

ANNEX 6a

Context assessment

UNHCR sending Operations

Legal and administrative barriers: Understand barriers and unlock them

Does the country of asylum issue machine readable refugee travel documents to persons in need of international protection?

Does the country of asylum impose exit fees?

What forms of travel documentation are available—e.g. Convention Travel Documents, foreigners' passports, ICRC travel documents, one-way travel authorizations, etc.?

Are travel documents: (a) extendable beyond five years; (b) renewable at embassies on the receiving end; and (c) machine readable, efficiently processed and generally accessible?

Are receiving country embassies accessible in the country? Can diplomatic cooperation and flexibilities be applied to overcome access issues?

Needs identification: Identify needs to understand which pathways are more practical

Is profiling data available and does the population have the language, work and/or education levels for skills-based pathways? If protection or vulnerability factors are more predominant, rights- or needs-based pathways may be more appropriate.

Does data on family links in third countries exist?

Can UNHCR explore self-reporting mechanisms, such as self-service kiosks, to help build the evidence base?

Understanding communities: Gather refugees' input on programmes

How much do refugees know and understand about pathways? Where are the knowledge gaps?

What does a "solution" mean to them?

How do context and environment influence access to pathways?

Are women (in all their diversity) able to access third-country solutions?

How much individual support do people need through the process?

What resources (skills, experience, financial, other) exist among refugee communities that could support access to pathways?

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How can refugee-led organizations support the implementation of programmes and the socialisation of information?

Supportive environment: Identify service networks and possible partnerships

Are there organizations offering language lessons, CV building, vocational training and bridging courses, legal advice and support, etc.?

Are these organizations located near where refugees reside?

What support do these organizations need to improve service delivery?

What integrity safeguards do these organizations have?

What does the relationship-building process look like?

Logistical and practical considerations: To be mapped and considered in programme design

In terms of locality, how accessible are services to refugees?

In terms of the UNHCR Operation, what are the available resources and staffing for complementary pathways?

How does the availability of resources affect the scope of activities envisaged? (i.e., should they be reduced to information dissemination and not more intensive programme support?)

What additional funding/resources are available to bolster capacity?

Do individuals have stable access to the Internet and/or phones?

How does the protection environment influence the pathways that should be prioritized?