



Doc. 16279

03 October 2025

Safe and legal migration pathways: enhancing and implementing good practices

Motion for a resolution

tabled by Mr Marco SCURRIA and other members of the Assembly

This motion has not been discussed in the Assembly and commits only those who have signed it

Facilitating legal pathways is crucial for governing migration flows to Europe, stopping deaths at sea and combating human trafficking.

The Parliamentary Assembly, in its [Resolution 2568 \(2024\)](#) “A shared European approach to address migrant smuggling”, emphasised that one of the key factors in combating migrant smuggling is to increase effective access to safe and legal pathways.

Several projects aim at ensuring safe channels of access to persons in need of protection, complementing the traditional resettlement promoted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see [Resolution 2025 \(2014\)](#) “Resettlement of refugees: promoting greater solidarity”).

Since 2015, the European Commission, recognising the potential of “community sponsorship”, has promoted such initiatives, which the new EU Pact foresees to strengthen.

Several States activated community sponsorship projects. In 2019, Germany launched NesT – a government and civil society resettlement programme for vulnerable refugees – which was made permanent in 2023.

Since 2016, in Italy, and later also in France and Belgium, “humanitarian corridors” have been launched by faith-based associations in co-operation with the competent authorities: the organisations identify, in the country of first asylum, vulnerable refugees to be transferred, receiving and supporting them in their integration process. Almost 10 000 people have benefited from this mechanism so far.

As for labour mobility, in addition to the channels already foreseen for highly skilled workers, many States are opening more accessible regular entry routes aimed at meeting labour needs. In Italy, since 2023, foreign workers who have attended vocational training programmes in their origin countries can enter and be hired outside the annual government quotas, with a simplified path. At the same time, there are several training projects launched through the Mattei Plan to create opportunities in the countries of origin.

The Assembly should delve into existing good practices, proposing models of safe, regular and accessible channels for Council of Europe member States to implement.

Signed (see overleaf)



*Signed*¹:

SCURRIA Marco, Italy, ECPA
AHEARN Garret, Ireland, EPP/CD
ANTONIOZZI Alfredo, Italy, ECPA
BONETTI Elena, Italy, ALDE
ĐORĐEVIĆ Vladimir, Serbia, ECPA
GARDINI Elisabetta, Italy, ECPA
GERMAN Michael, United Kingdom, ALDE
GEVORGYAN Armen, Armenia, ECPA
GONCHARENKO Oleksii, Ukraine, ECPA
GRIPPO Valentina, Italy, ALDE
KANTHAK Jan, Poland, ECPA
LICHERI Ettore Antonio, Italy, UEL
LOMUTI Arnaldo, Italy, UEL
MIELI Ester, Italy, ECPA
NATALUKHA Dmytro, Ukraine, ECPA
PIETRELLA Fabio, Italy, ECPA
PIZZIMENTI Graziano, Italy, ECPA
POLIDORI Catia, Italy, EPP/CD
SPINELLI Domenica, Italy, ECPA
TIBLOM Victoria, Sweden, ECPA
ZAMPA Sandra, Italy, SOC

1. ALDE: Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe
ECPA: European Conservatives, Patriots and Affiliates
EPP/CD: Group of the European People's Party
SOC: Socialists, Democrats and Greens Group
UEL: Group of the Unified European Left