GLOBAL COMPACT ON REFUGEES
GLOBAL REFUGEE FORUM

OECD 6th Policy Forum
STRENGTH THROUGH DIVERSITY
Global Compact on Refugees

Affirmed by the UN General Assembly in December 2018

Four interlinked objectives

- Ease pressures on host countries
- Enhance refugee self-reliance
- Expand access to third-country solutions
- Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity

A Programme of Action to strengthen comprehensive responses:

- Global and situation-specific arrangements (Global Refugee Forum)
- Tools for international burden- and responsibility-sharing
- Areas in need of support (reception and admission, education, livelihoods, host community needs, solutions)
Key elements of a comprehensive response

- **Led by** governments, building on a multi-stakeholder approach
- **Benefits** both refugees and host communities
- **Adaptable to** specific country and regional contexts
- **Builds on** existing plans, strategies, coordination mechanisms
- **Links to** addressing root causes of forced displacement, prevention
Create, develop and strengthen the architecture and arrangements needed to operationalize the Compact in the longer-term

Translate principles of increased solidarity and more equitable burden- and responsibility-sharing into concrete action

Focus on broadening the support base and arrangements contributing to burden- and responsibility-sharing

- Pledges and contributions
- Good practices
- Stocktaking of progress (indicators, measuring impact, tracking pledges)
Pledges and contributions

- Guided by GCR objectives

- **Can include:**
  - Commitments and advocacy – prevention, protection, response, solutions
  - Financial, material, and technical assistance; resettlement places and complementary pathways plus other relevant actions

- **Can be made:**
  - At national, regional or global levels
  - By UN Member States, non-member observer States, and other relevant stakeholders
  - As individual, joint or matching pledges towards a common theme

- Supporting guidance on pledging issued in April 2019
Areas of focus for the GRF 2019

- Increasing access to education
- Creating enabling environments that facilitate jobs and livelihoods
- Providing access to clean energy and bolstering infrastructure
- Facilitating solutions, such as broadening the base of resettlement actors, supporting conditions necessary for safe and dignified return, or resolving some longstanding protracted refugee situations
- Enhancing efforts to strengthen protection capacity through support for institutions, preparedness and contingency planning
Inclusion

Commit to including refugee children and youth in national education systems to benefit from increased access to the full cycle of quality primary and secondary education.
INCLUSION

This will be achieved by:

• including refugees in national and provincial sector plans, programmes and budgets

• leveraging broader partnerships for technical and financial support

• stronger engagement with civil society and the private sector for innovation and improved education quality for all

• targeted programming for girls and young women

• diversifying systems to broaden access to flexible certified education programmes
Access to tertiary education

Commit to increasing access to accredited tertiary education and skills training, and eliminating systemic policy barriers.
ACCESS TO TERTIARY EDUCATION

This will be achieved by:

- expansion of scholarship and loan schemes for university access
- expansion of scholarship and loan schemes for technical and vocational education and training programmes
- equitable admission and fees for all
- recognition of qualifications and certification
- expansion of certified blended learning programmes
Emergency Response

Provide timely and amplified education responses in emergencies that strengthen local education systems and support hosting communities to facilitate refugee inclusion.
This will be achieved by:

- accelerated flexible funding mechanisms
- enabling policies
- effective data management
- contingency provisions and incorporation in education sector planning
- strengthening national surge capacity
Policy & Pledges

- OECD contribution to policies that facilitate inclusion
- What are the barriers to skill development, economic and social integration?
  - Language
  - Teachers
  - Qualification/certification recognition
  - Post-secondary opportunities
  - Financing
- Where (and with whom) does OECD see entry points for improved cooperation between political, social, peace actors with reference to education? How can schools and education systems help countries to address challenges of refugee influx/migration?
Good Practices/Research

• How can OECD contribute to inform contributions and showcase good practices in support of education?
  ➢ role of education system in promoting social cohesion
  ➢ factors that shape resilience, well being
  ➢ links between education, training systems, skills development and integration

• Role of Research in influencing policy
  ➢ engagement of academic institutes
  ➢ longitudinal studies
Stocktaking of progress

• Measuring the impact of hosting, protecting and assisting refugees
  ➢ OECD contribution to the metric on burden- and responsibility sharing

• Measuring the impact of the Global Compact on Refugees
  ➢ OECD contribution to indicator framework (SDG 4.5)
    – data on enrolment, gender (GRF 2.2.1)
    – financing and third country solutions, technical assistance

• How can EPC/INeS leverage advocacy and convening power for systematic inclusion of refugee data in national statistics and support to National Statistical Commissions?

• Tracking Pledges and Contributions
Resources

- Global Refugee Forum webpage
- Guidance on Pledges, Contributions and Good Practices
- Global Compact on Refugees (full text) + website
- CRRF Global Digital Portal
- “From commitments to action: highlights of progress towards comprehensive refugee responses since the adoption of the New York Declaration” (2018)