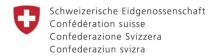
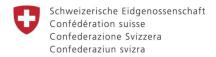


Swiss Commitments for the WHS

	High-Level Leaders' Roundtable 3: Leave No One Behind – A Commitment to Address Forced Displacement							
	WHS Final Core Commitments (as published by WHSS on 26 April 2016)	Support CH (Yes/No)	CH Specific Commitments (individual or joint) (based on Core Commitments)	Type of Commitment				
d h ir n n t t	Commit to a new approach to addressing forced displacement that not only meets immediate numanitarian needs but reduces vulnerability and improves the resilience and self-reliance of efugees and IDPs. Commit to implementing this new approach through coherent international, egional and national efforts that recognize both the humanitarian and development challenges of displacement. Commit to take the necessary political, policy, legal and financial steps required to address these challenges for the specific context.	Yes	Switzerland supports the call by the UN Secretary General to adopt a Global Compact on responsibility sharing which should build on the principles of protecting displaced persons, ensuring their self-reliance and the assistance to host communities as well as preventing situations of forced displacement in the first place	Policy				
a p c ir a fi	Commit to promote and support safe, dignified and durable solutions for internally displaced persons and refugees. Commit to do so in a coherent and measurable manner through international, regional and national programmes and by taking the necessary policy, legal and inancial steps required for the specific contexts in order to work towards a target of 50 per cent eduction in internal displacement by 2030.	Yes	Switzerland commits to support sustainable solutions, in particular for protracted displacement situations catering to refugees, IDPs, returnees as well as host communities through: 1) joint analysis and programming frameworks, 2) an earlier engagement of development actors, 3) the integration of target populations in long-term development plans, in order to increase the protection, resilience and self-reliance of forcibly displaced persons. Switzerland will also engage in addressing the root causes of forced displacement, including through the framework of the 2030 Agenda, as well as for instance a long-term engagement of development actors, particularly in fragile contexts, contributing therewith to state-building and peace building efforts.	Policy/ Operational (Policy/ operational)				



3.	Acknowledge the global public good provided by countries and communities which are hosting large numbers of refugees. Commit to providing communities with large numbers of displaced population or receiving large numbers of returnees with the necessary political, policy and financial support to address the humanitarian and socio-economic impact. To this end, commit to strengthen multilateral financing instruments. Commit to foster host communities' self-reliance and resilience, as part of the comprehensive and integrated approach outlined in core commitment 1.	Yes	Switzerland acknowledges the crucial role played by local and national authorities as well as host communities, and commits to support them whenever possible and feasible with targeted measures.	Others
4.	Commit to collectively work towards a Global Compact on responsibility-sharing for refugees to safeguard the rights of refugees, while also effectively and predictably supporting States affected by such movements.	Yes	Switzerland is committed to work towards more equitably sharing of responsibilities for refugees and to create, particularly for vulnerable people, additional legal pathways for admission. Switzerland is further committed to support first hosting countries in their capacities to provide refugee protection. Background information: In 2013, Switzerland started a pilot resettlement program for 500 particularly vulnerable persons and introduced a temporary visa facilitation measure for Syrian refugees having relatives in Switzerland. This measure allowed over 4700 Syrian refugees to be admitted to Switzerland. In 2015, Switzerland launched in 2015 a humanitarian admission program for 3'000 refugees. This program includes among others increased resettlement places for Syrian refugees from Syria's neighboring countries as well as the delivery of humanitarian visas for core family members of Syrians living in Switzerland with subsidiary protection and who would otherwise not qualify for immediate family reunification.	Policy/ operational
5.	Commit to actively work to uphold the institution of asylum and the principle of <i>non-refoulement</i> .	Yes	Switzerland commits to promote the universal ratification, as well as the full and effective implementation of the 1951 Refugee Convention and its Protocol of 1967, and in particular the right to seek asylum as	Policy/ Others



Commit to support further accession to and strengthened implementation of national, regional and international laws and policy frameworks that ensure and improve the protection of refugees and IDPs, such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol or the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala convention) or the Guiding Principles on internal displacement.

well as the principles of non-refoulement and responsibility-sharing, at the bilateral and multilateral level within the relevant fora.

Switzerland also commits to promote international human rights law and international humanitarian law as well as other internationally recognized protection standards, such as the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, which seek to ensure protection and assistance of those forcibly displaced internally. Switzerland further commits to promote regional protection frameworks such as the Kampala Convention and encourages and supports the elaboration of such frameworks in other regions of the world.

-	Switzerland commits to support the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, in particular those relevant to forced displacement and migration (i.e. Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, and Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons and other), with a view to strengthen a human rights based approach to forced displacement and migration.	Others (political and financial support of these SRs)
-	Switzerland commits to address the protection needs of people displaced across borders in the context of disasters and climate change, in particular through the promotion and implementation of the Protection Agenda of the Nansen Initiative at the different levels, and its active engagement within the new Platform on Disaster Displacement, to be launched at the WHS.	Policy/ Operational
-	Switzerland supports the need to address forced displacement based on an integrated, multi-stakeholder approach, by engaging more systematically and coherently with all relevant actors, including the civil society, academia and private sector. In a similar vein, Switzerland also commits to promote enhanced coordination and cooperation across the UN system, through system-wide objectives, followed up with system-wide funding. In this sense, Switzerland will for instance promote the alignment of UNDAFs and the humanitarian Strategic Response Plans at country level in order to improve coherence and efficiency.	Operational/ Others