Comments on Annex I

COMPREHENSIVE REFUGEE RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

2-Initiated and coordinated by UNHCR, and involving other relevant UN agencies within their respective mandates, comprehensive refugee responses should involve a multistakeholder approach, including States, the United Nations, other international organizations, national and local authorities, civil society partners (including faith based organizations and academia), the private sector, media and refugees.

Reception and Admission

5-At the outset of an influx of refugees, or a mixed flow of refugees and migrants, receiving states, in cooperation as appropriate with UNHCR and as they deem necessary with other relevant partners and with the support of non-receiving States as required, would:

Support for immediate and ongoing needs

6-States, multilateral donors and private-sector partners would, in coordination with and **upon consent and request of** receiving states:

7-Hosting States, in cooperation, as appropriate, with UNHCR and other relevant partners, would:

 provide as appropriate rapid and safe and unhindered access to humanitarian assistance in accordance with the guiding principles of humanitarian action;

Support for host countries and communities

8-States, UNHCR and relevant partners would:

- implement a joint, impartial and rapid risk and impact assessment after the onset of a large refugee movement in order to identify the assistance required for government ministries, local authorities and communities impacted by a refugee presence;
- seek to incorporate the comprehensive refugee response framework in national development planning in order to strengthen the delivery of essential services and infrastructure to the benefit of host communities and refugees.
- provide durable and as needed new and additional financial and other forms of assistance to developing countries that are hosting large number of refugees that would commensurate to at least 90% of required resources.

Durable Solutions

(iii) Resettlement and complementary pathways for admission

13-States other than host countries would

 make available or expand, including by, as a complementary measure, encouraging private sector engagement and action, resettlement opportunities and complementary pathways for admission of refugees through such means as medical evacuation and humanitarian admission programmes, family reunification, and opportunities for skilled migration, labour mobility and education;

15-Member States will work commit towards the provision of resettlement places and other legal pathways on a scale which would enable the annual resettlement needs identified by UNHCR to be met that currently stands at 10%.