

2. Initiated and coordinated by UNHCR, and involving other relevant UN agencies, comprehensive refugee responses should involve a multi-stakeholder approach, including States, the United
4. We envisage a comprehensive refugee response framework which would address the large movement of refugees, including in protracted situations, and which would contain the following elements:

Reception and Admission

5. At the outset of an influx of refugees, or a mixed flow of refugees and migrants, receiving states, in cooperation as appropriate with UNHCR and other partners and with the support of other non-receiving States as required, would:
 - ensure to the greatest extent possible, that measures are in place to identify those seeking and in need of international protection as refugees, recognizing that others refugees. (Those found not to be in need of protection as refugees may still require protection and support on other grounds);
 - provide for adequate, safe and dignified reception conditions, with a particular emphasis on child protection and prevention of, and response to, sexual and gender-based violence; and support the critical contribution of receiving communities and societies in this regard;
 - meet essential needs of refugees, including providing assistance to achieve their basic needs such as biometric technology and other technical support where necessary;

- deliver assistance to the extent possible through appropriate national service providers (e.g., public authorities for health, education, social services);
- encourage refugees, at the outset of an emergency phase, to establish supportive systems and networks involving refugees and host communities, with a particular emphasis on the protection of women and children and other persons with specific needs;
- invest in local and civil society partners so as to enhance their contribution to humanitarian responses;
- ensure close cooperation and joint planning between humanitarian and development actors, aiming, inter alia, to reduce dependency on international humanitarian aid over time in favour of more sustainable solutions and strengthened resilience.

Support for host countries and communities

8. States, UNHCR and relevant partners would:

- implement a joint, impartial and rapid risk and impact assessment after the onset of a large refugee movement in order to identify the assistance required for government ministries, local authorities and communities impacted by a refugee presence;
- seek to incorporate the comprehensive refugee response framework in national development planning in order to strengthen the delivery of essential services and infrastructure to the benefit of host communities and refugees.

Durable Solutions

9. We recognize that millions of refugees around the world at present have no access to timely and durable solutions, the securing of which is one of the principal goals of international protection. The success of the search for solutions depends in large measure on resolute and sustained international cooperation and support.

10.

States of origin/nationality would:

- respect the right of refugees to return to their country and the obligation on states to receive back their nationals in a safe and humane manner and with full respect for their human rights and dignity in accordance with international standards. This may be facilitated through ~~is achievable, for example, through amnesties and~~ effective human rights guarantees;
- consider measures to enable the restitution of property.

- enable refugees, including in particular women and youth, to make the best use of their skills and capacities, recognising that empowered refugees are better able to contribute to their own and their communities' well-being.
- invest in building human capital and transferable skills as an essential step toward enabling long-term solutions.

(iii) **Resettlement and complementary pathways for admission**

13. States other than host countries would

- make available or expand, including by encouraging private sector engagement and action, resettlement opportunities and complementary pathways for admission of refugees through such means as medical evacuation and humanitarian admission programmes, family reunification, and opportunities for skilled migration, labour mobility and education;
- commit to share best practices, provide refugees with sufficient information to make informed decisions, and safeguard protection standards;
- apply more flexible criteria for resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes in mass displacement and protracted situations coupled with, as appropriate, temporary humanitarian evacuation programmes and other forms of admission.

14. UN Member States who have not yet established resettlement programmes are encouraged to consider doing so at the earliest opportunity. Those who have already done so are encouraged to consider increases in the size of their programmes.

15. Member States will work towards the provision of resettlement places and other legal pathways on a scale which would enable the annual resettlement needs identified by UNHCR to be met.

The Way Forward

16. We commit to implementing this Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework in the case of new large-scale refugee movements as well as existing large-scale protracted refugee situations where possible.

17. We invite UNHCR to convene consultations with Member States and all relevant stakeholders over the coming two years with a view to evaluating the detailed practical application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and assessing the scope for its refinement and further development. Such consultations would benefit from a review of practical experience in implementing the framework in a range of specific situations. The objective would be to ease pressures on the host countries.

18. We commit to adopt in 2018 a Global Compact on Refugees, based on the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and on the consultations that will have taken place. We invite the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to include in his annual report to the General Assembly in 2018 a proposed Global Compact on Refugees, for consideration by Member States in conjunction with the annual resolution on the High Commissioner's Office.