

Current text	Text should read	Observations
<p>1.1 Since earliest times, humanity has been on the move. Some people move in search of new economic opportunities and horizons. Others move to escape armed conflict, persecution, terrorism, poverty, food insecurity, or human rights violations and abuses. Still others do so in response to the adverse effects of climate change natural disasters (some of which may be linked to climate change), or other environmental factors. Many move, indeed, for a combination of these reasons.</p>		<p><b>All paragraphs supported by Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay</b></p>
<p>1.2 We have considered today how best the international community should respond to the growing global phenomenon of large movements of refugees and migrants.</p>		<p>OK</p>
<p>1.3 We are witnessing in today's world an unprecedented level of human mobility. More people than ever before live in a country other than the one where they were born. Migrants are present in all countries in the world. Most of them move without incident. In 2015 their number surpassed 244 million, growing at a rate faster than the world's population. However, there are roughly 65 million forcibly displaced persons, including over 21 million refugees, 3 million asylum-seekers and over 40 million internally displaced persons.</p>		<p>OK</p>

<p>1.4 In adopting a year ago the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we recognized clearly the positive contribution made by migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development. Our world is a better place for that contribution. The benefits and opportunities of safe, orderly, regular and responsible migration are considerable and are often underestimated. Displacement and irregular migration, on the other hand, present complex challenges.</p>	<p>1.4 In adopting a year ago the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we recognized clearly the positive contribution made by migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development. Our world is a better place for that contribution. The benefits and opportunities of safe, orderly, <del>and</del> regular <del>and</del> <del>responsible</del> migration are <del>considerable</del> <b>substantial</b> and are often underestimated. Displacement and irregular migration <b>in large movements</b>, on the other hand, <b>often</b> present complex challenges.</p>	<p>Paragraph 29 of the 2030 Agenda is the paramount political declaration regarding the benefits of migration to sustainable development. It does not mention “responsible” and language should conform to that paragraph.</p>
<p>1.5 Though their treatment is governed by separate legal frameworks, refugees and migrants have the same universal human rights and fundamental freedoms. They also face many common challenges and have similar vulnerabilities, including in the context of large movements. “Large movements” may be understood to reflect a number of considerations, including: the number of people arriving; the economic, social and geographical context; the capacity of a receiving State to respond; and the impact of a movement which is sudden or prolonged. The term would not, for example, cover regular flows of migrants from one country to another. “Large movements” may involve mixed flows of people, whether refugees or migrants, who move for different reasons but who may use similar routes.</p>		<p>OK as ammended. Support this text.</p>

<p>1.6 Large movements of refugees and migrants have political, economic, social, developmental, humanitarian and human rights ramifications which cross all borders. These are global phenomena which call for global approaches and global solutions. No one State can manage such movements on its own. Neighbouring or transit countries, mostly developing countries, are disproportionately affected. Their capacities have been stretched to breaking point, threatening their own social and economic cohesion as well as their development and security. In addition, protracted refugee crises are now commonplace, with long-term repercussions for those involved and also for their host countries and communities. These burdens must be shared with such countries on an equitable basis.</p>	<p>1.6 Large movements of refugees and migrants have political, economic, social, developmental, humanitarian and human rights ramifications which cross all borders. These are global phenomena which call for global approaches and global solutions. No one State can manage such movements on its own. Neighbouring or transit countries, mostly developing countries, are disproportionately affected. <del>Their capacities have been stretched to breaking point, threatening their own social and economic cohesion as well as their development and security.</del> In addition, protracted refugee crises are now commonplace, with long-term repercussions for those involved and also for their host countries and communities. These <b>responsibilities</b> <del>burdens</del> must be shared with such countries on an equitable basis, <b>While taking account differing capacities and resources among States;</b></p>	<p>The securitization of a complex phenomena such as migration dramatically reduces the policy frameworks of Member States and the United Nations and should not be in the text. We are unable to accept a political declaration that calls into questions the security capabilities of neighboring and transit countries in the context of large movements of refugees and migrants.</p>
<p>1.7 We declare our profound solidarity with, and support for, the millions of people in different parts of the world who, for reasons beyond their control, are forced to uproot themselves and their families from their homes.</p>		<p>OK</p>
<p>1.8 Refugees and migrants in large movements often face a desperate ordeal. Many take great risks, embarking on perilous journeys which many may not survive. Some employ the services of criminal groups, including smugglers. <b>Due to restrictive migration policies,</b> Many fall prey to such groups or become victims of trafficking. Even if they reach their destination, they face an uncertain reception and a precarious future.</p>		<p>OK. Appreciation to co-facilitators for taking comments into account.</p>

<p>1.9 The challenge to world leaders is moral and humanitarian. We are determined, first and foremost, to save lives. We are also determined to find long-term and sustainable solutions. We will combat with all the means at our disposal the abuses and exploitation suffered by countless refugees and migrants in vulnerable situations.</p>		<p>Support paragraph</p>
<p>1.10 We acknowledge a shared global responsibility to manage large movements of refugees and migrants in a humane, sensitive and compassionate manner, while acknowledging that there are varying capacities to respond to these movements. International cooperation, and in particular cooperation among countries of origin or nationality, transit and destination, has never been more important; win-win cooperation in this area has profound benefits for humanity. Refugees and migrants involved in large movements must have the comprehensive policy support, practical assistance and legal protection consistent with States' obligations under international law. We also recall our obligation to respect their human rights and fundamental freedoms fully, and we stress their critical need to live their lives in safety and dignity. We pledge this support to those affected today as well as to those who will be part of future large movements.</p>	<p>1.10 We acknowledge a shared global responsibility to manage large movements of refugees and migrants in a <b>based on human rights and in a</b> humane, sensitive and compassionate manner, while acknowledging that there are varying capacities to respond to these movements. International cooperation, and in particular cooperation among countries of origin or nationality, transit and destination, has never been more important; win-win cooperation in this area has profound benefits for humanity. Refugees and migrants involved in large movements must have the comprehensive policy support, practical assistance and legal protection consistent with States' obligations under international law. We also recall our obligation to respect their human rights and fundamental freedoms fully, and we stress their critical need to live their lives in safety and dignity. We pledge this support to those affected today as well as to those who will be part of future large movements.</p>	<p>“Humane” is a vague term that can easily be misconstrued. Throughout the document, the word “humane” should be, where appropriate, be substituted for “human rights based” or “human rights centric”. A specific reference to human rights provides the adequate legal guidance necessary for the development of adequate national policies.</p>

<p>1.11 We will address the root causes of involuntary displacement of people, including through increased efforts for the prevention and resolution of conflict, as well as through greater coordination of humanitarian, development and peacebuilding efforts and promotion of the rule of law and protection of human rights.</p>	<p>1.11 We will address the root causes of involuntary displacement of people, including through increased efforts for the prevention and <b>peaceful</b> resolution of conflict, as well as through greater coordination of humanitarian, development and peacebuilding efforts and promotion of the rule of law and protection of human rights.</p>	<p>Include “peaceful” in front of resolution of conflicts.</p>
<p>1.12 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law. International law prohibits discrimination of any kind on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. We have also witnessed how cultural diversity contributes to social cohesion. Yet in many parts of the world we are witnessing, with great concern, increasingly xenophobic and racist responses to refugees and migrants.</p>		<p>OK. Appreciation to co-facilitators for taking comments into account.</p>

1.13 We strongly condemn xenophobia and racism. Diversity enriches every society and contributes to social cohesion. Demonising refugees or migrants offends profoundly against the values of dignity and equality for every human being to which we have committed ourselves. Gathered today at the United Nations, the birthplace and custodian of these universal values, we declare all manifestations of xenophobia, racial discrimination and intolerance to be utterly unacceptable. We will take a range of steps to counter such attitudes and behaviour, in particular hate speech and racial violence. We support, and will implement, the global campaign proposed by the Secretary General to counter xenophobia, and we will do so in cooperation with the United Nations, the private sector and civil society. This campaign will emphasize, inter alia, direct personal contact between host communities and refugees and migrants and will highlight the positive contributions made by the latter as well as our common humanity.

Support paragraph.

<p>1.14 We reaffirm the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter. We reaffirm also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the core international human rights treaties. We reaffirm, and will fully protect, the human rights of all refugees and migrants, regardless of status; all are rights holders. Our response will demonstrate full respect for international law and where applicable international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law.</p>	<p>1.14 We reaffirm the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter. We reaffirm also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the core international human rights treaties. We reaffirm, and will fully protect, the human rights of all refugees and migrants, regardless of status; all are rights holders. Our response will demonstrate full respect for international law, <b>including international human rights law</b>, and where applicable <del>international human rights law</del>, international refugee law and international humanitarian law.</p>	<p>International human rights law should be fully respected at all times in the context of migrants and refugees in large movements. On the other hand, International refugee and humanitarian law may only be applicable in some contexts and the qualifier “as applicable” should be limited to these particular types of law under the principle of <i>lex specialis</i>.</p> <p><i>Paragraph should be placed between paragraphs 1.4 and 1.5. It is our view that international human rights law cannot be qualified as “where applicable”.</i></p>
<p>1.15 In the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, we pledged that “no one will be left behind”. We declared that we wished to see the new goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society. We said also that we will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first. We reaffirm today our commitments which relate to the specific needs of migrants or refugees. The Agenda makes clear, inter alia, that we will “facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies”. The needs of refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants are explicitly recognized.</p>		<p><b>OK with reservation regarding internally displaced persons</b></p>

<p>1.16 Implementation of all relevant provisions of the Agenda will enable the contribution which migrants are making to sustainable development to be reinforced. At the same time, it will address many of the root causes of forced displacement, helping to create more favourable conditions in countries of origin. Meeting today a year after our adoption of the 2030 Agenda, we are determined to realize the full potential of that Agenda for refugees and migrants.</p>		<p>OK. We proposed a series of modifications, but in a constructive spirit, we would accept the paragraph as it stands.</p>
<p>1.17 We reaffirm the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and its recommendations concerning measures to mitigate risks associated with disasters which are outlined in that Framework. States who have signed and ratified the Paris Agreement on Climate Change welcome that agreement and are committed to its implementation. We reaffirm the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including its provisions which are applicable to refugees and migrants.</p>		<p>OK. We will show flexibility with regards to Paris, although we would have preferred a stronger reference or an invitation to all States who have not done so to consider signing as a matter of priority.</p>
<p>1.18 We welcome the report from the Secretary-General, entitled "In Safety and Dignity: Addressing Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants", which was published in May 2016 (pursuant to GA Decision A/70/L.34) in preparation for this High Level Meeting.</p>		<p>OK.- Make technical edit to reflect the final number of the report.</p>



<p>1.19 We recognize the very large number of people who are displaced within national borders, and the potential for such persons to seek protection and assistance in other countries as refugees or migrants. Noting the need for effective strategies to ensure adequate protection and assistance for internally displaced persons, we invite the Secretary General to commission a review of the support currently available, building on the existing work done within the UN system on this subject.</p>	<p>RESERVE POSITION</p>	<p>We reserve position regarding internally displaced persons.</p>
	<p>1.19 bis We welcome valuable regional initiatives, such as the Bali Process and the Brazil Declaration and Plan of Action, which seek solutions to the challenges posed by large movements of refugees and migrants.</p>	<p>We request inclusion of paragraph 1.19 of rev1 as it refers to important developments on the protection of refugees and migrants in different regions. We welcome valuable regional initiatives, such as the Bali Process and the Brazil declaration and plan of Action.</p>

















