

## Global compact on refugees: Informal exchange

29 May 2018 (15:00-17:00)  
Palais des Nations, Room XXVI

### Non paper on Indicative outcomes

#### I. Background and rationale

1. In line with the comprehensive refugee response framework (CRRF), the objectives of the global compact on refugees are to: (i) ease pressures on host countries; (ii) enhance refugee self-reliance; (iii) expand access to third country solutions; and (iv) support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity.

2. The global compact will seek to achieve these objectives through improved sharing of the burden and responsibility, building a system that facilitates a more equitable and predictable distribution of contributions among States – and, where relevant, other stakeholders - including through hosting and protecting refugees, making financial contributions, and supporting solutions from the outset.

3. Establishing arrangements that will enable the international community periodically to assess progress towards the achievement of its objectives is an integral part of the global compact. This non-paper proposes a way forward in this regard.

#### II. Development of “Indicative outcomes”

4. It is proposed that the Global Refugee Forum be the main vehicle for pledging, taking stock, reviewing and measuring progress against the objectives of the global compact on refugees, including through tracking the pledges.

5. The most proximate and direct measure of success of the global compact lies in determining whether the mechanisms for burden- and responsibility-sharing proposed in Part III.A of the draft are established, functional and successful at increasing participation among States and other relevant stakeholders in supporting refugee responses and the search for solutions.

6. Indicative outcomes to measure success would be both quantitative (e.g. financial support offered in relation to the needs identified; numbers of refugees resettled; numbers of refugees repatriating voluntarily to countries of origin), and qualitative (such as improved conditions in countries of origin). Most data and evidence for measurement against indicative outcomes would be provided by Member States and be assessed by Member States, with the support of UNHCR and other relevant stakeholders.

7. Indicative outcomes along the following lines could be considered for initial discussion:

1. Ease pressure on host countries	2. Enhance self-reliance	3. Expand access to third country solutions and 4. Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Increases in overall commitments</i></li><li>• <i>Increases in support for national and local service providers</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Poverty levels reduced</i></li><li>• <i>Increased proportions of children educated</i></li><li>• <i>Levels of malnutrition reduced</i></li><li>• <i>Increased access to livelihoods</i></li><li>• <i>Reduced proportion of refugees in camps</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Refugees resettled or provided access to complementary pathways</i></li><li>• <i>Reduced numbers of refugees living in protracted situations</i></li><li>• <i>Improved conditions in countries of origin to enable safe and voluntary return</i></li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Increases in programmes for refugees and host communities under implementation</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Targeted assistance to address specific needs adequately resourced</i>  <i>[Outcomes for host community members could also be measured where relevant, in recognition that resilience of refugees is linked with that of host communities]</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Increased numbers of refugees voluntarily repatriating</i></li> </ul>
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### III. Proposed next steps

8. In order to ensure that the indicators for the proposed outcomes, and the methodologies for relevant qualitative and quantitative data collection and tracking are identified and agreed to by consensus of all States and stakeholders, UNHCR recommends to organize two to three technical consultations. These could be attended by statistical and other technical experts from interested State government agencies and other stakeholders, in a way that is transparent and participatory. UNHCR stands ready to facilitate such technical consultations, which could take place in the second half of 2018.

9. The technical consultations would culminate in a proposal for consideration at formal consultations with States more broadly in the first quarter of 2019, with a view to preparing a report for the first Global Refugee Forum at the end of 2019.

10. Finally, the indicators for these proposed outcomes will be informed by the technical effort coordinated by UNHCR to “*measure the impact of arising from hosting, protecting and assisting refugees with a view to assessing gaps in international cooperation and promoting burden and responsibility sharing that is more equitable, predictable and sustainable, and to begin reporting on the results to Member States in 2018*” as set out in the General Assembly resolution on the work of UNHCR adopted on 19 December 2017.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See para. 20, A/RES/72/150.