



WORKING TOWARD DUAL INTENT INTEGRATION

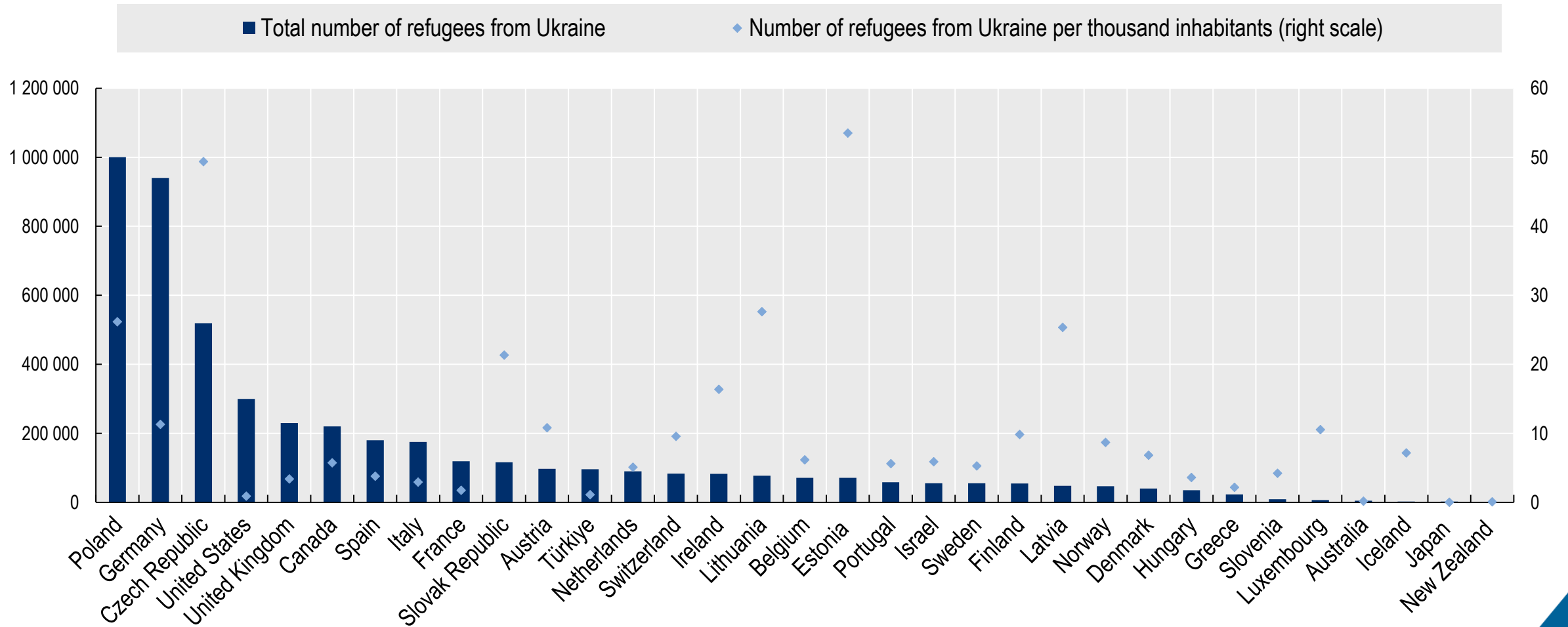
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The largest displacement in Europe since WWII that is increasingly having a global impact

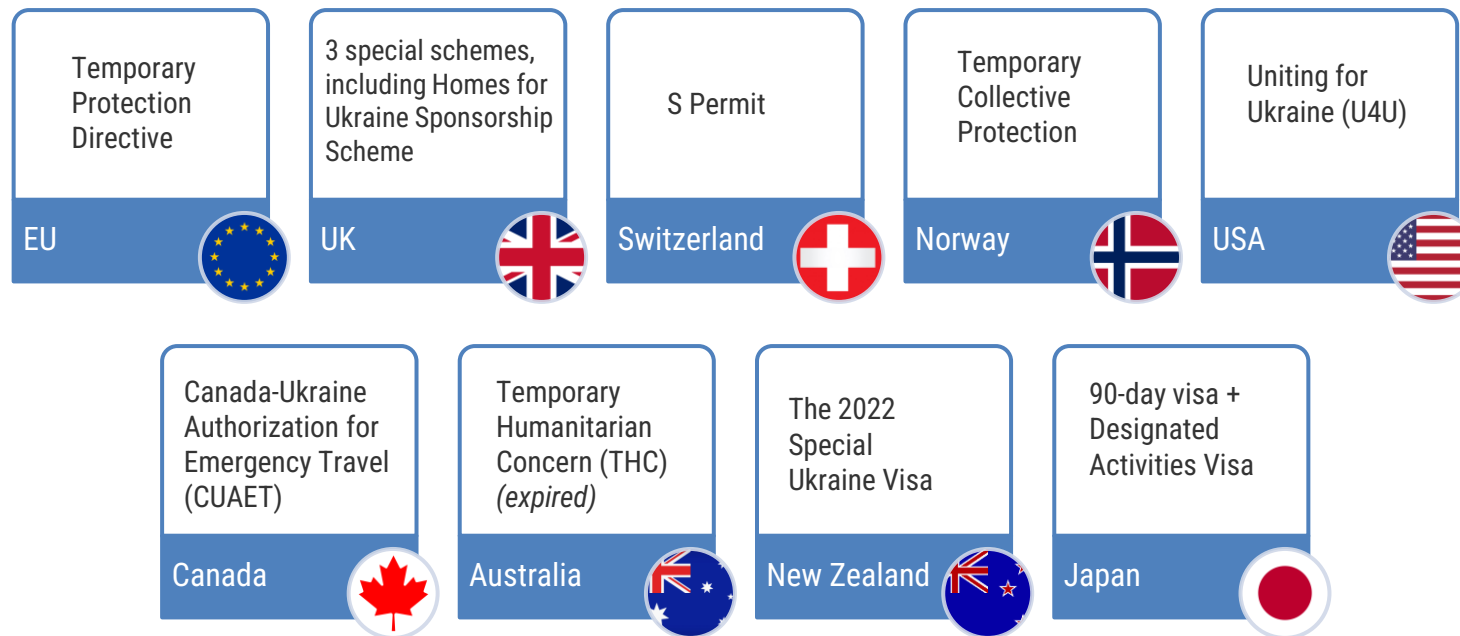


Number of refugees from Ukraine recorded in OECD countries, absolute numbers and per thousand of total population, May 2023



OECD countries reacted to the Ukrainian refugee crisis decisively and quickly, improving early outcomes

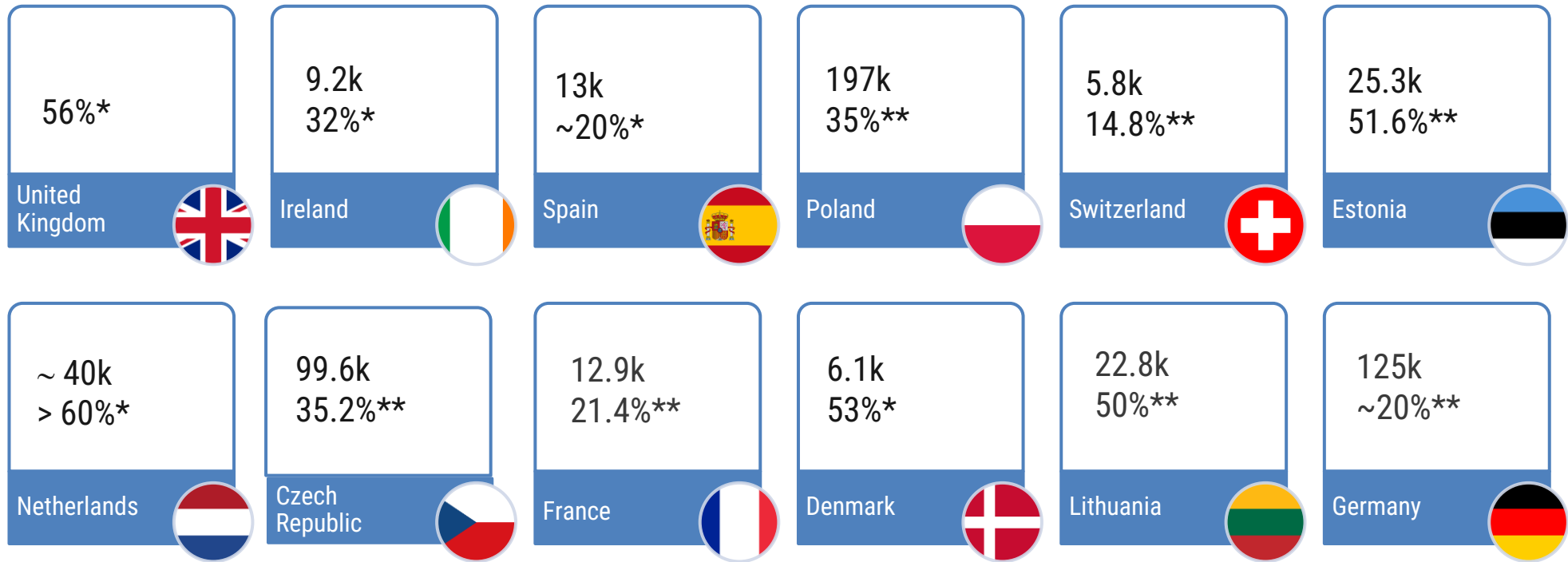
- Responses built on lessons from previous experiences with large-scale refugee inflows and were adapted to this new situation, meeting the sudden and unexpected massive inflows of people seeking protection with unprecedented support.
- Many OECD countries granted immigration concessions, preventing irregular migration flows and ensuring speedy and extensive access to assistance, public services and employment.





The labour market inclusion of Ukrainian refugees has been faster compared to other refugee groups (1/2)

- In a few European OECD countries, the share of working-age Ukrainian refugees in employment is already over 50%.

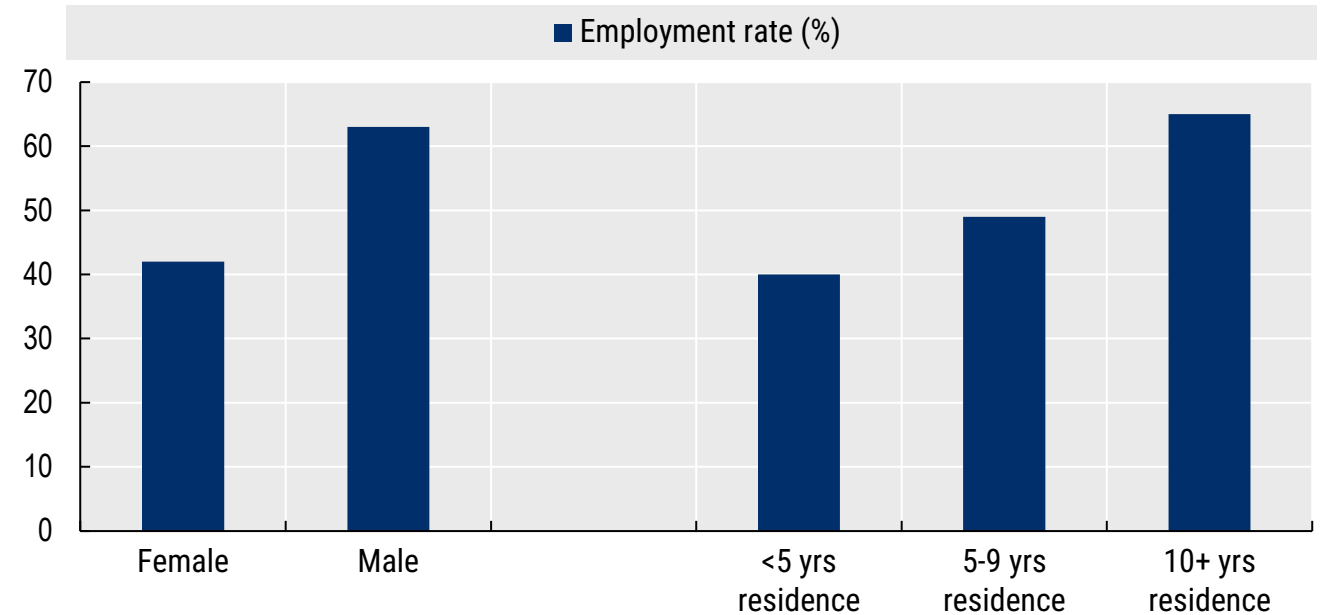


Number of adult Ukrainian refugees recorded as employed and share of the relevant working age population (November 2022 or January 2023**)*



The labour market inclusion of Ukrainian refugees has been faster compared to other refugee groups (2/2)

- This is notable as refugees enter labour markets at a slower pace.
- Some possible explanations:
 - Immediate access to employment
 - Existing social networks
 - Familiarity with local conditions
 - Tight labour markets and a shortage of workers in host countries



Employment rates of refugees in EU countries in 2021. Source: EU-LFS 2021



Short-term outcomes, however, are not a clear indicator for successful long-term integration and early employment uptake in OECD countries has been concentrated in low-skilled jobs, making skills mismatches widespread.





Host countries need to plan for longer-term displacement, yet key stakeholders are unsure how to proceed

- Continued fighting and infrastructure damage has dimmed prospects of an early return for many Ukrainian refugees. During a longer period of displacement, further targeted support is needed for skill-appropriate and inclusive integration.
- Yet concerns about offering integration support are shared by host countries, Ukraine and refugees alike.
 - Existing refugee and migrant integration policies and measures seek to promote long-term settlement of new arrivals with limited support available to temporary arrivals.
 - Fear that integration would impact return intentions and there is a general agreement that the return and reintegration of Ukrainian nationals is vital for the recovery of Ukraine.
- Increased efforts to understand return intentions to overcome uncertainty paralysis.



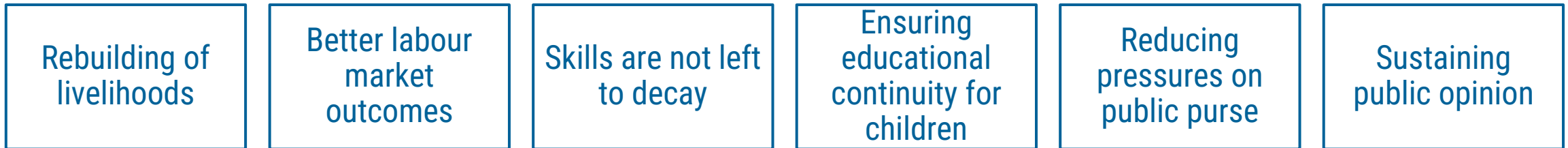
Uncertainty about return intentions is unlikely to abate soon and should not prevent from planning ahead

- Return intentions among displaced Ukrainians remain high, but...
 - The share of those hoping to return one day is decreasing over time
 - In September 2022, about 81 % of respondents of UNHCR's intentions survey hoped to return one day, decreasing to 67% by February 2023.
 - Experiences with past large-scale displacement show that a significant share always stay, even if return is possible.
 - The share of those undecided about return is high
 - In June 2022, about 10% of respondents of UNHCR's intentions surveys were undecided about return in the near future, while in September their share had risen to 43%.
 - There are significant differences between host countries
 - In Canada, 84% Ukrainian arrivals have expressed intent to apply for permanent resident status, about 6% plan to return to Ukraine as soon as it is safe to do so.
 - There will be differences in return behavior between different groups



Why is it important to offer integration support to displaced Ukrainians?

- The early integration of Ukrainian refugees can have many benefits, including but not limited to:



- Successful integration can also support the reconstruction of Ukraine:





Dual intent integration offers a way to balance these conflicting needs and circumstances

In the framework of dual intent integration, integration measures and activities prioritise improving refugees' socio-economic opportunities regardless of their future location, while deliberately looking to minimise possible return barriers in both host and origin countries.

- Dual intent solutions give refugees quick access to full-scale integration support without hampering a possible return to Ukraine once the situation allows. They seek to improve conditions for both return and indefinite stay.
- The close cooperation with host countries and Ukraine is essential for developing dual intent solutions.
- Such activities have costs beyond those associated with the regular upkeep of integration systems, yet short-term costs are compensated by potential benefits in the long-term.

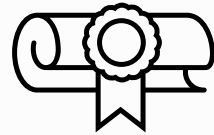


Dual intent approach requires developing new measures

How can host countries and Ukraine implement dual intent:



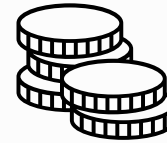
Invest in human capital development of displaced Ukrainians



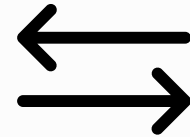
Streamline mutual recognition of skills and qualifications



Offer Ukrainian language training in host countries



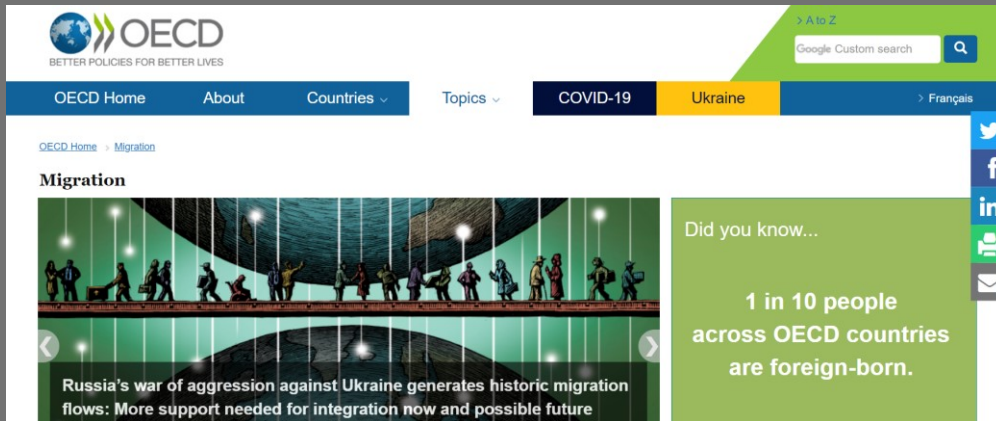
Ease financial flows between host countries and Ukraine



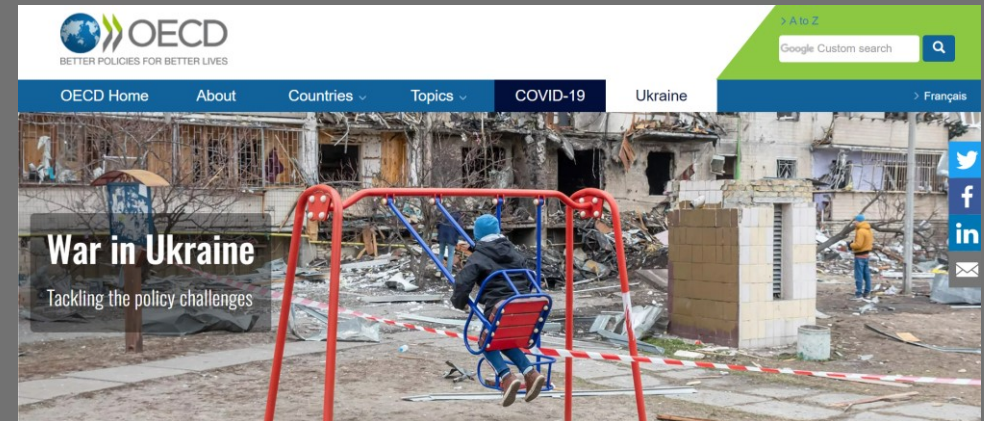
Ensure remigration and mobility pathways



Find out more:



OECD's work on migration:
<https://www.oecd.org/migration/>



OECD's work on Ukraine:
<https://www.oecd.org/ukraine-hub/>

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