

## Third Country Solutions

### Resettlement



### Complementary Pathways



Humanitarian  
Visas



Humanitarian  
Admissions



Community  
Sponsorship



Employment  
Opportunities



Family  
Reunification



Education  
Opportunities



Other  
Opportunities

## What are Complementary Pathways?

Complementary pathways are safe and regulated avenues for refugees that complement resettlement by providing lawful stay in a third country where their international protection needs are met. They are additional to resettlement and do not substitute the protection afforded to refugees under the international protection regime.<sup>1</sup>

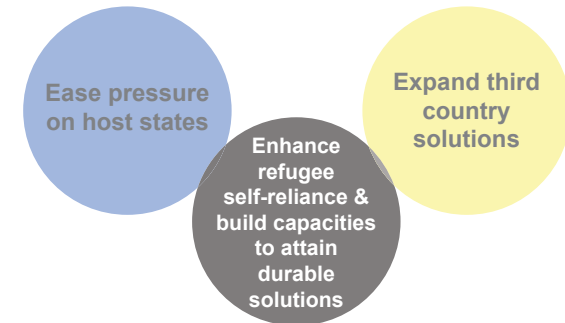
Complementary Pathways include humanitarian admission, private or community sponsorship programmes or humanitarian visas, which are intended for persons in need of international protection. Other complementary pathways for admission to third countries are family reunification, education and labour opportunities; these are existing entry or migration avenues that refugees may be eligible to apply for, and which should be made increasingly available to persons in need of international protection.

The three-year (2019-2021) Strategy on Resettlement and Complementary Pathways<sup>2</sup> is a vehicle to implement the objective of the Global Compact on Refugees to increase responsibility sharing through expanded access to third-country solutions for refugees. The Strategy, which was developed and committed to by States, UNHCR and other stakeholders contains a vision of 2 million refugees admitted to third-countries through Complementary Pathways, in addition to 1 million refugees admitted through resettlement by 2028.

1. UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), *Complementary Pathways for Admission of Refugees to Third Countries: Key Considerations*, April 2019, available at: <https://www.refworld.org/docid/5cebf3fc4.html> [accessed 8 March 2020]  
2. <https://www.unhcr.org/protection/resettlement/5d15db254/three-year-strategy-resettlement-complementary-pathways.html>

## Complementary Pathways

### OBJECTIVES



## Complementary Pathways in Jordan

2017 - 2021

Breakdown of individuals per programme

<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>
Family Reunification Project with IRAP	University in France Toulouse & Montpellier	JICA - Japanese Post-Graduate Study
<b>200</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>68</b>
Humanitarian Corridors Caritas	Swedish Family Reunification	Chevening UK
		<b>33</b>
		SRP - WUSC Canada





**KEY UNHCR OBJECTIVES**

**OBJECTIVE 1**



Increase refugee access to complementary pathways with protection safeguards

- Promote and increase autonomous refugee access to complementary pathways opportunities through information sharing, to enable refugees to make informed decisions;
- Ensure that complementary pathways take into consideration the specific situation of refugees and legal, administrative and practical barriers that limit refugee access are identified and addressed;
- Ensure that complementary pathways include protection safeguards, are solutions-oriented and work towards the objective of refugee self-reliance.

**OBJECTIVE 2**



Strengthen coordination and partnerships on complementary pathways

- Coordinate work on complementary pathways across sectors by connecting existing local livelihoods and education initiatives with third country opportunities;
- Engage a wide variety of partners, including private sector, academia, development and advocacy actors to identify innovative ways of helping refugees to access complementary pathways from Jordan.

**OBJECTIVE 3**



Grow the evidence on complementary pathways

- Map opportunities and develop ways of monitoring refugee access to complementary pathways from Jordan;
- Increase the use of data on refugee skills and experience to match refugees with potential complementary pathways opportunities.

