



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

27 June 2016

Excellency,

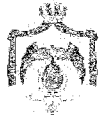
Please find attached a letter dated 27 June 2016 from Her Excellency Dina Kawar, Permanent Representative of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations and His Excellency David Donoghue, Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations, in their capacity as co-facilitators of the high-level meeting of the plenary of the General Assembly to address large movements of refugees and migrants.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Mogens Lykketoft'.

Mogens Lykketoft

To all Permanent Representatives
and Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



Permanent Mission of Jordan
to the United Nations



Buan-Mhisean na hÉireann chun na Náisiun Aontaithe
Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations

New York, 27 June 2016

Excellency

As promised, we have pleasure in forwarding a zero draft of the Declaration to be issued by the High-Level Meeting on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants which will take place on 19 September. A draft of the Global Compact on Responsibility Sharing for Refugees, envisaged as an annex to this Declaration, will be forwarded on Tuesday 28 June.

The draft Declaration and Global Compact will be considered at our next informal meeting, which will take place at 10.00 a.m. on Friday 1 July (please check the Journal for confirmation of the venue of this meeting).

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

HE Dina Kawar
Permanent Representative of the
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations

HE David Donoghue
Permanent Representative of
Ireland to the United Nations

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

ZERO DRAFT OF OUTCOME DOCUMENT FOR 19 SEPTEMBER 2016 HIGH-LEVEL MEETING TO ADDRESS LARGE MOVEMENTS OF REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

We, the Heads of State and Government and High Representatives, meeting at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 19 September 2016 to address the question of large movements of refugees and migrants, have adopted the following Declaration.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Since earliest times, humanity has been on the move. Some people move proactively in search of new opportunities and horizons. Others move reactively to escape conflict, persecution or poverty. Still others do so in response to natural disasters, climate change or other environmental factors.
- 1.2 We have considered today how best the international community should respond to the growing global phenomenon of large movements of refugees and migrants.
- 1.3 While the treatment of these categories of persons may be governed by separate legal frameworks, refugees and migrants face many common challenges, including in the context of large movements. The definition of “large movements” depends primarily on the geographical context, on a receiving State’s capacity to respond and on the impact of a movement which is sudden or prolonged. Large movements often involve mixed flows of various categories of people moving for different reasons, using similar routes and irregular channels. The pressures of a mass influx of arrivals can fundamentally stretch the capacities of a receiving State and can pose serious challenges to its own economic and social cohesion as well as to its development and security.
- 1.4 We are witnessing in today’s world an unprecedented level of human mobility. More people than ever before live in a country other than the one where they were born. Migrants are present in all countries in the world. In 2015 their number surpassed 244 million, growing at a rate faster than the world’s population. There are roughly 65 million displaced persons, including 25 million refugees and asylum seekers and 40 million internally displaced persons. Not since the Second World War have there been population movements of this magnitude; we are experiencing the biggest displacement crisis in decades.
- 1.5 The benefits and opportunities of safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration are considerable and are often underestimated. Our world is a better place for the contribution made by migrants; diversity enriches many societies. Displacement and irregular migration, on the other hand, present enormous challenges. The rise of large-scale displacement has had a deeply unsettling effect.
- 1.6 This is above all a moral and humanitarian challenge. We are determined, first and foremost, to save lives. Refugees, migrants and asylum seekers involved in these movements face a desperate ordeal. Many take great risks to reach safety and security, embarking on perilous journeys – frequently by sea -- which they may not survive. Many fall prey to criminal groups. If they reach their destination, they face an uncertain reception and a precarious future.
- 1.7 Large movements of refugees and migrants have political, economic, developmental and humanitarian ramifications which cross all borders. These are global phenomena which call for global approaches and global solutions. No one State can manage such movements on its own. Neighbouring countries also carry unfair burdens. And protracted refugee crises are now commonplace, with long-term repercussions both for the families directly involved and for their host countries and communities.

- 1.8 We are determined that large movements of refugees and migrants should be addressed in a humane, sensitive and compassionate manner. All those affected must have the comprehensive policy support, practical assistance and legal protection which they need; their human rights must be fully respected; and they must be able to live their lives in safety and in dignity.
- 1.9 In adopting a year ago the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we all pledged that “no one will be left behind”. We declared that we wished to see the new goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society. We said also that we will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first. These and other pledges made in the 2030 Agenda apply with particular force to the growing numbers of people around the world who, under a variety of pressures, are displaced from their homes. We will ensure that all provisions of the Agenda which bear, directly or indirectly, on refugees and migrants are fully implemented. Such implementation would address many of the root causes of involuntary movements of refugees and migrants and would reduce the need for migrants to leave their homes in the first place. Migration, we believe, should be a choice, not a necessity.
- 1.10 We welcome the extremely valuable report from the Secretary-General, entitled “In Safety and Dignity: Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants”, which was published in May 2016 (pursuant to GA Decision A/70/L.34) in preparation for this High Level Meeting. We welcome also the important contributions made to our deliberations by the London Conference on Supporting Syria and the Region (February 2016), the High Level Meeting on Global Responsibility Sharing through Pathways for Admission of Syrian Refugees (March 2016) and the World Humanitarian Summit (May 2016).
- 1.11 In the principles and commitments which follow, we are setting out a new global consensus on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants. This is a pact of solidarity with millions of people who, for reasons which may be beyond their control, may be forced to uproot themselves and their families and to seek refuge and safety elsewhere. Displacement and migration, whether voluntary or forced, are realities in today’s world which require well-managed policies and coordination at the bilateral, regional and global levels. The burden involved in receiving large movements has for too long fallen on a relatively small number of countries, many of them developing countries. Countries in the immediate vicinity of a conflict zone have been particularly affected. This burden must be shared on an equitable basis. Meeting today at the United Nations, we are ready to assume our responsibilities.

2. What we have agreed

2.1 We have agreed today on:

- a set of policy principles which will govern our response to large movements of refugees and migrants;
- a set of commitments for migrants;
- a set of commitments for migrants and refugees jointly;
- a set of commitments for refugees;
- a Global Compact on Responsibility-Sharing for Refugees; and
- a process to develop a Global Compact for Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration.

3. Principles to ensure safety and dignity for displaced persons

- i. We are agreed that a comprehensive, holistic and people-centered strategy is required for the handling of forced displacement and migration.

- ii. We acknowledge a shared global responsibility to manage in a humane and sustainable manner the challenges represented by the current large-scale population movements and, in doing so, to create a basis for the collective handling of future crises.
- iii. We agree to ensure that the treatment of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants is at all times humane and dignified; that all persons in these categories are protected from physical or psychological harm and abuse; and that their human rights are fully respected in accordance with international law.
- iv. We see a particular requirement for countries of origin, transit and destination to share responsibility and to cooperate on all matters relating to the treatment of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants.
- v. We will implement fully all relevant provisions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. To quote from the Agenda, we will “facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”.
- vi. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. We reaffirm the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the core international human rights treaties. We reaffirm, and will fully respect, the human rights of all those who leave their countries, regardless of their status. All migrants and refugees are rights holders. Our response to large movements of refugees and migrants will be based on full respect for international human rights law and, as applicable, international refugee law and international humanitarian law.
- vii. We will build on key commitments made at the World Humanitarian Summit which aim to address gaps in humanitarian assistance for vulnerable people who have been displaced. World leaders envisaged a new approach to addressing forced displacement which would not only deal with immediate humanitarian needs but would also reduce vulnerability and improve the resilience and self-reliance of refugees and internally displaced persons. They envisaged providing host countries and communities with increased financial and other support and helping to strengthen their resilience. They also envisaged collective efforts towards a reinforced international framework for equitable responsibility-sharing and burden-sharing in response to large-scale movements of refugees and long-term refugee situations.
- viii. We recognize, and will address, the special needs of vulnerable people travelling within large movements of refugees and migrants, including women and children at risk; the elderly; persons with disabilities; and victims of trafficking and smuggling.
- ix. We recognize the importance of responding early to human rights violations, in order to lessen the likelihood of conflict; and we welcome in this respect the “Human Rights Up Front” initiative undertaken by the Secretary-General.
- x. We endorse all relevant principles and approaches in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and will implement, as a matter of urgency, the measures to mitigate risks associated with disasters which are outlined in that Framework.
- xi. We endorse all relevant principles and approaches in the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and will take the steps needed to implement that Agreement in full.
- xii. We endorse all relevant parts of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including the provisions for support of various kinds to migrants and refugees and measures to enhance the productive use of remittances.
- xiii. We welcome regional initiatives and practices, such as the Bali Process and the Brazil Plan of Action, which seek solutions to the challenges posed by large movements of refugees and migrants.

- xiv. We recognize the very large number of people who are displaced within national borders, and the potential for such persons to seek protection and assistance in other countries as migrants or refugees. Noting the need for effective strategies to ensure adequate protection and assistance for internally displaced persons, we believe that a review of the support currently available, building on the existing work done within the UN system on this subject and on the proposals in the Secretary General's Report Agenda for Humanity, would be useful and timely. We note that the 1998 Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement provide a useful normative framework in this regard; we note also the value of the Kampala Convention as an important regional instrument.

4. Commitments for migrants

- i. We commit to protecting the safety, dignity and rights of all migrants, regardless of status, at all times. We will cooperate closely with each other to facilitate and ensure safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration.
- ii. We acknowledge our responsibility to protect the interests of, and assist, our migrant communities abroad, including through consular cooperation. We underline the right of migrants to return to their country of citizenship and we recall that States must ensure that their returning nationals are duly received.
- iii. We will address the conditions that create, or exacerbate, large movements of migrants. We will analyse, and respond to, the factors which cause people to move in large numbers from their homes in search of stability and new livelihoods abroad.
- iv. Adverse impacts of natural disasters and climate change are among these factors. We will support efforts by Member States at risk to mitigate the effects of climate change and, where necessary, to plan for migration, including planned relocation, as a means of preventing and minimising forced displacement. Migration will also help in meeting the challenges of adaptation.
- v. We will ensure full implementation of the 2030 Agenda, whose response to the key challenges of sustainable development addresses many of the root causes of large movements of refugees and migrants. Fulfilling the Agenda will remove, or reduce, the need for vulnerable migrants to leave their homes in the first place. It will also mean planned and well-managed migration policies; it will lower the human and economic costs of migration; and it will enhance the contribution made by migrants to countries of origin and destination alike.
- vi. We recall the emphasis in the 2030 Agenda on the positive contribution made by migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable development. We reiterate that emphasis today. Migrants make a profound contribution to economic and social development in their host societies and to global wealth creation. We want this contribution to be widely recognized and, indeed, strengthened in the context of implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- vii. We reaffirm also the Agenda's pledge "to leave no one behind" and its listing of refugees, displaced persons and migrants among vulnerable persons who must be empowered. To quote again from the Agenda, we recognize that "international migration is a multidimensional reality of major relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, which requires coherent and comprehensive responses".
- viii. We will ensure that migration is mainstreamed in global, regional and national sustainable development and humanitarian policies and programmes.
- ix. We will ensure that all migrants, regardless of status and without discrimination, receive the protection, respect and fulfilment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- x. Reaffirming the importance of a strong normative framework to support migrants, we call upon States that have not done so to consider ratifying, or acceding to, the 1990 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. We call also on States that have not done so to consider acceding to relevant ILO conventions, as appropriate. We note, in addition, that migrants enjoy rights and protection under various branches of international law.
- xi. We wish to strengthen global governance for migration. We therefore warmly support and welcome the [agreement] to bring the International Organization for Migration into a closer legal and working relationship with the United Nations. We look forward to the implementation of this [agreement] and to the benefits this will bring in enhancing the capacity of both organizations to assist migrants, in helping Member States to address migration issues and in promoting better coherence between migration and related policy domains. We recommend that the Secretary General prepare a transition plan to support the further integration of the International Organization for Migration into the United Nations system as a related organization.
- xii. We will assist migrants in countries which are experiencing conflicts or natural disasters. We welcome in this regard the "Migrants in Countries in Crisis" initiative, whose valuable contribution has included the recent publication of detailed guidelines to protect migrants in this predicament.
- xiii. We welcome also the Agenda for the Protection of Cross-Border Displaced Persons in the Context of Disasters and Climate Change emanating from the Nansen Initiative.
- xiv. We will develop guidelines, in accordance with the existing rules of international law, on the treatment of vulnerable migrants who have not qualified for refugee status and who may need protection and assistance. These could be developed using a process similar to that employed by the Nansen Initiative and the MICIC guidelines.
- xv. We will build on existing bilateral, regional and global cooperation mechanisms for facilitating safe, regular and orderly migration. We will strengthen cooperation to this end among countries of origin, transit and destination, international organizations, regional economic organizations, local authorities, private sector recruiters and employers, labour unions, civil society and migrant and diaspora groups. We recognize that support is particularly important for local authorities who are the first receivers of migrants.
- xvi. We recognise the progress made by the international community in addressing relevant aspects of international migration and development within the United Nations system, including the first and second High-Level Dialogues on International Migration and Development, and we look forward to the third High-Level Dialogue, which will be convened by no later than 2019.
- xvii. We will support enhanced regional and global dialogue and deepened collaboration on migration, particularly through exchanges of best practice and mutual learning. We welcome in this regard the work being done by the Global Forum on Migration and Development.
- xviii. We will develop more opportunities for safe, orderly and regular migration, including labour mobility at all skill levels, family reunification and education-related opportunities. In developing such opportunities, we will pay special attention to the needs of fragile states and countries and areas which are in crisis. In line with our commitments in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, we will pay particular attention to the ethical recruitment of migrants, the reduction of recruitment and other migration-related costs, the facilitation of remittance flows and enhanced transfers of skills and knowledge.
- xix. We strongly encourage cooperation between, on the one hand, countries of origin or nationality and, on the other, countries of destination and other relevant countries in ensuring that migrants who do not meet the criteria for staying in the latter can return to their country of origin or nationality in a safe, orderly and dignified manner. Any type of return, whether voluntary or otherwise, must be consistent with international human rights standards. It must also respect the rules of international law and must in addition be in

keeping with the best interests of children and with due process. We support enhanced reception and reintegration assistance for those who are returned.

- 4.2 We commit to the adoption of a Global Compact for Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration. This Global Compact, which will make an important contribution to global governance of migration, will be rooted in the 2030 Agenda. It will reflect the commitments we are making today and will take account also of other proposals and recommendations, including from civil society and other relevant stakeholders. It will be negotiated and agreed in an intergovernmental process which we are launching today. This will culminate in an intergovernmental conference in 2018 at which the Global Compact on Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration will be adopted. It will be developed and negotiated with close reference to the Global Compact on Responsibility-Sharing for Refugees, which we are adopting today. This will enable the deep interconnections between both sets of issues to be reflected. Both Global Compacts have equal status and will be complementary to each other.
- 4.3 We note that the Special Representative of the Secretary General on International Migration will be providing a report by the end of the year.

5. Commitments for migrants and refugees jointly

- i. Underlining the importance of a comprehensive approach to the issues involved, we will spare no effort to ensure humane, sensitive and dignified processing of all persons arriving in large movements, whether migrants or refugees.
- ii. We will implement border management procedures, including disembarkation procedures, which are in conformity with international human rights standards and, as applicable, international refugee law. These procedures will be sensitive to the needs of women, children, persons with disabilities, the elderly and others who may be at risk. We will ensure that public officials who work in border areas are trained to behave with respect towards all persons crossing, or seeking to cross, international borders.
- iii. We will take measures to prevent violations of the human rights of all persons in transit and after arrival. We will ensure that the immediate needs of persons who have been exposed to physical or psychological danger while in transit are addressed on their arrival, without discrimination and without regard to legal status or means of arrival.
- iv. We are determined to counter irregular, unsafe and unplanned migration, as well as the exploitation, abuse and discrimination suffered by many migrants as a result.
- v. We express our profound concern at the large number of people who have lost their lives at sea trying to reach safety. We will intensify international cooperation on the strengthening of search and rescue mechanisms. We will also work to improve the availability of accurate data on the whereabouts of migrants and vessels stranded at sea. And we will strengthen support for rescue efforts over land along dangerous or isolated routes.
- vi. We recognize the particular vulnerabilities of women and children during the journey from country of origin to country of arrival. This includes their potential exposure to discrimination and sexual and physical abuse, violence and exploitation. We will develop additional guidance for their protection, regardless of status.
- vii. We will ensure that our responses to large movements of refugees and migrants promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and fully respect the human rights of women and girls. We will combat sexual and gender-based violence in every way possible. We will tackle the multiple forms of

discrimination to which migrant and refugee women are subject. And we will work to ensure women's leadership and full and equal participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities.

- viii. We will protect the human rights of migrant and refugee children, particularly unaccompanied and separated children; and we will provide for their health, education and psychosocial development.
- ix. Reaffirming that all persons seeking to cross international borders are entitled to due process in the assessment of their legal status, entry and stay, we will consider alternatives to detention while these assessments are underway. Furthermore, we commit never to detain children for this purpose.
- x. We will, with full respect for the rules of international law, vigorously combat human trafficking and migrant smuggling, including through targeted measures to identify victims of trafficking within large movements of refugees and migrants and to provide temporary and longer-term protection to victims of such crimes. With a view to disrupting the criminal networks involved, we will review our national legislation and criminal justice provisions to ensure that these are in line with international standards on migrant smuggling, human trafficking, maritime safety and border management. We will establish or upgrade, as appropriate, national and regional anti-human trafficking policies. We welcome initiatives such as the EU-Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative (Khartoum Process) and the African Union Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants. Reaffirming the importance of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the two relevant Protocols thereto, we encourage ratification of, accession to and implementation of relevant international instruments on preventing and combatting trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants.
- xi. We will ensure, on the basis of bilateral, regional and international cooperation, that adequate, sustainable and predictable financing is made available to enable host countries to respond to the immediate humanitarian and developmental needs of the large numbers of refugees and migrants arriving in their territories.
- xii. We will take steps to combat discrimination in our societies against migrants and refugees and to strengthen their inclusion in all spheres of life. We will develop national policies to this end in conjunction with civil society, the private sector, employers' and workers' organizations and other stakeholders.
- xiii. We will invest in data collection, including sex and age-disaggregated data, as well as information on both regular and irregular flows, the vulnerability of migrants and the economic impacts of migration. The data should be analysed to plan for future migration and to promote the inclusion of migrants.
- xiv. We strongly condemn all manifestations of xenophobia, racial discrimination and intolerance. We will take steps to address xenophobic attitudes and behaviour, in particular hate speech and racial violence, which are directed against migrants and refugees. We support, and will help to implement, the Secretary General's proposal for a UN-led global campaign to counter xenophobia which would emphasize direct personal contact between host communities and refugees and migrants and would highlight our common humanity as well as the positive contributions made by migrants and refugees. There is an onus on all of us to correct hostile misrepresentations and to foster a more positive narrative regarding both.

6. Commitments for refugees

- i. Recognizing that conflict and instability are among the factors which give rise to large refugee movements, we will work to prevent or resolve conflict, with an emphasis on early warning mechanisms, and to promote good governance and the rule of law at the international, regional and national levels. We will do more to prevent crisis situations from deteriorating further and to tackle the root causes of conflict. We will build on a range of legal obligations and on policy agreements already reached on these issues, including in the 2030 Agenda.

- ii. We renew our commitment to uphold humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law. We confirm also our respect for the norms that safeguard civilians in conflict.
- iii. We reaffirm the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereto as the foundation of the international refugee protection regime, recognize the importance of their full and effective application by States parties and the values they embody, note with satisfaction that 148 States are now parties to one or both instruments, encourage States not parties to consider acceding to those instruments and States parties with reservations to give consideration to withdrawing them, and recognize that a number of States not parties to the international refugee instruments have shown a generous approach to hosting refugees.
- iv. We reaffirm respect for the institution of asylum, including the fundamental principle of non-refoulement, as applicable under the Convention.
- v. We underline the centrality of responsibility-sharing and burden-sharing within international refugee protection. Echoed in the emphasis on international cooperation in the preamble to the Convention, this has been reaffirmed in successive General Assembly instruments and regional refugee instruments. We commit to an equitable sharing of responsibility for hosting and supporting the world's refugees, while taking account of the differing capacities and resources among Member States for shouldering the burdens involved. We will consider ways in which an equitable sharing can be determined, either formally or informally, in specific situations of large-scale movement and protracted refugee situations.
- vi. We believe that a comprehensive response should be developed, under UNHCR leadership, for all situations involving large movements of refugees. This should involve a whole-of-society approach spanning the United Nations, other international organizations, national and local authorities, civil society partners, academia, the private sector and the media. Elements for such a comprehensive response are included in the Global Compact on Responsibility-Sharing for Refugees which we are adopting today (annexed to this Declaration).
- vii. We strongly discourage restrictive refugee admission policies or arrangements which curtail rights. We wish also to see administrative barriers eased with a view to accelerating refugee admission procedures to the extent possible.
- viii. We welcome the initiatives taken by some Member States in providing certain vulnerable migrants who are not refugees with temporary protection against return.
- ix. We encourage the adoption of legislation which would facilitate access to civil registration and documentation for refugees, including birth registration, national identity cards and other personal documentation.
- x. We recognise that refugee camps should be the exception and, to the extent possible, a temporary measure in response to an emergency. Further, we will actively promote durable solutions, particularly in protracted refugee situations, with a focus on sustainable and timely return where appropriate.
- xi. We recognize that statelessness is a root cause of forced displacement; in turn, forced displacement can lead to statelessness. We welcome UNHCR's global campaign to end statelessness within a decade and we encourage States to consider actions they could take to reduce the incidence of statelessness. We encourage those States who have not yet acceded to the two conventions for the prevention and reduction of statelessness to consider doing so.
- xii. Welcoming the extraordinarily generous contribution made to date by countries which host large refugee populations, and the global public good which this constitutes, we will work to increase the support needed

for these countries. Building on the outcomes of the London Conference on Supporting Syria and the Region and the High Level Meeting on Global Responsibility Sharing through Pathways for Admission of Syrian Refugees, we commit to sharing in an equitable manner the enormous burden these countries have been carrying.

- xiii. We will expand the number and range of complementary pathways available to refugees for admission to our countries. In addition to easing the plight of refugees, this helps countries hosting large refugee populations and also assists the refugee-receiving countries, e.g. in meeting their own labour needs.
- xiv. We encourage Member States who have not yet established resettlement programmes to consider doing so at the earliest opportunity; those who have already done so are encouraged to consider significant increases in the size of their programmes. We are setting as a target the provision of resettlement places and other legal pathways for admission on a scale which would enable us to meet the annual resettlement needs identified by UNHCR, or at least 10% of the total refugee population.
- xv. We will pursue this target through measures such as the expansion of existing humanitarian admission programmes; possible temporary evacuation programmes (including evacuation for medical reasons); flexible arrangements to assist family reunification; private sponsorship for individual refugees; and opportunities for refugees with particular skill sets, for labour mobility (including through private-sector involvement) and for education (e.g. scholarships and student visas). We will increase substantially the opportunities for skills training and vocational education for refugees.
- xvi. We commit to providing quality primary and secondary education for all refugee children and to do so within a few months of the initial displacement. We recognize that access to education gives fundamental protection to children and youth in displacement contexts, particularly in situations of conflict and crisis.
- xvii. We highlight also the role of tertiary education: during crisis situations, higher education protects a critical group of young men and women, helps to build resilience, fosters inclusion and non-discrimination and provides a foundation for the rebuilding of war-torn societies.
- xviii. We will ensure that the health needs of refugee communities are met; we will support, for example, community-based projects and will reinforce local health systems so as to ensure that they have the capacity to respond to large influxes.
- xix. We will develop national strategies for the protection of refugees within the framework of national social safety nets. Welcoming the positive steps taken by individual Member States, we encourage host governments to open their labour markets to refugees.
- xx. We will develop improved data collection systems to identify and monitor the needs of refugees and host communities (particularly in urban areas).
- xxi. We will work to strengthen host communities' self-reliance and resilience, assisting them, for example, with employment creation and income generation schemes.
- xxii. To meet the challenge posed by large movements of refugees, close coordination will be required between a range of humanitarian and development actors. Host Governments and communities will require support from relevant UN agencies, international financial institutions, regional development banks, bilateral donors, the private sector and civil society. We strongly encourage joined-up responses involving all such players which would strengthen the nexus between the humanitarian and development dimensions and lay a basis, accordingly, for longer-term sustainable solutions.
- xxiii. We note with concern a significant gap between the needs of refugees and the available resources. Building on discussions at the World Humanitarian Summit, which sought, inter alia, to include displaced persons

within development planning and finance and to forge new partnerships in that regard with the private sector and civil society, we encourage support from a broad range of donors, both traditional and new. UN agencies such as UNHCR and UNRWA must have sufficient funding to be able to carry out their mandates effectively and this must be provided in a predictable manner. We welcome the increasing engagement of the World Bank and multilateral development banks and improvements in access to concessional development financing for affected communities. It is clear also that private sector investment in support of refugee communities and host countries will be of critical importance over the coming years. Civil society will also be a key partner in every region of the world in responding to large movements of refugees and migrants.

- 6.2 Welcoming the high-level meeting on refugees which the United States will host on 20 September, we look forward to the pledges of support which individual Member States are expected to make there.
- 6.3 We have agreed a Global Compact on Responsibility Sharing for Refugees, the text of which is attached to this Declaration.

7. **Follow-up and review of our commitments**

- 7.1 We agree that arrangements are needed to ensure systematic follow-up and review of the range of commitments we are making today. Furthermore, these arrangements should be closely aligned with the wider reviews of progress on implementation of the 2030 Agenda, to which today's commitments are linked. Accordingly, we request the Secretary General to ensure, with input from the UN Secretariat, UNHCR, IOM, other agencies and others, that an annual assessment of progress made in implementing the commitments from today's High Level Meeting forms part of his reporting to the High Level Political Forum on implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- 7.2 A further high-level meeting within the next few years to assess progress on today's commitments may also be useful and will be considered in due course.