



Co-funded by the
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STATUS QUO IN RELEVANT HOST COUNTRIES

PART 1: EXISTING PATHWAYS

		Italy	Germany	Spain	Netherlands	France
EXISTING PATHWAYS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian Corridors; Student pathway for UNAMS; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National resettlement; Community/private resettlement "NEST"; Humanitarian admission program for Syria and Iraq; Other federal state (Berlin, Schleswig Holstein) humanitarian admission programs; Education pathways; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement; Community sponsorship; Student visa; Work visa; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement programme; Work visa; Student visa; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement programme; Humanitarian Corridors; University Corridors;
IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS	ELIGIBILITY FOR ENTRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition and/or Identified by qualified organisations with which the Government has specific agreement relating to C.P. (depending on the specific H.C.) Refugee status granted by Niger authorities or UNHCR status recognition + UNAM + Aged 15-17 yrs old + Italian high school enrolment ; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition; Recognition of particular vulnerability by UNHCR; UNHCR status recognition but no need for refugee recognition if in the hambit of family reunification; UNHCR status recognition; Official status recognition in the country of first asylum (DAAD program), people from regions at risk (Hilde Domin & Bard-Collage Berlin programs); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition + Identified by qualified organisations with which the Government has specific agreement relating to C.P. UNHCR status recognition + Identified by qualified organisations with which the Government has specific agreement relating to C.P. UNHCR status recognition, or referred by UNHCR, or identified by selected national and international organisations.
	PRECONDITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR status recognition and/or Identified by qualified organisations with which the Government has specific agreement relating to C.P. (depending on the specific H.C.); Child's commitment to study (assessed through interviews and attendance rate) + child's willingness to live with a hosted family in Italy + absence serious mental health problems; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Countries of departure: Egypt, Jordan, Niger, Lebanon, Kenya; Nationality: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, Yemen and DRC. (National RST); (B) UNHCR identifies vulnerable refugees registered in first countries of asylum (including Kenya, Jordan, Egypt, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Niger) and forwards their files to BAMF for an initial screening of beneficiaries. Family links not desirable ("NEST"); Nationality: mostly Iraqi or Syrian. Country of departure: mostly Turkey, Syria, Iraq; In certain federal programmes, presence of relatives in federal states and their availability to sponsor; Iraqi and Syrian nationals leaving from Lebanon (Berlin programme); Iraqi, Syrian, Sudanese, South Sudanese, Eritrean, Somali nationals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within the National Resettlement Program, the experience of the past years has demonstrated that mainly Syrian, Iranian, Afghan and Iraqi nationals are being resettled from Lebanon, Turkey, and Jordan. In the Auzolana I and II, only Syrian nationals; These are the requirements for the student visa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not to be a citizen of a Member State of the EU, the EEA or Switzerland, or a family member or relative of citizens of these countries. Not to appear as rejectable in the territorial space of the countries with which Spain has signed an agreement in this regard. To have sufficient financial means to cover the expenses of stay and return and, if applicable, those of your relatives, unless it is accredited that the accommodation has 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family links in NL are desirable but not mandatory for RST 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationality and country of departure defined in ad hoc agreements between the French state and UNHCR; Nationality (Syrian and Iraqi nationals) and country of departure (Lebnon) defined in ad hoc agreements between the French state and sponsor organizations + (I) the vulnerability criteria (e.g. families with young children, persons with medical problems), or (ii) endangerment (e.g. homosexuals, victims of trafficking), or (iii) have links to France (e.g., family members already in the country; Countries of departure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Niger, Chad, Cameroon (FR-C pilot); Syrian citizens and Palestinian refugees residing in Syria or neighbouring countries: Lebanon, Jordan Turkey, Sudan, Algeria, Iraq, Egypt, among others (Démocratie & Entraide en Syrie-Ghoss Zeitoun);

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IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS	PRECONDITIONS		<p>leaving from Egypt and Ethiopia (Schleswig Holstein program);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries of departure and nationality (citizens or refugees): Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, Ethiopia + completed Bachelor's degree (DAAD program); People from regions at risk + nominated by German bodies + proven threat to their safety + Bachelor's degree + current presence abroad (Hilde Domin program); Current residence or origin from regions at risk as defined by UNHCR + refugee status, granted asylum, or recognition of displacement by national government or INGO (Bard-Collage Berlin programs); 	<p>been paid in advance for the entire duration of the stay. The amount of monthly income for 2022 (calculated by the public income index (IPREM)) is set in 579,02 monthly euros. The cost of the studies will not be computed for these purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have paid the processing fee for the procedure. To have public or private health insurance operating in Spain. To have been admitted to an authorized educational center in Spain, for the completion of a full-time program, which leads to obtaining a degree or certificate of studies (+ specific requirements in case of underage students). To demonstrate the lack of criminal records in Spain and in previous countries of residence during the last five years for crimes existing in the Spanish legal system if the stay will exceed the period of 6 months. Not to suffer from any of the diseases that lead to serious public health repercussions in accordance with the International Health Regulations of 2005, if the stay will exceed the period of 6 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants must possess the legally required training and professional qualification exercise of the job; submit a contract signed by both, the employer and worker, that guarantees the worker continued activity during the authorization to reside and work, and whose conditions meet the criteria of minimum interprofessional salary; demonstrate that the employer has sufficient economic, material or personal means for his business project; 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students from Sub-Saharan African countries or a refugee of a Sub-Saharan African country (Mastercard Foundation scholarship at Science Po University); Syrian refugees in Lebanon, since 2021, those residing in Turkey and Jordan are also eligible (Elysée Programme by Campus France) + minimum bachelor degree in specific fields defined each year by the partner university;

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ENTRY	ENTRY MECHANISM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian visa with limited territorial validity; Student visa for minors; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) manages the screening, and predeparture process for resettled refugees. The BAMF together with the Foreign Office (AA) are the ones in charge of conducting the security checks. Federally led individual admission based on humanitarian grounds and State-led humanitarian admission programmes secure refugees with a temporary residence permit in the country, while the Federal humanitarian admission programmes and the Federal resettlement programme can grant beneficiarites with temporary or permanent residence permit. Refugee students in Germany enter with a student visa with admission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humanitarian visa; Student visa; Work visa; 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short stay visa; Humanitarian visa (so called asylum visa or visa D); Student visa;
	PRECONDITIONS					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid travel document, to have been accepted in a university/ school, and also proof of accomodation for the first three months in France (a housing certificate), and proof of sufficient resources of existance during the study period. In theory, proof of knowledge of French language is also required.
	ENTRY APPROVAL AND VISA ISSUE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordinary security checks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal security checks in the country of departure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordinary security checks 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security and medical check

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LEGAL STATUS	LEGAL STATUS AT ENTRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognised as asylum seekers, needing to formally apply for international protection and be heard by the relevant tribunal in order to have status recognized; Student permit but, if in the best interests of the child, it is possible to apply for asylum; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-yr residence permit upon arrival, extendible or turned into a permanent settlement permit after 3 yrs; 2 or 3-yr residence permit upon arrival, extendible or turned into a permanent settlement permit after 5 yrs; 1, 2 or 3-yr residence permit upon arrival, extendible or turned into a permanent settlement permit after 5 yrs; Student permit limited to the duration of studies. After graduation: (A) 18-month residence permit to find a job, (B) employment residence permit if job is found; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately recognised as holders of international protection, receiving a permit of stay for asylum; Recognised as asylum seekers, needing to formally apply for international protection and be heard by the relevant tribunal in order to have status recognized; Student permit; Work permit and residence permit in case of approved authorizations to work as an employee or self-employed; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit of stay for asylum upon arrival; Work permit; Student permit; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately recognised as holders of international protection, receiving a permit of stay for asylum /or Recognised as asylum seekers, needing to formally apply for international protection and be heard by the relevant tribunal in order to have status recognized; Recognised as asylum seekers, needing to formally apply for international protection and be heard by the relevant tribunal in order to have status recognized; Student permit;
	SAFEGUARDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They receive a student permit and can apply for asylum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They receive a residence permit which cannot be withdrawn. The right to study can be interrupted in practice if the asylum claim is denied, in which case refugees cannot go back to student status. In practice, therefore, post-study work permits have proven to be a more viable option for refugee students than the asylum system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case refugee status, subsidiary protection or statelessness recognition are not granted, these safeguards are in place: appeal for reconsideration, contentious-administrative appeal. If the applicant has been in Spain for a specific amount of time, he/she can access alternative ways of regularization, for example, the Social Integration Residence Permit, for individuals who have been residing in Spain for at least 3 years and have the possibility of a work contract, the Work Integration Residence Permit, for individuals who have been residing in Spain for a minimum of 2 years and have officially worked for at least 6 months, or the residence authorization as a family member of an EU citizen (descendants, ascendants, spouse, partner or other dependent family member). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No safeguard in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asylum application always possible

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HEALTH AND COVID	COVID MEASURE FOR NEW ARRIVERS FROM ABROAD	COVID test (max 72/24 hours before departure) + 10 days quarantine upon arrival	Negative PCR Covid test, proof of recovery, vaccination upon arrival	SpTH QR code, a vaccination or recovery certificate and, in addition, a diagnostic test certificate for active SARS-CoV-2 infection (PDIA) with a negative result. Following, relevant cases exempted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students who carry out their studies in the Member States or Schengen Associated States and who have the corresponding permit or visa for long-term stay, if they go to the country where they are studying during the academic year or 15 days prior. If the destination is Spain and the duration of the stay is up to 90 days, it must be proved that studies will be carried out in an authorized educational center, following a full-time on-site program with the possibility to obtaining the corresponding degree or certificate. • People traveling for imperative and accredited family reasons. • Persons who document reasons of force majeure or a situation of need, or whose entry is allowed for humanitarian reasons. 	Negative test upon arrival	Covid test upon arrival + 7 days of quarantine;
	COVID TEST UPON ARRIVAL	Yes		No	No	No
	NHS UPON ARRIVAL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, when registered at the municipality	Yes, when registered

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RECEPTION	LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apartments and reception facilities provided by sponsor organisations; • Dedicated first reception center (first 30/45 days) + foster families in Turin and surroundings; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First reception centre (first 2 weeks) + (A) distribution among federal states and municipalities which provide for their housing (RST) / (B) assigned to community sponsors providing for their apartments ("NEST") ; • (A) First reception centre (first 2 weeks) + distribution among federal states and municipalities which provide for their housing. Bound to municipality of residence / (B) Bound to the federal state + hosted by their families if family reunification ; • First reception centre (first 2 weeks) + distribution among municipalities which provide for their housing. Bound to municipality of residence; • Student have no residence restrictions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reception centres and shared apartments; • Appartments; • Access to student housing; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In shared apartments provided by the State all over NL; • No housing support; • Access to student housing; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apartments, occasionally shared apartment and reception centers run by Government in big cities, small towns, rural areas; • Apartments, occasionally host families provided by sponsor organisation mostly in small towns; • Shared flat for students in big cities;
	DURATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 12 months; • 12 month covered by the program, covered by the Municipality till 18 or 21 yrs of age of the child; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees entering Germany under NeST must cover for their own accommodation expenditures after the second year of their arrival and as they transition out of NeST. Access to welfare support is available after refugees leave NeST. • Refugee students in Germany must find a job, continue their studies or apply for asylum in order to remain in Germany upon the completion of their studies. 	<p>Minimum of 18 months, extendable to up to 24 months; Currently, since the last modification of the first quarter of 2021, the International Protection Reception System is divided in 3 phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Phase/Phase of Evaluation and Referral: Each province in Spain has a designated organization that is responsible for the evaluation of each person in need of international protection who asks to access the reception program due to the lack of economic means to cover their basic needs. If evaluated as eligible, the organization will refer the case to the MISSM, indicating the necessary and relevant information, so that the MISSM can assign a place within a reception facility that suits the concrete needs of the applicant within 30 days of the referral. Big cities as Barcelona and Madrid have experienced a much longer period needed to assign a place in a reception facility, due to the high number of applications in these regions. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months; • 12 months; • 24 months;

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RECEPTION	DURATION			<p>For people in situations of severe vulnerability, the Phase of Evaluation and Referral can offer temporary shelter until a place in a reception facility is assigned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Phase/Phase of Reception: During this phase asylum seekers, refugees and stateless persons are placed in the reception facilities, managed directly by the MISSM or the funded organizations. The stay, according to the current instructions of the program, is expected to last 6 months or until the asylum application is resolved. If the answer regarding the international protection claim is positive, the person would be able to continue in this phase or be referred to the second phase of the program. If the resolution is unfavorable, the applicant will have to abandon the reception facility within 15 days of the resolution notification. This phase offers participants social, educational, psychological, and legal assistance to accompany applicants in their administrative steps and understanding of the environment in the host society and language-learning process. • Second Phase/Phase of Preparation for Autonomy: Since the final aim of the program is for participants to reach their full autonomy within the Spanish society, the second phase offers persons with recognized refugee status or subsidiary protection the possibility to cover their expenses for private housing (usually the cost of room renting in a shared apartment in case of individuals, or apartment renting in case of families) and basic needs during 6 to 12 months, while working towards their employability and access to the labor market. Due to the difficulties in accessing decent housing within the private housing market, the collaboration and accompaniment of NGOs as Refugees Welcome, also part of our technical committee of entities and organizations, has been key for this phase of the Reception System. 		

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CONDITIONS	Health care, housing, language support, support for employment, legal support, psychological support, public education	<p>Refugees resettled in Germany have access to social assistance benefits, health care and education, among other services. However, while refugees admitted under Federal humanitarian admission programmes and the Federal resettlement programme are able to access federal social assistance benefits, but those admitted by the Land-led humanitarian admission programmes must access a lower level of assistance benefits intended for asylum seekers.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEST: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The state is responsible for the welfare except the housing (mentoring groups pay the rent for 2 years); after two years the refugees are responsible for accommodation expenditures; Access to social welfare is still available after two years - In addition to the free access to integration and language courses, the refugees have a mentoring group of 5 volunteers to support them at least for one year - Mentoring groups are recruited, trained and supported by the ZKS (civil society contact point) - Potential mentors must take part in a one-day information event by the ZKS - Afterwards they must apply to be mentors in NesT at BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees) - BAMF checks the application + a security check (there is no check of suitability of mentors) - Mentors can participate in free training programmes <p>Federal state family reunification programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the refugees have no access to social welfare, free housing or integration courses (the families are responsible for all costs), but they do have access to professional caseworkers. 	The International Protection Reception System covers, through direct economic allowances or in-kind assistance, housing, food, transport, clothing, medicines, taxes, and other expenses related to the international protection application process, as well as the costs related to formal education, language courses and professional training, psychological and legal assistance.	Health care, housing, language support, support for employment	Health care, housing, language support, support for employment, legal support, psychological support, public education. Refugees have access to subsidized housing

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EMPLOYMENT	SPECIFIC PRECONDITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free access to labour market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free access to local labour market; German regulation allows international students in Germany to work for 129 full or 240 half days per year, after obtaining permission from the local employment agency (Agentur für Arbeit) and the foreigners registration office (Ausländerbehörde). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person who has applied for international protection in Spain is granted the authorization to work after 6 months of having officially submitted their application (6 months since the date of their international protection interview); In case of student visas, applicants can also carry out work activities as an employee or as self-employed, after requesting the corresponding authorization, as long as the activity is compatible the studies, and the income is not considered the main resource for his/her livelihood or stay. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dutch or English knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asylum seekers are not entitled to apply for a work authorisation until six months after they lodge the application.

PART 2: NEW PATHWAYS

	Italy	Germany	Spain	Netherlands	France
NEW POTENTIAL PATHWAY/S	Community sponsorship model	No efforts to establish new pathways	Open and strengthen the complementary pathway of community sponsorship in Spain, by means of humanitarian corridors.	Academic pathway (1-yr master's program) + employment programme; Humanitarian visa for students with a refugee background;	Little room for employment pathways
STATUS OF ADVOCACY	In progress	Extending/ strenghtening current system, scaling resettlement places;	Since the approval of the project, FCCD has held meetings and communications with the Follow-Up Committee, formed by the allied municipalities, and the Technical Committee, formed by the allied NGOs, civil society organizations and think-tanks with expertise in the reception of asylum seekers and refugees, to work on the status quo mapping in host and departure countries, to start advocacy efforts to obtain their long-term commitment with the project, as well as to build a strong partnership composed by civil society networks, specialized organizations, local and regional authorities, and academy.	In progress, building the network;	
POTENTIAL BARRIERS	Funding	High burden on the sponsors (NEST);	Political will	strict university requirements, competitive labour market.	Lack of funding and coordination among main actors
COMET POTENTIAL SUPPORT	Lobby and exchange of good paractices	Lobby activities	Assistance in financial or technical needs	Exchange of experiences (adovcacy, procedure, tools)	Advocacy for a legal framework for sponsorship, coordiantion, sharing of good practices

Entry pathway

- Humanitarian Corridors
- Student pathways for UNAMs
- National RST/private RST "Nest"
- Acedemic pathways
- German federal state humanitarian admission programs
- German humanitarian admission programe for Syria and Iraq
- Work visa
- Community Sponsorship

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