NEW YORK DECLARATION COMMITMENTS 19 SEPTEMBER 2016

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Shared global responsibility
Specific acknowledgement that the protection of refugees and assistance to host States are a shared international responsibility.

Whole of society approach
Even stronger partnerships between host governments including line ministries, UN agencies, development actors, the private sector, NGOs, financial institutions, and civil society.

Supporting host countries
Providing them with additional and predictable humanitarian funding and development support.

Well-funded emergency responses
Pledge to meet the needs of refugees and host communities from the start of emergencies.

Self-reliance
Commitment to include refugees in national development plans and invest in the future of refugees and local communities alike.

Enhancing durable solutions
Commit to wider avenues for refugees through resettlement and complementary pathways, and create conditions in countries of origin that are conducive to return.

II. COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSES - FOUR OBJECTIVES

1. Ease pressure on host countries
2. Enhance refugee self-reliance
3. Expand refugees’ access to third-country solutions
4. Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity

APPLICATION OF COMPREHENSIVE REFUGEE RESPONSES

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
### III. COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSES IN AFRICA: key achievements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Announced its formal application on 3 May 2018</td>
<td>- In June 2018, 108 schools located in refugee sites were declared official Chadian schools, enabling refugee children to study alongside Chadian students.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Djbouti</td>
<td>Announced its formal application in February 2017</td>
<td>- The new refugee law (Jan. 2017) gives refugees access to legal employment, and to education, health, and justice services on par with nationals. Since July 2018, refugees are allowed to open bank accounts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Announced its formal application in February 2017</td>
<td>- The enrolment of refugee children has increased by 37% since the 2016 school year (totalling a 72% enrolment for this age group; close to the Government’s Leaders’ Summit pledge to enrol 75%).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Announced its formal application in October 2017</td>
<td>- Kenya’s United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2016-2022 was finalised in June 2018 and fully integrates refugees and stateless persons as target populations of the plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Announced its formal application on 14 February 2018</td>
<td>- The verification of urban and camp-based refugees will enable 30,000 urban refugees to gain access to the national health insurance, and 160,000 refugees to receive refugee ID cards and travel documents.</td>
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### Regional approach for the Somali refugee situation

**REGIONAL LEVEL:**
In March 2017, Member States of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) adopted the Nairobi Declaration and its Plan of Action to jointly pursue a regional response to the protracted Somali refugee situation, later extended to other groups of refugees within IGAD.

IGAD Member States that signed the Djibouti Declaration on Regional Refugee Education are working to include refugees in their national education systems by 2020.

**INSIDE SOMALIA:**
- Following the National Forum on Durable Solutions where Somalis themselves led discussions on displacement, the National Action Plan on Durable Solutions for Refugees, Returnees and IDPs was adopted.

### IV. COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSES IN THE AMERICAS: The MIRPS

Building on existing regional cooperation and responsibility-sharing mechanisms, including the Brazil Plan of Action and the San Jose Action Statement, six States adopted the San Pedro Sula Declaration on 26 October 2017, agreeing to work together to develop and implement a Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (CRPSF) for Central America and Mexico (the MIRPS in its Spanish acronym).

- **6 participating countries**
- **10 cooperating States and entities supporting the MIRPS**
- **180 commitments by MIRPS countries and cooperating States**
- **15 action plans from regional and international actors on the MIRPS pillars**
- **273 organizations participated in consultations**

### V. COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSES IN ASIA: Afghanistan

The Government of Afghanistan officially announced its decision to “join and support the CRRF” as a country of origin on **16 July 2018**. Comprehensive responses in Afghanistan are rooted in the Solutions Strategy for Afghan Refugees to Support Voluntary Repatriation, Sustainable Reintegration and Assistance to Host Countries (SSAR) which involves the Governments of the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan to facilitate the voluntary return of Afghan refugees and their sustainable reintegration, while supporting the host countries and communities.