



financial and administrative barriers are overcome through creative alternatives, such as the use of expired passports to prove identity if valid passports cannot be obtained.

The EMPP has [provided](#) successful candidates with access to permanent residency and a pathway to citizenship. In June 2020, Canada [announced](#) an extension of the EMPP pilot, with [500 places](#) over two years for refugee principal applicants plus their immediate family members. In 2023, Canada announced [two new immigration streams](#) under the EMPP. Refugees who secure a full-time job offer can migrate to Canada through the EMPP Federal Skills Job Offer Stream. Those without a full-Federal Skills Without a Job Offer Stream. A [further expansion](#) of the EMPP was announced in February 2024, providing durable solutions to at least 200 refugees from Tanzania and Mexico.

### *Australia*

A labour mobility scheme for displaced people has recently been piloted in Australia, using the existing Temporary Skills Shortage Visa and Special Humanitarian Program. Beginning in 2018, partner organisations [Talent Beyond Boundaries](#) and [Refugee Talent](#) have [worked](#) with a diverse range of employers, such as Accenture, Iress, John Holland, Harvey Beef and Maurice Blackburn, to recruit skilled workers.

