Global compact on refugees: thematic discussions 4 & 5 14 & 15 November 2017

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Intervention re Panel 1, 14 November 2017

Given the range of problems presented during this session, it is clear that there must be a multi-party response. Within the tri-partite (or wider) agreements between the hosting state(s), the country of origin and UNHCR, UNHCR as the unique Statutory mandate holder of refugee protection (paragraphs 1 and 8 of the Statute) should include the voice of refugees and the participation of other UN agencies, particularly those focused on development, in ensuring the sustainability of return. It should go without saying that the rights of refugees must be respected, but it may need reiterating that refugees have rights, particularly non-refoulement.

Intervention re Panel 2, 14 November 2017

In the Concept Note on Panel 2, provides that "dedicate at least 10 per cent of their resettlement programme to emergency cases identified by UNHCR, including those with urgent or serious medical needs;" (p.5). This ought to be a separate route for providing solutions for refugees, rather than resettlement that should reflect planned relocation programmes for refugees. Emergency humanitarian operations need to be additional to and separate from resettlement programmes.