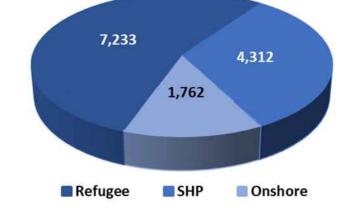
2021–22 Humanitarian Program Outcomes

The 2021–22 Humanitarian Program was set at a ceiling of 13,750 places, with 13,307 visas granted, comprising:

- 11,545 offshore visas

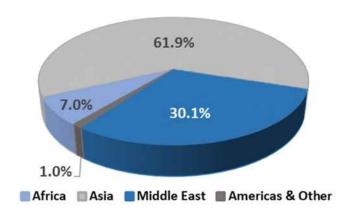
- o 7233 Refugee category visas
- o 4312 Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) visas
- 1762 onshore visas



Source of offshore grants by Region

Each year, the size and focus of the Program responds to evolving humanitarian situations and changes to the global need for resettlement.

In line with global resettlement needs, in 2021–22 Australia's offshore Humanitarian Program focused principally on four priority regions of the Middle East, Asia (includes Afghanistan), Africa and Americas.



Offshore grants Top 10 Citizenships

Citizenship	Refugee	SHP	Total
Afghanistan	4,825	501	5,326
Iraq	432	1,679	2,111
Myanmar	315	1,330	1,645
Syria	780	488	1,268
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	438	17	455
Pakistan	134	0	134
Eritrea	17	82	99
Ethiopia	54	40	94
Central African Republic	84	0	84
Iran	11	59	70
Other	143	116	259
Total	7,233	4,312	11,545

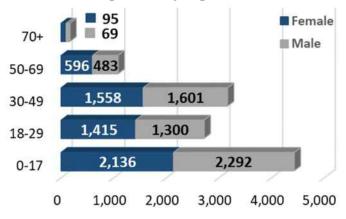
Vulnerable women and children visa grants

In 2021-22, the resettlement of highly vulnerable women and their families continued to be a priority under the Program and 7.8 per cent (897) of offshore visas were granted to vulnerable women and their families.

Community Support Program

Up to 750 places were set aside for the CSP in 2021–22, of which 423 visas were granted.

Offshore grants By Age and Gender



Afghanistan

There are 10,000 places allocated to Afghan nationals within the offshore Humanitarian Program between 2021-22 and 2024-25. Further, an additional 16,500 places for Afghan nationals have been allocated and will be delivered over four years (4,125 places per year between 2022–23 and 2025–26). This brings the total number of places available to Afghan nationals to 31,500, which comprise 26,500 places under the Humanitarian Program and 5,000 under the Family stream of the Migration Program.

In 2021–22, 5,326 visas were granted to Afghan nationals under the offshore Humanitarian Program, maintaining Australia's sustained commitment following two decades of operations in Afghanistan.

Australia evacuated around 4,100 people on 32 flights from Kabul from 8 to 26 August 2021. Following the initial evacuation phase, Australia has continued to facilitate the movement of Afghan nationals, to Australia from Pakistan and other countries. In total, over 5,500 Afghan subclass 449 visa holders have arrived in Australia as at 30 June 2022.

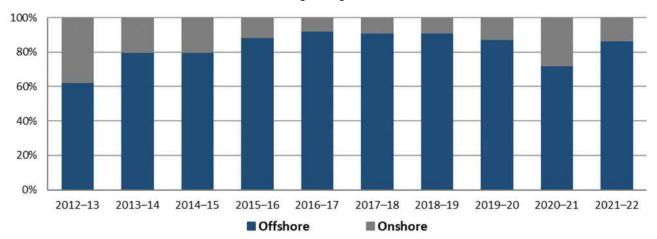
Humanitarian Program grants by component 2012–13 to 2021–22

Offshore resettlement component:

- This offers resettlement in Australia for people overseas who are in the greatest need of resettlement.
- It comprises visas granted under the:
 - Refugee category; and
 - Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) category.

Onshore protection component:

This offers protection for people in Australia who are found to be refugees according to the Refugees Convention, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.



Resettlement of Offshore Humanitarian Entrants in 2021–22

Regional / Metropolitan	Arrivals*	Per cent
Refugee Regional	1,239	17.0%
Refugee Metropolitan**	1,741	23.9%
SHP Regional	709	9.7%
SHP Metropolitan**	3,612	49.5%
Total	7,301	100%

^{*}Excludes 537 arrivals under the Community Support Program (CSP).

Notes:

- As information has been drawn from dynamic system environments the information provided may differ from previous or future reporting.
- 2 Offshore Data was extracted from departmental systems on 04 July 2021.
- Onshore Data was extracted from departmental systems on 01 July 2022.

^{**}Includes Brisbane, Logan and the Gold Coast for reporting purposes. Gold Coast is classified as regional, however due to HSP System reporting limitations separate arrivals data for Gold Coast is not currently available.