### **Global Compact on Refugees**

100<sup>th</sup> Course on International Refugee Law Sanremo 21 October 2019

Dr. Mamadou Dian Balde
Deputy Director
Division of Resilience and Solutions
UNHCR Headquarters



## What will we be discussing?

1. What is the Global Compact on Refugees?

2. How did it come about?

3. Next steps



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE GCR**

- Adopted by the UN General Assembly on 17 December 2018
- Consists of:
  - The Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), as adopted in the 2016 New York Declaration
  - A Programme of Action to strengthen application of comprehensive refugee responses (arrangements, tools, areas in need of support)

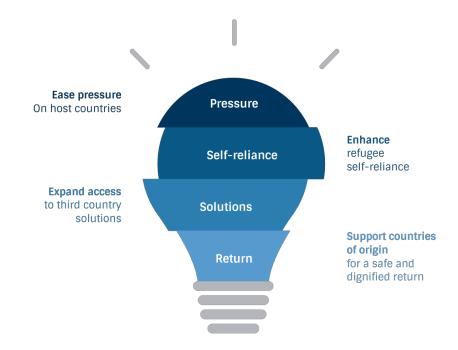


#### **KEY GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

- Grounded in the international refugee protection regime (1951 Convention, 1967 Protocol)
  - Regional instruments (e.g. 1969 OAU Convention), international human rights instruments and international humanitarian law
- Not legally binding and non-political in nature
  - Demonstrates political will and commitment towards greater international burden- and responsibility-sharing for refugees and countries hosting them
- Centrality of protection and humanitarian principles guide its application
  - Reinforces UNHCR's mandate for international protection and solution
- Linkage with broader UN development (Agenda 2030) and peace agenda
  - Prevention, addressing root causes of forced displacement



# FOUR INTERLINKED AND INTERDEPENDENT OBJECTIVES





#### **APPLICABILITY**

- Large-scale and protracted refugee situations
  - Focus on inclusive support to refugees and host communities in line with national and sub-national planning; area-based approaches & development engagement
- Other persons of concern:
  - IDPs (para 12)
  - Statelessness (para 82-82)
  - Experience from CRRF application has guided contexts with multiple POCs, e.g. refugees, returnees and IDPs in regional responses (IGAD, MIRPS)
- Natural disasters and environmental degradation (para 12)
- Mixed movements, UNHCR & IOM roles and responsibilities (para 12)
  - ➤ Compare with para 3-4 in Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration



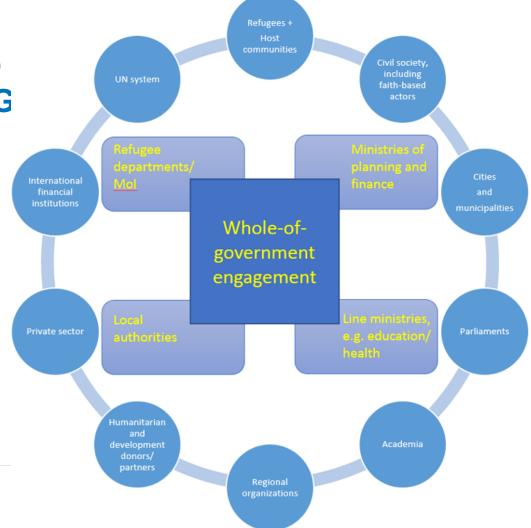
# ARRANGEMENTS FOR BURDEN AND RESPONSIBILITY SHARING

- Arrangement for international cooperation:
  Global Refugee Forum
- Arrangements for specific refugee situations:
  - 1. National arrangements
  - 2. Support platforms
  - 3. Regional and sub-regional approaches



# TOOLS FOR BURDEN AND RESPONSIBILITY SHARING

- Multi-stakeholder and partnership approach
- Funding and effective and efficient use of resources
- Data and evidence



#### **AREAS IN NEED OF SUPPORT**

- Reception and admission (preparedness, safety& security, registration& documentation, specific needs, identifying international protection needs)
- Meeting needs and supporting communities
   (education, jobs& livelihoods, health, women& girls, youth, peaceful coexistence, energy, food security, etc.)
- Solutions (voluntary repatriation, resettlement, complementary pathways, local integration, other local solutions)



# GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES: HOW DID IT COME ABOUT?

**Formal Consultations** Stocktaking Thematic & Regional Discussions Feb - Jun 2018 Dec 17 - Jan 18 Jan - Dec 2017 Sept 2016 - End 2018 Application of the CRRF End 2018 Jun 2017 Dec 2017 Sep 2016 Global Compact on Refugees NGO consultations High Commissioner's Dialogue New York Declaration



#### PREPARATIONS THAT SHAPED THE GCR



Thematic discussions, formal consultations

Practical application of the CRRF in 15 countries and 2 Regions





#### **TOPICS FOR THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS IN 2017**

- 1. Past and current examples of burden- and responsibility-sharing
- 2. Measures at the onset of large refugee movements
- 3. Meeting needs and supporting communities
- 4. In pursuit of solutions
- 5. Cross-cutting issues



Brought together a broad range of stakeholders, including refugees, and paved the ground for formal consultations by States in 2018



Over 500 <u>contributions</u> received from States and other stakeholders during the consultative process in 2017-2018



### **ROLL-OUT OF THE CRRF IN 2016-2018**







#### **KEY ELEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSES**

- Led by governments, building on a multi-stakeholder approach
- Benefits both refugees and host communities
- Adaptable to specific country and regional contexts
- Builds on existing plans, strategies, coordination mechanisms



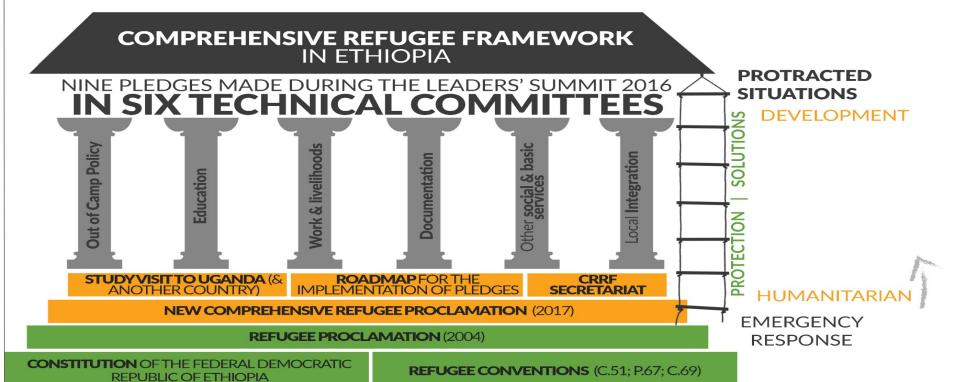
**Guided by** decades of good practice in refugee responses that foster inclusion, peaceful coexistence and prepare for solutions













#### MIRPS AT A GLANCE

353,210

Refugees & asylum seekers from North of Central America worldwide

100,260

Refugees & asylum seekers in MIRPS countries to end of 2018 245,500

Internally displaced people in North of Central America

227,500

People with protection needs from Nicaragua, Venezuela (refugees and migrants), y extracontinentals in MIRPS countries

### SEVEN

member states

### **TWO**

coordination mechanisms: Pro-tempore Presidency (Mexico, 2019) and a Technical Secretariat (UNHCR-OAS)

#### TWO

years of implementation

#### **TEN**

regional and international coordination mechanisms: IACHR, SICA, UNSDG LAC, ICRC, CLAMOR, RROCM, REDLAC, GREAT MIRPS, CCPDH, Red Integrarse

#### Interphase between national and regional efforts







#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORTS

## DJIBOUTI DECLARATION ON REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON REFUGEE EDUCATION IN IGAD MEMBER STATES

Theme:

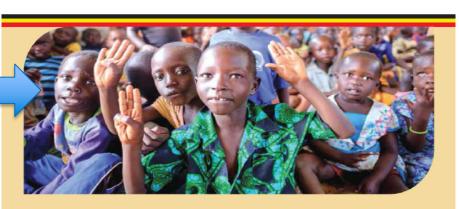
"Regional Quality Education Standards and Inclusion into National Systems for refugee children in line with CRRF, SDG 4 and Agenda 2063 on Education"

14 December 2017

#### Preamble

We, the Ministers in charge of Education in the IGAD Member States, convening in Djibouti on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at the Regional Conference on Education for Refugees in IGAD Member States:

1. Recalling relevant national, regional and international strategies, frameworks and initiatives, notably the Nairobi Declaration on Durable Solutions for Somali Refugees and Reintegration of Returnees in Somalia, and its accompanying Plan of Action; the IGAD Regional Migration Policy Framework and the Migration Action Plan; the African Union's Agenda 2063 on Education; the 2016 New York Declaration on Refugees and Migrants, including its Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF); and the Sustainable Development Goals, notably Goal 4;



EDUCATION RESPONSE PLAN FOR REFUGEES
AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN UGANDA

September 2018

## PRACTICAL CHANGES

- Djibouti and Ethiopia: adoption of new and progressive refugee laws and policies
- Pakistan: Afghan refugees authorised to open bank accounts to foster economic inclusion
- Guatemala: new Migration Code adopted with specific reference to refugees
- **Lebanon:** access to national services (health, education) supported by development actors
- Increasing bi- and multilateral development support observed for comprehensive refugee responses in complement to humanitarian aid: WB IDA 18 Refugee Sub Window, large support from bilateral donors, etc.



#### FROM COMMITMENT TO ACTION

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRESS TOWARDS
COMPREHENSIVE REFUGEE RESPONSES
SINCE THE ADOPTION OF
THE NEW YORK DECLARATION



In Ethiopia, refugees and host community members use their training from Engineers Without Bord

#### CONTENTS

Introduction: The New York Declaration and progress since its adoption	2
Sustained global attention on refugee issues	3
Objective One: Easing pressures on host countries	4
Objective Two: Enhancing refugee self-reliance	7
Objective Three: Expanding access to third country solutions	13
Objective Four: Supporting conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity	14
Conclusion: Towards a global compact on refugees	15



# NEXT STEPS: GLOBAL REFUGEE FORUM

- Laying foundation for longerterm implementation of GCR
- Organized every 4 years at ministerial level
- 1st GRF in Geneva, 17-18
   December 1
- Pledges, contributions and good practices



### **6 AREAS OF FOCUS**

- Burden and responsibilitysharing
- Education
- Jobs and livelihoods
- Protection capacity
- Solutions
- Energy and infrastructure



# 10 HIGH-LEVEL OUTCOMES

- Broaden & deepen the base of support (new donors)
- Inclusive national policies in 20 host countries
- Launch 2 Support Platforms
- Additional/ new funding for refugee responses
- Expand access to secondary/ tertiary education
- Sustainable/ green energy
- Private sector investments, employment, innovation, advocacy & philanthropy
- Additional support for 3 year RST Strategy
- Launch Asylum Capacity Support Group
- Launch Global Academic Network

### TO BE LAUNCHED AHEAD OF THE 1ST GRF:

GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES

GOOD PRACTICES

PLEDGES & CONTRIBUTIONS

COUNTRIES

## Welcome to the digital Platform for the Global Compact on Refugees

This site enables the sharing of learnings and experiences on the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees. It allows people to connect with each other on projects that are changing the lives of refugees and their hosts for the better.

What would you like to do next?

GOOD PRACTICES

PLEDGES & CONTRIBUTIONS

TOOLKIT &



#### RESOURCES

- Global Compact on Refugees: <u>full text in English</u>, <u>French</u> + <u>website</u>
- Website on the Global Refugee Forum with all documents issued
  - Guidance note on pledges, contributions and good practices
- <u>"Highlights of progress towards comprehensive refugee responses since the adoption of the New York Declaration"</u> (2019)
- 2-year progress assessment of the CRRF approach (2018)



### **End**

Questions and Comments

