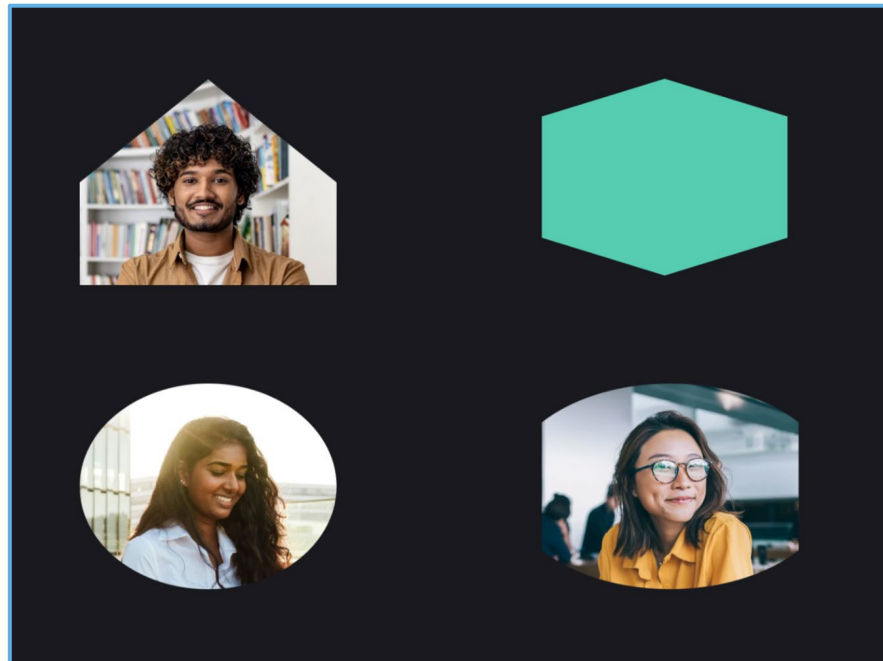


BorderPass + Languages Canada

2025: Immigration Trends & Refusals

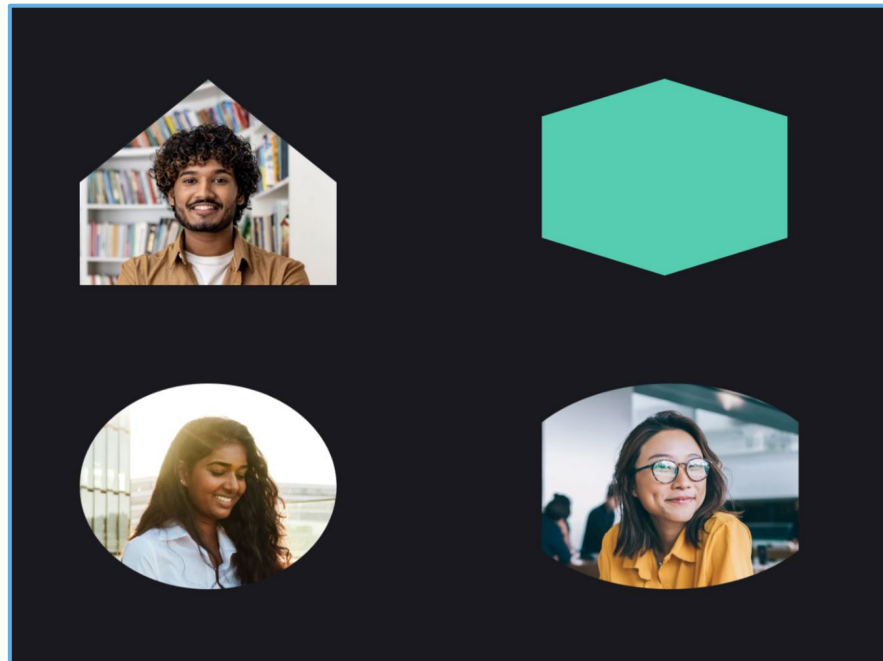
Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. Common Reasons for Application Refusals
3. How to Avoid a Refusal
4. What to Do If Your Application Is Denied
5. Questions



Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. Common Reasons for Application Refusals
3. How to Avoid a Refusal
4. What to Do If Your Application Is Denied
5. Questions



Immigration trends in 2025

- Canada - 2025 Election
 - Immigration remains a key issue.
 - The Liberal Party is under new leadership (soon).
 - Conservatives are leading in polls and propose reducing immigration.
- International:
 - A new administration has taken office in the USA.
 - Increased pressure on immigration and border security (e.g. flag poling)
 - Several governments are implementing measures to restrict immigration (e.g. Australia, UK).

Delivering results: Strengthening border security and immigration integrity

Southbound apprehensions June to December 2024

↓89%

decrease.

↓91%

decrease of Study Permit holders*.
(747 in June to 68 in December)

* While these subjects have had a Study Permit as their initial application, the application may not necessarily result in an approval. As such, the apprehended individual may have entered Canada via other means.

Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) screening

4 million

projected eTA applicants will be screened using new US data to enhance security vetting beginning in April 2025.

Scrutiny and rate of refusals

↑33%

increase in processing times for temporary resident visas from November 2023 to November 2024, as officers applied more scrutiny to applications, using new tools, intelligence and guidance.

↑63%

increase in rate of refusals for all temporary resident applications in November 2024, compared to 38% for all of 2023, as officers work to ensure that only genuine visitors receive a visa to come to Canada.

Security screening

100%

of asylum seekers receive comprehensive security screening.

Investigating potential misrepresentation by clients applying for a temporary resident visa

↑600%

increase in September 2024 compared to September 2023.

↑230%

increase in October 2024 compared to October 2023.

Total asylum claims by temporary resident visa holders

↓19%

5,790 vs 7,160
in Nov 2024 in Oct 2024



Immigration, Refugees
and Citizenship Canada

Immigration, Réfugiés
et Citoyenneté Canada

Canada



The diagram illustrates the end-to-end process flow for the 2023/24 period. It consists of a sequence of steps represented by boxes, with a timeline bar at the top indicating the duration from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Step	Value
Seek ¹	1,000
Apply ¹	1,000
Processing²	
Pre assessment	1,000
Eligibility	1,000
Admissibility	1,000
Decision ⁴	1,000
Post-Decision ⁵	1,000
Sub Total	1,000
Entry into Canada ⁶	1,000
Total	1,000
Approval Rate	100%

End-to-end client felt duration (days)	Study Permit ³	60-75+	30-45+	32				4	36 days	48	174-204 days	53%
	SDS ³	60-75+	40-50+	18				6	24 days	52	176-201 days	81%
	Study Permit - EXT	20-30+	10-20+	43				3-7 ⁷	46-49 days		76-100 days	94%
Active processing time ⁸ (minutes)	Study Permit			8-10	2-4	4-6	4-6	1-2	19-28 min			
	SDS			3-6	5-7	3-5	4-6	1-2	16-26 min			
	Study Permit - EXT			5-7	2-4	1-3	4-6	1-2	13-22 min			



Based on the time and motion exercise management is putting in place the following expectations beginning **Monday, May 15**:

Line of Business	Current Expectation	New Expectation
SP-EXT	11 minutes/application	9 minutes/application
VR – Tier 1 & 2	11 minutes/application	9 minutes/application
VR – All other bins	11 minutes/application	11 minutes/application
PGWP	13 minutes/application	8 minutes/application
TR to PR WP-EXT	13 minutes/application	8 minutes/application
CR WP-EXT	13 minutes/application	5 minutes/application
All other WP-EXT	13 minutes/application	13 minutes/application
SDS Preassessment	N/A	6 minutes/application
SDS PM-01	15 minutes/application	15 minutes/application

Changes going into 2025

IRCC Changes That Could Impact Approval Rates	Other IRCC Policy Changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cost of living increase (\$10,000 to \$20,635)- Sunsetting COVID policies (e.g. temporary intent)- Requirement to provide source of funds (case law)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Refused? New PAL- Requirement for PAL and less exemptions- Verification of LOAs- PGWP eligibility: PPP- PGWP NOCs and Language exams- Spousal work permits (both workers and students)- Immigration limits for temporary residence- SPE for DLI change- TRVs for Mexico- Flagpoling in the USA



Study Permit Approval Rate Changes (~~2022~~)

Country of Residence	2022-2023 Approval Rate	2024 Approval Rate	Percentage Change
India	64%	82%	28%
Nigeria	37%	17%	-54%
Ghana	45%	22%	-51%
Nepal	64%	25%	-61%
China	78%	88%	13%
Philippines	69%	53%	-23%
Iran	53%	30%	-43%
Average	59%	45%	-27%

Data Source: IRCC (Jan-Aug)



Refusal letters are not accurate

- I am not satisfied that you will leave Canada at the end of your stay as required by paragraph 179(b) of the IRPR (<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2002-227/section-179.html>). I am refusing your application because you have not established that you will leave Canada, based on the following factors:
 - Your immigration status outside your country of nationality or habitual residence.
 - You have limited employment possibilities in your country of residence.
 - Your assets and financial situation are insufficient to support the stated purpose of travel for yourself (and any accompanying family member(s), if applicable).



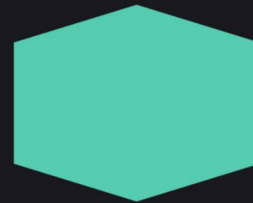
Real reasons in GCMS

“ [...] PA completed his secondary schooling in 2018. He then completed the second year of the Public Safety Program (appears he didn't complete it), has never worked, and now wishes to complete a one-year diploma [...]”

“[...] I note that PA's mother and grandfather are sponsoring this study, but considering the expenses, PA has not provided any satisfactory explanation for completing this program. R179 not met. Refused.”

Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. **Common Reasons for Application Refusals**
3. How to Avoid a Refusal
4. What to Do If Your Application Is Denied
5. Questions





Visitor visas + language Programs

R188(1)(c): A foreign national may study in Canada without a study permit (c) **if the duration of their course or program of studies is six months or less** and will be completed within the period for their stay authorized upon entry into Canada.

R179(c): An officer shall issue a temporary resident visa to a foreign national if, following an examination, it is established that the foreign national (b) **will leave Canada by the end of the period** authorized for their stay under Division 2

No explicit proof of funds requirement in the IRPA or IRPR

Most common reason for refusals: intent

Mature students: “PA completed his secondary schooling in 2020. He then completed 2nd year of biology program (appears didn't complete it); never worked and now wishes to complete language program. [...] PA has not provided any satisfactory explanation for completing this program.”

“Career counselling”: visa officers do not believe that there will be any benefits to the program or career.

Status in country: Applicant has a temporary status in another country - never resided in their country of origin or cannot return after leaving (e.g. believe work permit will expire).



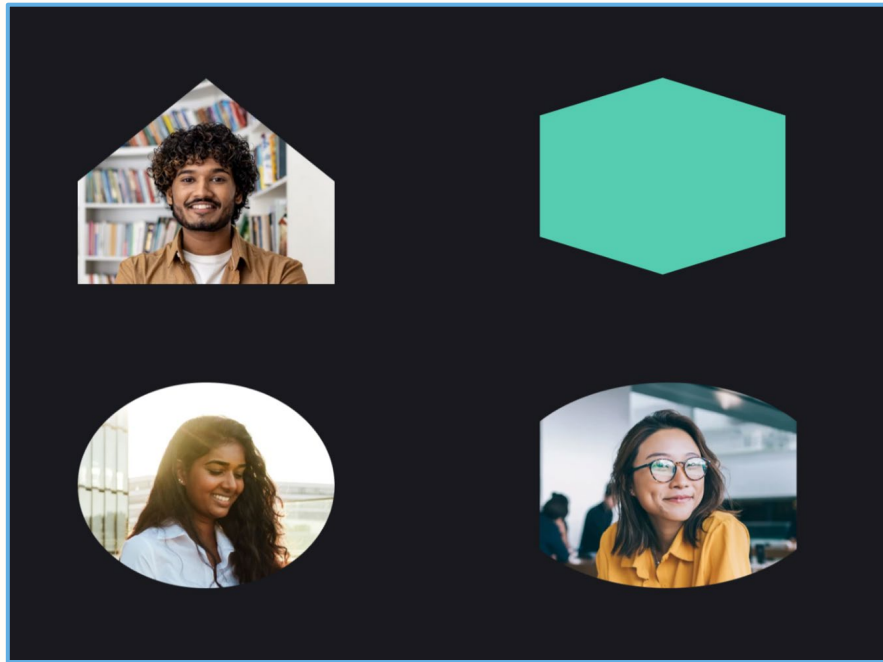
Most common reason for refusals: funds

α J ĆŁŚĤ !ĖĴ Țñ Ėĭ ȚpĖ Ĥ ĨŚĤ↓ 1/2 ĨĤ 1/2 ȚȚ ĤĤ 1/2 ĨŚ-|| ŚȚ ĨĖĤ ȚĖ Ĥ ĤŨŚĈŚĖ Ĥ ĨĖ
ĖĴ í Ėĭ 1/2 ȚȚ Ĥ 1/2 ĨŚñ ĤŨ Ĥ↑ ĖŚŭ Ĥñ ŚȚ ĤŚĤ !ĤĤ J ĆŁŚĤ !ĖȚȚ || ŚĖĤ ŚĖĤ ȚĖ
Ś-|| ◦ Ĥ Ÿ-|| ŚȚ ĨĤ Ĥ ĤĈ/2 ĤĤ↑ 1/2 ĨĖȚ Ĥ Ĥñ ŚĖĖ 1/2 1/2 ĈŸĤ || ◦ ĖĤ Ĥ ĤĖ 1/2 ŸĖ Ĥ ĖĤ ĈĖ
ȚȚ || ŚĤ 1/2 ŵĖ 1/2 Ĥñ Ĥ ĤĖ ◦ ĈĤ↑ ŚĖ/2 Ĥ J ĨĤ 1/2 ȚȚ ĤŚĖĤ ȚĖ Ĥ ŚĖ Ĥ Ĉ !Ĥ !Ė
ȚȚ || ŚĤ ĤĖ í Ėĭ 1/2 ȚȚ Ĥ 1/2 ĨŚĤ↑ ŚĖ/2 Ĉ ŚĖ/2 || J ĨĤ !Ė 1/2 ŭȚ ĖŚŨ
; Ĉ Ĉ/2 ĨŚĤĤ 1/2 ĨŚ-|| ŚȚ ĨĖĤȚ J Țñ ĖĤñ Ś-|| ȚĖĤ Ĉ/2 ĨŚñ Ĥ ŸĤ↑ ŚĖ/2 ◦ Ĥ 1/2 ĨĖ
í Ś Ț Ĥ ĖĖ Ė/2 || ◦ 1/2 ŸĤ 1/2 ȚȚ Ė/2 Ĥ J ĨĤ↑ ŚĈŚ! ĈŚĤȚ Ĥ ĨĖ 1/2 Ĉ Śñ Ĥ↑ ŚĖ
!Ĵ Țñ ĖĖŨ Ĥ Ĥ ŚĖ 1/2ñ ŚĖ/2 ŭ 1/2 1/2 ĤĤ Ĥ↑ ŚĖ/2 ◦ Ĥ 1/2 ĨĖ ĈĤ↑ ŚĖ ĈĖĤŸŚ 1/2 Ĉ !Ė
ĖĤĴ ñ ŸŚŨ

≈ Ś 1/2 Ĥ ȚĖ↑ Ĥ ĤĤ ◦ ◦ Ĥ 1/2 ĨĖ Ĉ ŭ Ĥñ ŚĖĤ↑ Ĉñ 3◦ 1/2 ĈŸĤ 1/2 ȚȚ ĤĤ 1/2 ĨŚ-|| ŚȚ ĨĖĤ J ĨĖ
ñ ŚĖȚ ĤĤ ĤȚ || ŚȚ ĨĤ↑ ŚĖĈŚ 1/2 Ĥ ȚĖ↑ Ĥ Ĥ Ĥ↑ ŚĖ/2 Ĥ J ĨĖ Ĥ ŚĈŚŨ

Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. Common Reasons for Application Refusals
3. **How to Avoid a Refusal**
4. What to Do If Your Application Is Denied
5. Questions



Source of funds

- Government (e.g. tax returns, licenses) issued are given more weight
- Provide employment contracts
- Submit recent payslips and income tax returns
 - Income must be consistent with savings
- Ensure bank statements reflect consistent income flow
- Avoid lump sums
 - If there are lump sums, provide explanations and supporting documents for the lump sums

- 

Relationship

- Provide notarized affidavits from third-party account holders explaining the relationship
- Include birth certificates, marriage certificates, or other official documents to establish the relationship
- Ensure consistent declarations

Mature students and career counselling

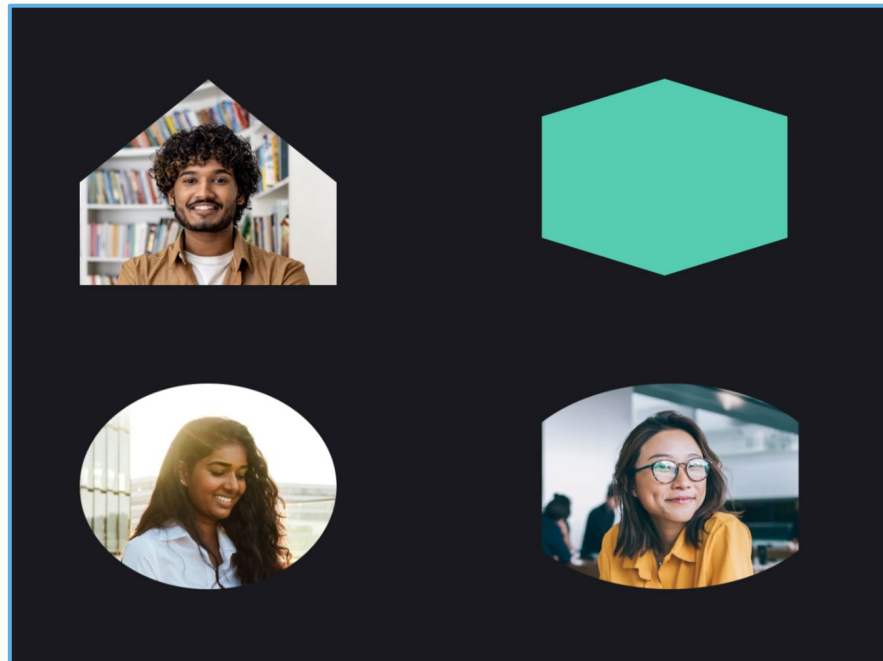
- Rely on work experience, change in market, reason for study
- Provide a personal statement explaining the reasons for choosing the program
- Explain how the program aligns with previous education and future career goals
- Include letters of recommendation
- Highlight any relevant skills or experience that justify the program choice

Status in another country

- Provide evidence of ties to the home country, such as family, property, or commitments
- Include a clear plan for returning to the home country after completing the program
 - Derivative status from their parents
- Provide documentation showing the applicant's legal status in the current country

Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. Common Reasons for Application Refusals
3. How to Avoid a Refusal
4. **What to Do If Your Application Is Denied**
5. Questions





Overview

- $\mathbb{C} \mathbb{J} \tilde{n} \Delta \Delta \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \approx \mathbb{S} \tilde{u} \Delta \mathbb{S} \tilde{U}$
 - $;$ $\uparrow \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T}^n \mathbb{S} \tilde{H} \uparrow \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} ! \mathbb{J} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \tilde{n} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{J} \tilde{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{J} \circ \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} ! \mathbb{J} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \tilde{n} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S}$
 - $\mathbb{O} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{S} \tilde{I} \mathbb{S} \tilde{I} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \tilde{H} \mathbb{J} \tilde{u} \mathbb{S} \tilde{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{J} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{C} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{W} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{Y}, \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} ! \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} ! \mathbb{J} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \tilde{n} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{U} \mathbb{L} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \uparrow \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{J} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \circ \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \tilde{n} \mathbb{S}$
- $\approx \mathbb{S} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{U} \mathbb{L} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T}$
 - $\mathbb{O} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{T}^n \mathbb{H} \uparrow \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{U} \mathbb{L} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{H} ! \mathbb{I} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{H} \uparrow \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{S}$
 - $\neg \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} ! \mathbb{J} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{T}^n \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \circ \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \frac{1}{2} \circ \mathbb{U} \mathbb{L} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S}$
- $\approx \mathbb{S} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T}$
 - $\mathbb{S} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{H} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{a} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{H} \uparrow \mathbb{S} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{H} \uparrow \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{H} \uparrow \mathbb{A} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E}$
 $n \mathbb{S} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{S}$
- $\circ \circ \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{T}^n \mathbb{E} \mathbb{J} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \tilde{U} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{J}^n \hat{\mathbb{C}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{J}$
 - $\hat{u} \circ \mathbb{I} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{L} \mathbb{J} \tilde{n} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{J} \tilde{n} \mathbb{Y} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{H} \mathbb{J} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S}$
 - $\mathbb{i} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{U} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{A} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{J} \hat{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{E} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{T}^n \mathbb{J} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{S} \tilde{E} \mathbb{C} \mathbb{J}^n \hat{\mathbb{C}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{J} \mathbb{E} \mathbb{S}$

Case study

Thank you for your interest in studying in Canada. I have reviewed your study permit application and supporting documentation to assess whether you meet the requirements for a study permit (<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/study-canada/study-permit/eligibility.html>). This includes assessing whether you are coming to Canada temporarily for the reason(s) you describe in your application. I have determined that your application does not meet the requirements of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) (<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/l-2.5/index.html>) and Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR) (<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2002-227/index.html>). I am refusing your application.

- I am not satisfied that you will leave Canada at the end of your stay as required by paragraph R216(1)(b) of the IRPR (<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/sor-2002-227/section-216.html>). I am refusing your application because you have not established that you will leave Canada, based on the following factors:
- Your assets and financial situation are insufficient to support the stated purpose of travel for yourself (and any accompanying family member(s), if applicable).
- The purpose of your visit to Canada is not consistent with a temporary stay given the details you have provided in your application.
- Your current employment situation does not show that you are financially established in your country of residence.
- You have submitted documentation that lacks authenticity as part of your application. This has diminished the overall credibility of your submission.

Case study

Registry No. IMM-_____

FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

[REDACTED]

Applicant

AND:

THE MINISTER OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

Respondent

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

TO THE RESPONDENT:

AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO COMMENCE AN APPLICATION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW UNDER S.72(1) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROTECTION ACT has been commenced by the Applicants.

THIS APPLICATION FOR LEAVE will be disposed of without personal appearance by the parties, in accordance with subsection 72 (2)(d) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*.

IF YOU WISH TO OPPOSE THIS APPLICATION FOR LEAVE, you or a solicitor authorized to practice in Canada and acting for you must forthwith prepare a Notice of Appearance in Form IR-2 prescribed by Federal Court Immigration and Refugee Protection Rules, serve it on the tribunal and the Applicant's solicitor or, where the Applicant does not have a solicitor, serve it on the Applicant, and file it, with proof after service, at the Registry, within 10 days of service of the application for leave.

DETAILS OF MATTER

The Applicant, [REDACTED] E, seeks leave of the Court to commence an application for judicial review of:

- I. A refusal by an Immigration Officer outside Canada of the Applicant's application for a study permit dated [REDACTED]. The Applicant received the decision on the same day in their online account.
- II. The decision maker was an Immigration Officer of IRCC. The tribunal address is unknown since it is not indicated on the letter. It is presumed to be an office outside Canada since the application was filed outside Canada.
- III. The UCI of the Applicant is [REDACTED] 9 and the application number is [REDACTED].
- IV. The Applicant has not received any reasons.

RELIEF SOUGHT

IN THE EVENT THAT LEAVE IS GRANTED, the Applicant seeks the following relief by way of judicial review pursuant to s. 18(1)(a) and 18.1(3):

- A. For *certiorari* to quash the decision to refuse the application for a study permit and refer the application back for reconsideration by a different Immigration Officer; and
- B. Such further or other orders as the Honourable Court deems just.

GCMS OFFICER'S NOTES:

Label	Text	Created By	Created Date	Office
General	I have reviewed the application.			
	I have considered the following factors in my decision.			
	The applicant's assets and financial situation are insufficient to support the stated purpose of travel for the applicant (and any accompanying family member(s), if applicable).			
	The purpose of the applicant's visit to Canada is not consistent with a temporary stay given the details provided in the application.			
	The applicant's current employment situation does not show that they are financially established in their country of residence.			
	Based on the poor quality of the documentation that the applicant has submitted in support of this application, I do not find the applicant to be credible.			
	Weighing the factors in this application, I am not satisfied that the applicant will depart Canada at the end of the period authorized for their stay.			
	For the reasons above, I have refused this application.			

Case study

- Right to Meaningful Participation in the Decision-Making Process
 - The immigration officer deemed the Applicant not credible due to the “poor quality of the documentation.”
- Ignored and Made Findings Contrary to the Evidence
 - Although there is a presumption that all evidence was considered, numerous documents contradict the finding that the Applicant lacks sufficient funds (e.g. had more than CAD\$100,000 in funds).

Case study



Department of Justice
Canada

Ministère de la Justice
Canada

Civil Litigation Section
National Litigation Sector
50 O'Connor Street, Suite 500
Ottawa, ON K1A 0H8

Section du contentieux des affaires civiles
Secteur national du contentieux
50, rue O'Connor, pièce 500
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0H8

Telephone/Téléphone :

Fax /Télécopieur :

Email/Courriel :

September 4, 2024

Cedric Marin
33 Bloor St E 5th Floor
Toronto, ON M4W 3H1

Our File Number:

*****Without Prejudice*****

Re: [REDACTED] v MCI
Federal Court File No. [REDACTED]

After reviewing the file, the Respondent is prepared to set aside the decision dated [REDACTED] concerning your clients' application for a study permit on the following conditions:

Upon Notice of Discontinuance being filed at the Federal Court:

- The [REDACTED] decision is to be set aside;
- The matter is to be re-determined by a different officer;
- The Applicant will be provided an opportunity to submit updated documentation in support of their application; and
- No costs to either party.

This offer is without prejudice. It is confidential and cannot be disclosed to the Court.

Case study

[REDACTED]
Ghana

Dear [REDACTED]

Your application to study in Canada has been initially approved by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. The **final decision to issue you a study permit and allow you to enter Canada** is made after an examination by an officer in Canada. At that time, an officer will assess **if you still meet the requirements** of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, its Regulations and any other Canadian legislation.

Type: Permit - SP / Permis - PE

Letter of Introduction validity (YYYY/MM/DD): 2026/01/02

Medical Examination validity (YYYY/MM/DD): 2025/03/04

Case study: real numbers

Total Refusals (4 months): 238

Refusals in JR Funnel: 133

% of Refusals in JR: 56%

JRs settled (to date): 24

JRs not settled: 2

% Settlement Success: 92%

% Overturned Decisions: 100%

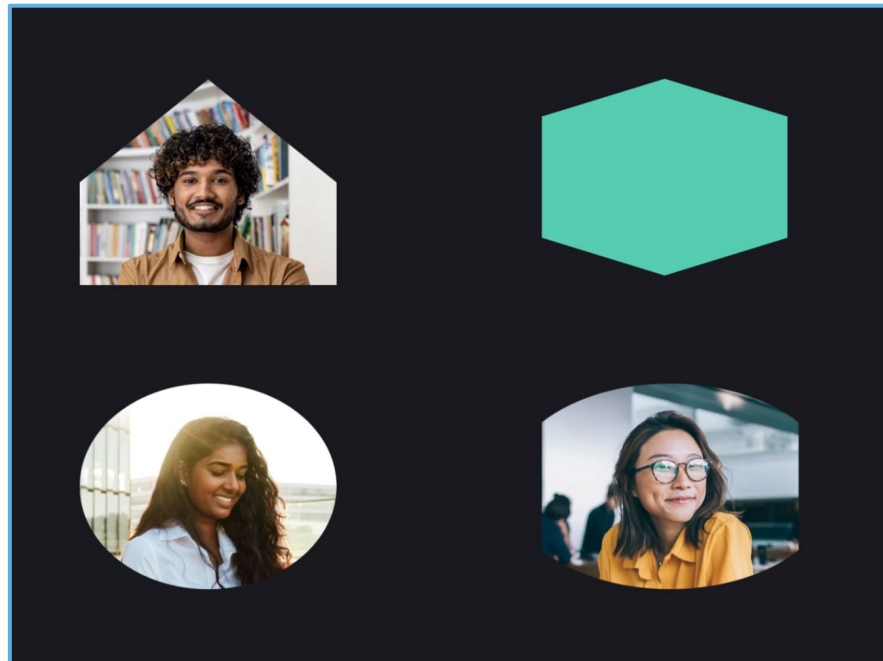
Projected Additional Tuition Revenue: **\$1.4M**

Projected Increase in SP Approval Rate: **5%**

Additional Diversity: **Afghanistan, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Ghana, Iran, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tanzania**

Agenda

1. Immigration Trends in 2025
2. Common Reasons for Application Refusals
3. How to Avoid a Refusal
4. What to Do If Your Application Is Denied
5. **Questions**



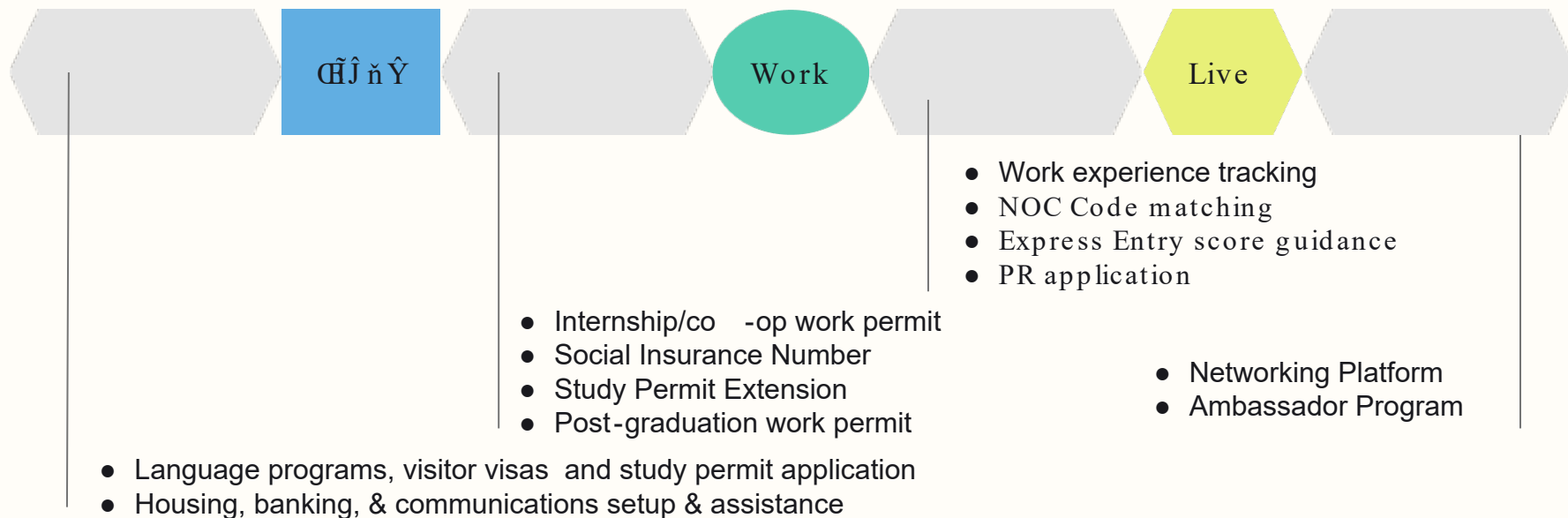
BorderPassImmigration Management Platform

- BorderPass is an official partner of more than 20 leading Colleges & Universities in Canada and is the leading digital platform for immigration management
- BorderPass is not involved in recruitment and we do not work off a success or commission fee
- BorderPass focuses on providing complete applications to maximize the chance of success.
- We make the immigration process more accessible, transparent, and efficient for students and educational institutions alike
- Backed by Canadian immigration lawyers, BorderPass provides end to end support for applications.



BorderPass: Enhancing Educational Journeys

A Seamless Journey for Students — Trusted Guidance and Support at Every Step







ROI

ROI Analysis

Study Permits

Total BorderPass-assisted student approvals				
Total tuition revenue generated		\$		1,597,750.00
Total Change in Students relative to historical average				
Course Length	No. of students			
4				
2				
1				
Additional revenue earned (<70) (w/Retention rate):		\$		1,224,250.00

Judicial Reviews

Total Change in Students				
Course Length	No. of students			
4				
2				
1				
Additional revenue earned (with Retention Rate)		\$		352,750.00

Total Increase in Revenue	\$	1,224,250.00
Contract Value		
Return on Investment		
ROI %		595%
Expected ROI w/ Judicial Review	\$	1,371,176.00
ROI % (including potential JR approvals)		766%

BorderPass Questions?



For any questions related to BorderPass:

- Contact hello@borderpass.ca
- Use the chat button located in bottom right corner of our website (borderpass.ca)
- Visit our Knowledge Base [here](#)