

Mapping of complementary labour and education pathways for people in need of protection



Conducted as part of the European Union-funded and ICMPD-implemented Migration Partnership Facility project [Making refugee talent visible and accessible to EU labour markets – tapping into the potential of skills-based complementary pathways](#), this mapping looks globally at channels through which persons in need of protection can work and study in a third country. These schemes enable people in need of protection to utilise and develop their skills.

What are complementary pathways?

Complementary pathways to protection encompass several different migration channels for displaced persons to third countries in Europe and elsewhere. These include work and study opportunities, family reunification, and humanitarian admission programmes. These avenues are termed 'complementary' because they are meant to come alongside (and in addition to) refugee resettlement.

Know of another initiative? This document will be updated regularly.

Please contact Caitlin.Katsiaficas@icmpd.org.

Contributors: Caitlin Katsiaficas, Maria Tereza Matos & Camilla Castelanelli
Updated March 2023

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
Gonzagagasse 1, 5th floor
1010 Vienna, Austria

This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union, contracted by ICMPD through the Migration Partnership Facility. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of ICMPD and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.

INTRODUCTION

There has been increasing momentum behind complementary pathways as a way to enhance international responses to rising global displacement, which in many cases becomes protracted. When it comes to work-focused schemes, older programmes have primarily targeted people in certain professions, mainly scholars, writers, and artists, whose occupation may put them at risk. Networks of stakeholders in these industries, as well as cities, have banded together to facilitate short-term placements. Several more recent initiatives have taken the form of pilots launched by national governments and NGO partners; a couple have since transitioned from pilots to established programmes. Some initiatives target specific countries of origin (particularly Ukraine), while others are broader in scope. With regard to study pathways, war in Ukraine has also served as an impetus for the creation or expansion of several schemes, and before that, war in Syria. Several universities have taken their own initiative to provide scholarships for refugee students, along with visa and other travel and living costs, while some schemes are coordinated by multiple partners. A few schemes cover both study and work, as they provide opportunities for students and scholars.

The initiatives in this mapping are largely facilitating mobility to Europe and North America. Funding sources include philanthropy, universities, and governments. The schemes below represent both bottom-up and top-down approaches to implementing complementary pathways. A few programmes include a private or community sponsorship element, but the majority do not. They vary in terms of the length of stay provided for – many range from 6 months to 2 years, while others offer permanent residency upon arrival. It is important to note that programmes under which stays are short in duration, especially when it is not possible to extend them, cannot be fully labelled a ‘complementary pathway’. Nonetheless, these initiatives may serve as a stepping stone to a more sustainable opportunity. This mapping thus looks at all initiatives, regardless of duration.

In addition to the practical initiatives listed in this mapping, coalitions have also formed to expand complementary study and labour pathways. In the United States, [Every Campus a Refuge](#) launched in 2015 to encourage US colleges and universities to partner with local refugee resettlement agencies and house refugees on campus grounds, with the idea that campuses have the necessary components – housing, food, care, and skills – to welcome refugees and help them settle in. In 2018, the [University Alliance for Refugees and At-Risk Migrants](#) (UARRM) was formed in the US to tap into the potential of universities to support refugees and at-risk migrants, with a focus on higher education and vocational training for such students, threatened scholars, and their family members. At the international level, the [Global Task Force on Third Country Education Pathways](#) was launched in 2020 to promote the expansion of tertiary education as a complementary pathway. Its activities include gathering relevant stakeholders to expand available pathways; supporting the creation of pilot programmes and sustainable funding models; and coordinating a Global Community of Practice to share best practices and support cooperation. In 2022, the [Global Task Force on Refugee Labour Mobility](#) was established as a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder project to increase refugee access to third-country solutions via complementary labour pathways. It facilitates discussions with key stakeholders; provides technical support for new initiatives; and identifies ways to improve and scale up existing programmes. Also in the world of work, [ResArtis](#), a network of artist residencies, has engaged in advocacy regarding migration since 1993, including the promotion of residencies as ‘safe havens’.

There are also several pilot initiatives in the making, alongside those already in operation discussed below. As part of the [Displaced Talent for Europe](#) (DT4E) project (2021-2024), Belgium, Ireland, Portugal, and the United Kingdom will facilitate the mobility of refugees in Jordan and Lebanon under labour mobility pilots, working with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Talent Beyond Boundaries (TBB). A TBB labour pilot is currently in testing phase in the US. The [EU-Passworld](#) project is exploring ways to further link community sponsorship with complementary study and labour pathways and is in the process of developing programmes in Belgium, Ireland, and Italy. The DT4E and EU-Passworld projects are supported by the EU's Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF).

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INITIATIVES - MOBILITY FOR WORK

Artists at Risk Connection (ARC) (2017-present)

Stakeholders involved

Artists at Risk Connection (ARC) member institutions, including African Human Rights Network (AHRN), Agir Ensemble pour les Droits Humains, Aid A - Aid for Artists in Exile, Al Mawred Al Thaqafy - Culture Resource, Arterial Network, Artigo 19, Artistic Freedom Initiative, Arts Rights Justice Academy, Avant-Garde Lawyers (AGL), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), Association for Services to Torture and Trauma Survivors, Bangladesh Institute of Human Rights (BIHR), Cambodian Living Arts, Cartooning for Peace, Cartoonists Rights Network International (CRNI), Center for Human Rights in Iran, Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS), Center for the Opening and Development of Latin America (CADAL), Centre for Applied Human Rights at the University of York, Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, Centro de Estudios en Libertad de Expresión y Acceso a la Información (CELE), Ciné Droit Libre, City of Asylum - Pittsburgh, Cite Internationale Des Arts - Paris, Committee Against Torture (INGO CAT), Corporación Colombiana de Teatro (CCT), DefendDefenders, Digital Rights Foundation, Ettijahat-Independent Culture, Freemuse, Front Line Defenders, Hamburg Foundation Scholarship for the Politically Persecuted, IIE Artist Protection Fund, India Foundation for the Arts, Institute for Human Rights and Development in Africa (IHRDA), International Cities of Refuge Network (ICORN), Justice and Peace Netherlands - Shelter City Initiative, Martin Roth Initiative (MRI), Southern Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (SAHRDN), Tokyo Arts and Space/Tokyo Wonder Site, Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights (UAF), World Organization against Torture (OMCT)

Geographic scope

Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, France, Gambia, Germany, India, Ireland, Japan, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Russia, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, the UK, and the US as the receiving countries

Brief description

Since 2017, this network has helped at-risk artists access emergency funds, legal assistance, temporary relocation programmes, and fellowships offered by its member institutions. In 2022, with the support of the Helen Frankenthaler Foundation and the Andy Warhol Foundation for Visual Arts, it launched an emergency and resilience fund to support [Ukrainian visual artists](#).

 <https://artistsatriskconnection.org/about-arc>



Cara's Fellowship Programme (1933-present)

Stakeholders involved Council for At-Risk Academics (Cara), 133 UK universities and research institutes

Geographic scope UK as the receiving country

Brief description This initiative allows at-risk academics to flee while continuing their work. Cara checks their background, qualifications, and references and supports them in finding potential host institutions. It can then provide additional funding and guidance during the visa process, also for accompanying family members.

 <https://www.cara.ngo/what-we-do/a-lifeline-to-academics-at-risk/>



City of Asylum Exiled Writer and Artist Residency Programme (2003-present)

Stakeholders involved City of Asylum/Pittsburgh

Geographic scope US as the receiving country (City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania)

Brief description This initiative provides exiled writers and artists with housing, a stipend, legal counsel, medical benefits, and professional development opportunities for 2 years. In 2022, it launched a fellowship to host three Ukrainian writers, with major funding provided by the Educational Foundation of America.

 <https://cityofasylum.org/residencies/>



Democracy Fellowship Fund (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved Center for European Policy Analysis

Geographic scope US as the receiving country; Russia and Ukraine as the countries of origin

Brief description This fellowship provides independent academics, activists, and journalists from Ukraine and Russia with housing for 1 year. Recipients receive logistical support for travel and a stipend to continue their writing and research.

 <https://cepa.org/programs/democratic-resilience/democracy-fellowship-fund/>



Displaced Talent Mobility Pilot (2021-present)

Stakeholders involved Talent Beyond Boundaries (TBB), UK government

Geographic scope UK as the receiving country

Brief description This 1-2-year pilot will enable 50-100 applicants and their families to come to work in the UK in IT, construction, engineering, and other in-demand sectors. Participants will receive a 5-year Skilled Worker Visa (with priority processing and other support) and will then be entitled to Indefinite Leave to Remain. One of the aims of this pilot is to determine whether a Displaced Talent Visa is required and/or realistic.

 <https://www.talentbeyondboundaries.org/blog/introducing-the-uks-displaced-talent-mobility-pilot>



Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot (EMPP) (2018-present)

Stakeholders involved Canadian government, Jumpstart, RefugePoint, TalentLift, Talent Beyond Boundaries (TBB)

Geographic scope Canada as the receiving country

Brief description This pilot, currently in phase 2, helps skilled refugees immigrate to Canada via existing economic programmes to support Canadian labour market needs. Combining refugee resettlement and economic migration, it provides tailored overseas support for refugees. In December 2022, the Canadian government [announced an expansion](#) of the pilot in order to welcome 2,000 skilled refugees to positions in the fields of health care, trade, and IT. In March 2023, it [announced the launch](#) of a new federal economic pathway under EMPP as well as increased flexibility regarding eligibility for people in need of international protection.

 <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/refugees/economic-mobility-pathways-pilot.html>



Healthcare Pilot (2021-present)

Stakeholders involved UK Department of Health and Social Care, HCA Healthcare, National Health Service (NHS) England, Talent Beyond Boundaries (TBB)

Geographic scope UK as the receiving country

Brief description This initiative enables nurses and healthcare professionals to work in the UK's National Health Service and the private sector. Under the [Neighbours for Newcomers](#) initiative, organised by Reset Communities and Refugees in cooperation with TBB, local volunteers introduce newly arriving healthcare workers to their new communities and help them settle in.

 <https://www.talentbeyondboundaries.org/uk-eu?>



Hospitality Industry Welcomes Refugee Employment-Linked Sponsorship (HIRES) (2020-present)

Stakeholders involved Camosun College, World University Service of Canada (WUSC)

Geographic scope Canada as the receiving country; Kenya as the sending country

Brief description This project, funded by the Canadian government, combines private refugee sponsorship by Canadian employers with economic opportunities for young refugees. Integration support upon arrival includes vocational training at Camosun College, followed by a job opportunity and mentorship in the workplace.

 <https://wusc.ca/businesses-respond-to-the-global-refugee-crisis-a-new-model-to-think-global-and-build-local-through-welcoming-workplaces/>



IIE Artist Protection Fund (2015-ongoing)

Stakeholders involved Institute of International Education (IIE), as well as a number of arts institutions and organisations in receiving countries

Geographic scope Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the UK, and the US are among the receiving countries

Brief description This programme, sponsored by the Mellon and Ford Foundations, arranges and funds fellowships for threatened and displaced artists at arts institutions and organisations around the world. Through financial support and/or contributions in the form of housing, studios, and materials, fellows can continue their artistic work in safety.

 <https://www.iie.org/programs/artist-protection-fund/>



International Cities of Refuge Network (ICORN) Residency Programme (1993-present)

Stakeholders involved International Cities of Refuge Network (ICORN) cities

Geographic scope Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK, and the US as the receiving countries

Brief description ICORN cities provide threatened or persecuted writers, editors, publishers, translators, artists, and musicians with safe accommodation, insurance, and a monthly grant for two years. The cities also help the selected applicants to obtain a visa and residence permit.

 <https://www.icorn.org/icorn-cities-refuge>



Journalists in Distress (2006-ongoing)

Stakeholders involved

Access Now, Article 19, Canadian Journalists for Free Expression (CJFE), Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), DefendDefenders, English PEN, European Centre for Press and Media Freedom (ECPMF), Euro-Mediterranean Foundation of Support to Human Rights Defenders (EMHRF), Freedom House, Free Press Unlimited, Front Line Defenders, International Cities of Refugee Network (ICORN), International Media Support (IMS), International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), International Women's Media Foundation (IWMF), Internews, Marie Colvin Journalists' Network, Media Defence, PEN America, PEN International, Rory Peck Trust (RPT), Reporters without Borders (RSF), Skeyes Center for Media and Cultural Freedom

Geographic scope

Global

Brief description

The members of this network assist journalists and media workers at risk. Support can include legal, medical, psychological and family services, equipment, and relocation.

 <https://www.journalistsindistress.org/>



Journalists-in-Residence Kosovo (JiR Kosovo) Programme (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved

Association of Journalists of Kosovo (AJK), European Centre for Press and Media Freedom (ECPMF), European Federation of Journalists (EFJ), Independent Media Trade Union of Ukraine (IMTUU), National Union of Journalists of Ukraine (NUJU)

Geographic scope

Kosovo¹ as the receiving country; Ukraine as the country of origin

Brief description

This programme, financed by the Government of Kosovo, provides Ukrainian journalists and media workers with the opportunity to relocate to Kosovo¹ for up to 6 months as internationally protected individuals, receiving €1,000 for relocation, a monthly stipend of €500, and €300 for rent. In addition, office space, health insurance, psychological support, and language and integration courses are available. The programme can be extended if the war continues.

 <https://www.ecpmf.eu/ecpmf-opens-call-for-applications-from-ukraine-for-the-journalists-in-residence-programme-in-kosovo/>



¹ All references to Kosovo in this document should be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

Legal Support Programme for Artists and Cultural Practitioners (2020-present)

Stakeholders involved Legal Agenda, Sanad

Geographic scope Germany and Lebanon as the receiving countries, the Arab region as the area of origin

Brief description This initiative offers legal advice and information services to artists and cultural actors who were forced to leave their countries of origin. Legal and administrative expenses to obtain the paperwork for relocating are covered. It is funded by Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung and Fanak Funds.

 <https://www.ettijahat.org/page/914>



Martin Roth Initiative (2018-present)

Stakeholders involved Goethe-Institut, Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen (ifa)

Geographic scope Germany as the receiving country

Brief description This initiative funds cultural and civil society institutions to temporarily host at-risk artists in Germany as well as in safer parts of their origin countries. Artists receive a monthly scholarship so they can continue their work in safety.

 <https://www.martin-roth-initiative.de/de/antragsverfahren>



National Programme for the Urgent Aid and Reception of Scientists in Exile (PAUSE) (2017-present)

Stakeholders involved Chancellery of the Universities of Paris, Collège de France, Ministry of Higher Education and Research

Geographic scope France as the receiving country

Brief description PAUSE promotes the arrival in France of researchers, scientists, and intellectuals at risk. It co-finances 60% of the costs for French institutions, schools, and research organisations that wish to welcome these refugees.

 <https://www.campusfrance.org/en/pause-program-urgent-aid-scientists-exile>



New York City Artist Safe Haven Residency Programme (2017-present)

Stakeholders involved Artistic Freedom Initiative, ArtistSafety.net, Fordham University, PEN America's Artists at Risk Connection (ARC), Residency Unlimited, Tamizdat, The Andy Warhol Foundation for The Visual Arts, Westbeth Artists Housing, The Wilhelm Family Foundation

Geographic scope US as the receiving country (New York City)

Brief description This programme provides at-risk artists with housing, legal aid, professional development, and community engagement opportunities for residencies from 6 months to 2 years.

 <https://artisticfreedominitiative.org/our-programs/resettlement-assistance-residency-program/nyc/>



Researchers at Risk (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved State of São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP), research institutions in São Paulo

Geographic scope Brazil (State of São Paulo)

Brief description This initiative financially supports research institutions in the State of São Paulo to host researchers from conflict-affected countries as visiting scholars or post-doctoral fellows for 12 or 24 months.

 <https://fapesp.br/15402/initiative-researchers-at-risk>



Researchers at Risk Fellowships (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved Council for at Risk Academics (Cara), UK National Academies

Geographic scope UK as the receiving country, Ukraine as the country of origin

Brief description This initiative offers a two-year fellowship to Ukrainian academics, granting them £37,000 annually to cover salary, research expenses, living costs, and visas. Researchers are hosted by UK academic institutions, who will also name a visa sponsor. This fellowship receives funding from the Leverhulme Trust, Nuffield Foundation, SAGE Publishing Ltd, UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, and UK Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office.

 <https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/funding/researchers-at-risk-fellowships/>



Safe Residencies (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved Nordic Black Theatre, Safemuse

Geographic scope Norway as the receiving country

Brief description This initiative, funded by the Municipality of Oslo, offers a 6-month residency where at-risk artists can live and continue their art work. The programme provides assistance in the visa-application process and funds the travel and stay in Norway, including insurance, housing and living expenses.

 <https://safemuse.org/safe-residencies/>



Scholars at Risk (2000-present)

Stakeholders involved Scholar at Risk member institutions (universities)

Geographic scope SAR chapters in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Flanders (Belgium), Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the UK, and the US, in addition to individual host institutions in Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechia, France, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Poland, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Tunisia, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe

Brief description This network helps at-risk scholars find positions for 6 months to 2 years (typically 1 year) within its member institutions. It also offers advisory services regarding living and working in a new place.

 <https://www.scholarsatrisk.org/protection/>



Scholar Rescue Fund (2002-present)

Stakeholders involved Institute of International Education (IIE), higher education institution partners

Geographic scope Armenia, Austria, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Hong Kong, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechia, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the UK, and the US as the receiving countries

Brief description This programme arranges and funds fellowships for threatened and displaced scholars at higher education institutions around the world. Via these temporary academic positions, fellows can continue their work in safety.

 <https://www.iie.org/programs/scholar-rescue-fund>



Skilled Refugee Labour Agreement Pilot Program (2021-present)

Stakeholders involved Australian government, Talent Beyond Boundaries (TBB)

Geographic scope Australia as the receiving country

Brief description This pilot programme aims to enable skilled refugees to live and work in Australia by allowing Australian employers to sponsor skilled refugees to work in their business via a Labour Agreement. Starting in 2022, under the [Physios for Refugees](#) project, the Australian Physiotherapy Council (APC) and Australian Physiotherapy Association (APA) are partnering with TBB to help Afghan physiotherapists find jobs in Australia and a path to safety. That same year, the number of visa spots available doubled from 100 to 200.

 <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/what-we-do/skilled-migration-program/recent-changes/skilled-refugee-labour-agreement-pilot-program>



Temporary Relocation Programme for Human Rights Defenders (2020-present)

Stakeholders involved ProtectDefenders.eu and host entities worldwide

Geographic scope Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK, and the US among the receiving countries

Brief description This initiative, funded by the EU, enables human rights defenders at risk to be temporary relocated within their country or abroad for up to 12 months. If needed, their family members can also be supported. Via the programme, human rights defenders may find respite, develop professionally, network, and generally continue their work from a position of safety.

 <https://protectdefenders.eu/protecting-defenders/#programme>



Ukrainian Global University (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved Embassy of Ukraine in the US, Embassy of Ukraine to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kyiv Academic University, Kyiv School of Economics, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Office of the President of Ukraine, Professional Government Association of Ukraine, SET University, Ukraine Global Scholars, Ukrainian Catholic University, Ukrainian Emerging Leaders Programme at Stanford University

Geographic scope Ukraine as the country of origin

Brief description This initiative brings together global educational institutions to support Ukrainian students and academics by providing them with education and research opportunities.

 <https://uglobal.university/>



INITIATIVES - MOBILITY FOR STUDY

Individual university scholarships

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has prompted many universities to offer scholarships and other forms of financial support for Ukrainian students to pursue higher education in another country. These include the University of Tokyo and Tel Aviv University – as well as many US universities, including Bard College, D'Youville University, Georgetown University, Mount St. Joseph University, Texas A&M University, the University of Chicago, and the University of Kansas. In addition, the Global Democracy Ambassador Scholarship was established at the Institute of International Education (IIE) to support Ukrainian students inside and outside of the US in continuing their studies at US universities.

War in Syria has also prompted the creation of several university initiatives, including Japan International Christian University Foundation's Syrian Scholars Initiative (2018-2022). LCC International University established the Middle East Scholars Programme (2016-present) to support war-affected students from the region more broadly. Many universities cooperate with the Jusoor Scholarship Programme to support Syrian students, including the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bard College Berlin, McGill University, Toronto Metropolitan University, the University of Exeter, and Wilfrid Laurier University.

Other initiatives, like those of the EARTH University Costa Rica, University of Barcelona, University of Manchester, Luiss University, and ESMT Berlin, aim to reach refugee students regardless of their country of origin or first asylum.

Complementary Pathways (CPath) Programme (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved

Government of the Philippines, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

Geographic scope

Philippines as the receiving country; Rohingya refugees as beneficiaries

Brief description

This initiative provides selected Rohingya young refugees with protection, rights, and education opportunities via fully funded scholarships for 4 to 5 years of studies in the Philippines.



<https://www.unhcr.org/ph/27771-philippines-welcomes-rohingya-refugees-through-complementary-pathways-programme.html>



Global Platform for Syrian Students (2013-present)

Stakeholders involved Council of Europe, Institute of International Education (IIE), International Organization for Migration (IOM), the League of Arab States, Portuguese government, among others

Geographic scope Syria as the country of origin

Brief description The platform's objective is to provide access to higher education for Syrian students affected by the war via emergency scholarships in safe countries. It also aims to increase political will and action to expand higher education opportunities in emergency contexts.

 <http://globalplatformforsyrianstudents.org/index.php>



Habesha Project (2015-present)

Stakeholders involved Fondo Canada, Global Platform for Syrian Students, Habesha Project, Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Occidente (Universidad Jesuita de Guadalajara), Institute for International Education (IIE), ManpowerGroup, The Catalyst Foundation, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), Universidad Anáhuac Querétaro, Universidad de Monterrey, Universidad del Claustro de Sor Juana, Universidad Iberoamericana Ciudad de México, Universidad Latina de América, Universidad Popular Autónoma del Estado de Puebla, World University Service of Canada (WUSC)

Geographic scope Mexico as the receiving country; Syria as the country of origin

Brief description This initiative enables young Syrians whose university studies were interrupted by the war to pursue their university education in Mexico. The project selects young Syrians at risk and helps them to attain a visa, recognises their academic qualifications, and funds their travel, accommodation, and living costs.

 <https://www.proyectoHabesha.org/english/#anchor1>



Jusoor Scholarship Programme (2012-present)

Stakeholders involved Jusoor

Geographic scope Austria, Canada, Cyprus, Estonia, France, Germany, India, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Portugal, Qatar, Spain, Switzerland, Tanzania, Türkiye, the UAE, the UK, and the US as the receiving countries; Syria as the country of origin

Brief description This scholarship allows young Syrians to continue their academic studies in global higher education institutions. It involves three types of funds: 1) 100 Syrian Women, which grants scholarships to Syrian women to pursue undergraduate and graduate programmes in Europe and North America; 2) the Hardship Fund, which provides gap funding to Syrian students who risk dropping out of undergraduate and master's programmes outside of Syria due to lack of funds; and 3) the Jusoor-Amal Fund, which allows Syrian refugees in Jordan to continue their university education.

 <https://jusoor.ngo/Program/Scholarship-Program>



LCC International University (2016-present)

Stakeholders involved LCC International University

Geographic scope Lithuania as the receiving country; the Middle East as the sending region

Brief description This scholarship enables war-affected students to start or continue their bachelor's education at LCC International University. It includes an intensive English programme and other transitional support for selected students.

 <https://lcc.lt/about-lcc/middle-east-scholars>



Leadership for Africa (2021-present)

Stakeholders involved German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

Geographic scope Germany as the receiving country; Central, East, and West African countries as target countries

Brief description This initiative, funded by the German Federal Foreign Office, allows scholarship holders from several Sub-Saharan African countries to attend master's programmes at German universities for free and to receive other financial benefits.

 <https://www.daad.de/en/the-daad/what-we-do/sustainable-development/funding-programmes/funding-programmes-for-students-a-z/leadership-for-africa/> 

Leadership for Syria (2015-2019)

Stakeholders involved German Foreign Federal Office, the State of North Rhine Westphalia, German higher education institutions

Geographic scope Germany as the receiving country; Syria as the country of origin

Brief description This programme supported young Syrians who intended to contribute to the reconstruction of their country. It provided language courses prior to university studies at the bachelor's, master's, or PhD level.

 https://www2.daad.de/medien/microsites/the-other-one-percent/poster_-_daad_-_leadership_for_syria_pia_schauerte_.pdf 

Qatar Afghan Scholarship Project (QSAP) (2021-present)

Stakeholders involved Afghan Future Fund (AFF), Education Above All Foundation (EAA), Institute for International Education (IIE), Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD), Schmidt Futures, Yalda Hakim Foundation

Geographic scope US as the receiving country; Afghanistan as the country of origin

Brief description This project provides Afghan refugee students with full scholarships to continue their studies at US higher education institutions. The first cohort was composed of 250 students spread across 40 US colleges and universities.

 <https://qasp.info/partnership> 

Student Refugee Programme (1978-present)

Stakeholders involved World University Service of Canada (WUSC)

Geographic scope Canada as the receiving country

Brief description This programme combines resettlement and higher education. Through an agreement with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, it brings refugee students to study in Canada as permanent residents. WUSC identifies refugee students in need of resettlement and allows WUSC Local Committees to sponsor them.

 <https://srp.wusc.ca/>



Support Programme of the University of Barcelona for Refugees and People from Conflict Areas (2015-present)

Stakeholders involved Barcelona City Council, Barcelona Provincial Council (Diputació de Barcelona), Government of Catalonia, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat City Council, University of Barcelona, Viladecans City Council

Geographic scope Spain as the receiving country

Brief description This programme provides student refugees with free tuition and personalised guidance, along with support for social and labour market integration.

 <http://www.solidaritat.ub.edu/refugees/?lang=en>



Ukrainian Global University (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved Embassy of Ukraine in the US, Embassy of Ukraine to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Kyiv Academic University, Kyiv School of Economics, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Office of the President of Ukraine, Professional Government Association of Ukraine, SET University, Ukraine Global Scholars, Ukrainian Catholic University, Ukrainian Emerging Leaders Programme at Stanford University

Geographic scope Ukraine as the country of origin

Brief description This initiative brings together global educational institutions to support Ukrainian students and academics by providing them with education and research opportunities.

 <https://uglobal.university/>



Universities for Refugees (UNIV'R) (2022-present)

Stakeholders involved

Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF), French Ministry for Higher Education, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, French Ministry of the Interior, General Secretary of European Affairs, Migrants dans l'Enseignement Supérieur (MEnS), Union des Etudiants Exilés, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), civil society (through private sponsorship), foundations, higher education institutions, local governments, NGOs, private sector

Geographic scope

France as the receiving country

Brief description

This project provides a university corridor, with the objective of broadening master's level opportunities in France for French-speaking refugees living in first countries of asylum.



<https://help.unhcr.org/kenya/wp-content/uploads/sites/29/2022/03/211012-UNIVR-project-summary.pdf>



University Corridors for Refugees (UNICORE 4.0) (2019-present)

Stakeholders involved

Caritas Italiana, Centro Astalli, Diaconia Valdese, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), 32 Italian universities, among other partners

Geographic scope

Italy as the receiving country; Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe as sending countries

Brief description

This project aims to increase opportunities for refugees residing in Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to continue their education at Italian universities.



<https://universitycorridors.unhcr.it/>



Welcoming Scheme for Syrian High Education Students (2013-2017)

Stakeholders involved

Aix-Marseille Université, Comue Languedoc Roussillon Universités, Démocratie et Entraide en Syrie - Ghosn Zeitoun, France-Terre-d'Asile, Region Ile de France, Region Occitanie Pyrénées-Méditerranée, Region Provence-Alpes-Côtes-d'Azur, the Mairie de Paris and the Department of Val de Marne, United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), Université de Haute Alsace-Mulhouse, Université de Paris- Est Créteil, Université de Paris VIII Saint Denis, Université Fédérale de Toulouse-Midi-Pyrénées

Geographic scope

France as the receiving country; Syria as the country of origin (Syrian and Palestinian refugees)

Brief description

This initiative welcomed Syrian and Palestinian (initially refugees in Syria) students to continue their studies in France. It combined study grants, intensive language courses, guidance to enter French higher education institutions, support in social integration and administrative procedures, and complementary funding.



<https://www.inhereproject.eu/universities/democratie-entraide-en-syrie-ghosn-zeitoun-fr>



The role of complementary pathways in the response to displacement from Ukraine

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, a groundswell of solidarity among policymakers and publics alike has led several countries outside of the EU+ to make new or existing migration channels available for those fleeing war in Ukraine. While in EU+ countries, Ukrainians are able to receive temporary protection, which offers various rights, the below initiatives in countries farther afield offer access to key services for settling in, including the right to work and perhaps study. Although different to the complementary pathways mapped above, these Ukraine-related initiatives exhibit key elements of complementary pathways: They are a show of solidarity, allowing people in need of protection to move beyond neighbouring countries while keeping them out of the traditional asylum or resettlement lane. They thus complement, and come in addition to, resettlement.

- **Argentina** has [authorised](#) the entry and stay of Ukrainians and their immediate family without immigration fees; they are [granted](#) temporary protection status for up to 3 years, after which they can apply for permanent residence.
- Ukrainians wishing to enter **Australia** can apply for one of several [visas](#). Until July 2022, after obtaining a visa for temporary humanitarian stay, Ukrainians could apply for a [Temporary Humanitarian Concern visa](#), a 3-year visa enabling work and study in Australia.
- **Brazil** is granting [humanitarian visas](#) to Ukrainians: Following an initial stay of 180 days, visa holders are entitled to temporary residency for 2 years, after which they can apply for a permanent visa. Those arriving without a visa [can apply for a residence permit](#) in Brazil.
- The [Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel \(CUAET\)](#) enables Ukrainian nationals and their immediate family to come and stay for 3 years (renewable). Applicants are encouraged to simultaneously apply for an open work permit, enabling them to work for any Canadian employer. There is no cap on how many can apply. In addition to this temporary pathway, Canada has prioritised [family reunification](#) applications for immediate family members, and plans to set up a [sponsorship programme](#). [Other immigration opportunities](#) are also possible.
- **Israel** launched the '[Aliyah Express](#)' programme to fast track the arrival of Ukrainians of Jewish descent, who can travel before being certified as eligible. After setting a quota of 5,000 non-Jewish Ukrainians, Israel [announced](#) that there will be no cap for Ukrainians with family members in the country.
- **New Zealand's 2022 Special Ukraine Visa** allows citizens/residents born in Ukraine to sponsor immediate (and certain extended) family members. These relatives will be given a 2-year visa enabling them to work or attend school. Sponsors must pay travel, accommodation, and living costs. This scheme was initially open for 1 year and has since been extended to 15 March 2024; in its second year, more extended family members will be eligible and nominating family members can be different from financial sponsors.

- The **United Kingdom** created two channels through which Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members can apply for a visa. Those with immediate or extended family in the UK can apply for the [Family Scheme](#) for a stay of up to 3 years. The [Sponsorship Scheme](#) ('Homes for Ukraine') was established for those without relatives in country. Sponsors can name who they wish to sponsor or can register their interest if they do not know anyone personally; they must provide accommodation and can receive some [financial assistance](#) to defray associated costs. Beneficiaries of both schemes are able to reside, work, and study in the UK for up to 3 years. There is no cap for the Sponsorship Scheme.
- The **United States** launched the [Uniting for Ukraine](#) humanitarian parole programme to complement other legal migration channels, including the [Refugee Admissions Program](#) and [visas](#). Under Uniting for Ukraine, Ukrainians with a US sponsor can apply for parole to remain for up to 2 years with work authorisation.