger groups of inadmissible persons.
- System (NCMS) enhancements will be implemented in September 2015 to better manage new system cases.
- With the AVRR pilot finalization, remaining funding is being repurposed within the investigations and removals program to further support the Agency's removal commitments.
- The Enforcement and Intelligence Programs Directorate will continue to produce the National and Regional Removal Target Report in order to highlight Agency removal efforts, while Enforcement and Intelligence Operations Directorate will monitor and obtain regional compliance.

It is anticipated that these initiatives will control inventory growth and ensure the Agency in a position to enforce removal as soon as possible once the foreign national has moved through the immigration process.