COMPLEMENTARY LABOUR PATHWAYS: TAPPING INTO DISPLACED TALENT

→ WHY?

3 IN 4 REFUGEES

reside in low and middle-income countries, and often cannot put their skills to use.

Data source: UNHCR



COMPLEMENTARY PATHWAYS to protection encompass different migration channels for displaced persons to third countries in Europe and elsewhere. These include opportunities to work, study or reunite with family members. They are termed 'complementary' because they are meant to come alongside (and in addition to) refugee resettlement.

Europe is experiencing widespread and persistent labour shortages. The EU and UK will be



WORKERS SHORT BY 2050, according to estimates, without more immigration.

Data source: Center for Global Development

Resettlement is meant for the **most vulnerable** refugees, who have the highest need for support.

Some refugees are able to make use of their **human**, **social**, and **financial** capital to find their own way through existing migration channels.

Complementary labour pathways can play an important role for those who fall **between these two groups**.



Most refugees cannot use existing labour migration channels because they do not fulfil all visa requirements or otherwise lack the **networks**, **documents**, or **financial means** necessary.

Displaced persons have their own **ambitions**, **education**, and **skills** that they can contribute – when given the chance.

Complementary labour pathways recognise the **talent** that displaced individuals possess — and enable them move for work, like so many other people already do.



