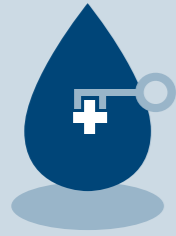


## Promoting access to services and justice for all



Regularization removes the fear of deportation, and enables migrants to advocate for and safely access services and justice.

Over

**1.8 million**

Venezuelans in Colombia will benefit from the ten-year temporary protection status, which provides a path for permanent residency.



Data source: UNHCR (2021)

## Protecting workers' rights



Workers must have access to decent work and long-term regular status to fully exercise their freedom of association and right to organize, maintain family unity, and ensure social protection.

Between April and August 2020 alone, there was a

**+ 275 %**

increase of labor abuse allegations from migrants in the Gulf region.



Data source: Business & Human Rights Resource Centre (2020)

Rights-based, gender-responsive, and permanent

# REGULAR PATHWAYS AND REGULARIZATION

enhance migrants' human rights.

## Ensuring human rights at borders



Rights-based regular pathways can save lives, enabling migrants to cross borders without risking their lives, being detained, criminalized, or exploited. Demilitarizing border enforcement will make migrant and border communities safer.

At least

**47,165**

migrant deaths could have been prevented globally since 2014 if regular pathways had been in place.



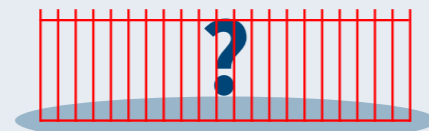
Data Source: IOM (2022)

## Ending Detention



Ending the criminalization of migration includes ending detention and the separation of families, and developing pathways to permanent residency with full human rights.

There is no accessible, reliable, and disaggregated data about people in immigration detention. Detention systems overall are surrounded by obscurity and lack of transparency.



## Recognizing climate-displaced migrants

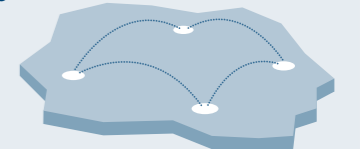


Asylum, visas, and work permits leading to long-term documentation, including citizenship, are crucial to ensure human rights and human security for those unable to return to countries devastated by climate change.

In 2020, geophysical and weather related disasters triggered

**30.7 million**

new internal displacements across 149 countries and territories.



Data Source: IDMC (2021)