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The
G20 Research Group
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs in the University of Toronto
presents the

2015 G20 Antalya Summit Interim Compliance Report: Part 1

16 November 2015 to 5 April 2016

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17 July 2016
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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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2. Refugees

“We commit to continue further strengthening our support for all efforts to provide protection [for the unprecedented numbers of refugees and internally displaced persons in various parts of the world]”

G20 Antalya Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia		0	
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India	-1		
Indonesia	-1		
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa	-1		
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.10	

Background

The 2015 G20 Summit marked the first time a commitment was made in response to the global refugee crisis. As of June 2015, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimated there were nearly 60 million people forcibly displaced worldwide.¹⁷⁹ The recent upsurge in refugee numbers has resulted from the escalating conflicts and insecurity in conflict zones around the world, including but not limited to Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Eritrea, Yemen, South Sudan, Burundi, and Libya.

Globally, 86 per cent of refugees are hosted in developing countries. Of the four million refugees who have fled Syria alone, 95 per cent are in five main host countries: Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt. To date, G20 member states have committed to resettling approximately 140,000 refugees from Syria. In 2015, G20 countries offered resettlement places to a tenth of the refugees in need.¹⁸⁰ The global refugee crisis affects all G20 member states in addition to the broader international system. However, some G20 member states have been particularly affected, such as Turkey, Italy and Germany.

¹⁷⁹ Mid-Year Trends 2015, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (New York) 2015. Access Date: 10 February 2016. <http://www.unhcr.org/56701b969.html>.

¹⁸⁰ G20 Summit: Rich countries must pull a U-turn on shameful refugee response, Amnesty International 13 November 2015. Access Date: 10 February 2016. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2015/11/g20-must-pull-uturn-on-refugee-response/>.

Through the years, states have affirmed their commitment to protecting refugees by acceding to the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the cornerstone document of refugee protection. The convention, which was developed and drafted by states, enumerates the rights and responsibilities of refugees and the obligations of States that are parties to it.¹⁸¹ Refugees are defined according to the United Nations 1951 Refugee Convention as someone who, “owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality, or is unable to, or owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself to the protection of that country.”¹⁸²

Protecting refugees is primarily the responsibility of states.¹⁸³ A refugee has the right to safe asylum. However, international protection comprises more than physical safety. For example, refugees should receive at least the same rights and basic help as any other foreigner who is a legal resident, including certain fundamental entitlements of every individual. Throughout its 50-year history, the UNHCR has worked closely with governments as partners in refugee protection. In every region of the world, governments have generously granted asylum to refugees and allowed them to remain until conditions were conducive for the refugees to return to their homes in safety and with dignity. Governments have allowed UNHCR to operate on their territories and have provided financial assistance to refugees, both through their own domestic refugee programs and by funding UNHCR’s protection and assistance operation.¹⁸⁴

G20 members have recognized that the scale of the ongoing refugee crisis is a global humanitarian concern with the ability to influence economic growth and political stability. The G20 called upon all states to contribute to responding to this crisis and share the burdens associated with it, including through: (1) refugee resettlement; (2) other forms of humanitarian admission; (3) humanitarian aid; (4) efforts to ensure that refugees can access services, education and livelihood opportunities.¹⁸⁵ The G20 also acknowledges that a coordinated and comprehensive response is required to address the complex challenges posed by the global refugee crisis.

Commitment Features

The G20 commitment is “to continue further strengthening support for all efforts to provide protection [for the unprecedented numbers of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in various parts of the world].” “Protection” is understood as the physical protection of refugees and IDPs, as well as the legal protection of their basic human rights. This includes the right not to be returned involuntarily to a country where they face persecution, to repatriate to their homeland when conditions permit, and/or to integrate into states of asylum or resettle in third countries. This commitment relates to any and all efforts, both domestic and international in scope, to provide protection. This commitment applies to refugees from any nationality seeking protection.¹⁸⁶

“Support for all efforts” is understood as direct or indirect support of any action or statement that provides or facilitates protection. Thus, direct support is understood as an explicit government action

¹⁸¹ Refugee Protection: A Guide to International Refugee Law, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) 1 December 2001. Access Date: 10 February 2016.

<http://www.refworld.org/docid/3cd6a8444.html>.

¹⁸² Convention and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Geneva) December 2010. Access Date: 10 February 2016. <http://www.unhcr.org/3b66c2aa10.html>.

¹⁸³ Refugee Protection: A Guide to International Refugee Law, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) 1 December 2001. Access Date: 10 February 2016.

<http://www.refworld.org/docid/3cd6a8444.html>.

¹⁸⁴ Refugee Protection: A Guide to International Refugee Law, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) 1 December 2001. Access Date: 10 February 2016.

<http://www.refworld.org/docid/3cd6a8444.html>.

¹⁸⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communique, G20 Research Group 16 November 2015. Access Date: 10 February 2016.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>.

¹⁸⁶ As defined by the 1951 Refugee Convention.

to better the protection of refugees without using the medium of a third party. Examples of member countries directly providing protection to refugees includes: accepting refugees through resettlement or other forms of humanitarian admission, and providing domestic support within their country to existing refugees through the provision of housing, food, medical care and/or financial aid, while taking into account the specific needs of women, children, the elderly and the disabled.

“Indirect support” is understood as a participatory government action for the betterment of refugee protection in which the government may not be the primary protector in the action. The medium of a third party will likely be present. Examples of a third party include a non-governmental organization, intergovernmental organization, private sector corporation, the general public, or another country and/or government. Thus, examples of member countries indirectly providing protection to refugees include collaborating with intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, encouraging private sector humanitarianism, and the provision of humanitarian aid.

“To continue strengthening” refers to the fact that the commitment does not necessitate the implementation or creation of a new effort, but rather the strengthening an existing one. This includes expanding, increasing, enhancing the efficiency of, and prolonging existing actions. Examples of the continuation of strengthening include increasing existing aid, increasing number of refugees admitted, increasing domestic support, or making existing collaborations larger or more efficient. Thus, should a member country not have previously provided direct or indirect support, it is not required to do so for this particular commitment to receive full compliance.

To achieve full compliance, member countries must continue to strengthen their support for all existing efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs around the world by making efforts in the majority of the aforementioned areas. The implementation of new efforts will be noted, but is not required for compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	Country does not further strengthen support for all direct AND all indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs
0	Country further strengthens support for all direct OR all indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs
+1	Country further strengthens support for all direct AND all indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs

Lead Analyst: Sophie Barnett

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 19 January 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released a formal statement reaffirming its belief that political dialogue can achieve peace and prevent further violence with full respect for international law, including international refugee law.¹⁸⁷

On 9 February 2016, Foreign Minister Susana Malcorra delivered three letters from President Mauricio Macri to United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.¹⁸⁸ In them, Argentina offered to provide humanitarian aid through White Helmets, to help Syrian refugees.¹⁸⁹

¹⁸⁷ El Gobierno argentino repudia asesinatos en Siria, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2016. Access Date: 21 February 2016. <http://www.mrecic.gov.ar/el-gobierno-argentino-repudia-asesinatos-en-siria>.

¹⁸⁸ Malcorra se reunió con Ban Ki-moon, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2016. Access Date: 21 February 2016. <http://www.mrecic.gov.ar/malcorra-se-reunio-con-ban-ki-moon>.

On 19 February 2016, Foreign Minister Malcorra hosted the Czech Deputy Foreign Minister Marin Tlapa for a meeting in which they discussed the Syrian refugee crisis.¹⁹⁰

Argentina has made indirect efforts to further strengthen its support for refugee and IDP protection. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Argentina has received a score of 0.

Analysts: Mariam Jammal and Emilia Lochowska

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 3 December 2015, the Minister of Foreign Affairs the Honourable Julie Bishop further reaffirmed Australia's commitment to helping address the Syrian refugee crisis in her 2015 Valedictory Speech.¹⁹¹

On 26 January 2016, the Government of Australia reaffirmed its commitment to settlement services for refugees by announcing the members of the new Settlement Services Advisory Council, which focuses on improving migrant and refugee integration into Australian society.¹⁹² The council also provides them with job training.¹⁹³

On 4 February 2016, the Minister of Foreign Affairs attended the Syria Donors Conference, where she announced that Australia will be providing an additional AUD25 million in humanitarian assistance in Syria, Iraq, and surrounding countries hosting large numbers of refugees.¹⁹⁴ Of this aid, AUD20 million will go to partners in Syria, including United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF, World Food Programme, and several Australian nongovernmental organizations.¹⁹⁵

At the Syria Donors Conference, the Minister of Foreign Affairs also announced the deployment of 10 Australian Civilian Corps specialists to Jordan and Lebanon to advise the United Nations and various nongovernmental organizations in delivering education, protection, food, sanitation, and

¹⁸⁹ Malcorra se reunió con Ban Ki-moon, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2016. Access Date: 21 February 2016. <http://www.mrecic.gov.ar/malcorra-se-reunio-con-ban-ki-moon>.

¹⁹⁰ Reunión de consultas políticas con la República Checa, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto (Buenos Aires) 19 February 19 2016. Access Date: 21 February 2016. <http://www.mrecic.gov.ar/reunion-de-consultas-politicas-con-la-republica-checa>.

¹⁹¹ Address by Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Julie Bishop MP at Parliament House, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 3 December 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. http://foreignminister.gov.au/speeches/Pages/2015/jb_sp_151203a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D.

¹⁹² New term for Government's settlement advisory council, The Hon Christian Porter MP Minister for Social Services, Minister for Social Services (Canberra) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://christianporter.dss.gov.au/media-releases/new-term-for-government-s-settlement-advisory-council>.

¹⁹³ New term for Government's settlement advisory council, The Hon Christian Porter MP Minister for Social Services, Minister for Social Services (Canberra) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://christianporter.dss.gov.au/media-releases/new-term-for-government-s-settlement-advisory-council>.

¹⁹⁴ Increased Humanitarian Support for Syria and Iraq, Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Julie Bishop MP (Canberra) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160204.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D.

¹⁹⁵ Increased Humanitarian Support for Syria and Iraq, Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Julie Bishop MP (Canberra) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160204.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D.

logistics.¹⁹⁶ She also indicated that Australia is in the midst of developing a multi-year assistance package to help strengthen Jordan and Lebanon's capacity to continue hosting large numbers of refugees.¹⁹⁷

Australia has taken measures to further strengthen its indirect efforts to provide refugee and IDP protection. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Australia has received a score of 0.

Analysts: Zineb Drissi

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 4 February 2016, Minister of External Relations Mauro Viera attended the Supporting Syria and the Region conference held in London. At the conference, Brazil expressed its continued willingness to donate food to Syria and surrounding countries.¹⁹⁸ Minister Viera pledged a donation of USD1.3 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for 2016.¹⁹⁹ The aid will be used to help refugees affected by the Syrian crisis.²⁰⁰

During the compliance period, the Government of Brazil continued to take actions to further strengthen its support for indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs around the world through humanitarian aid. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Brazil has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Jinnan Li

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 24 November 2015, the Government of Canada announced its five-phase plan to resettle 25,000 Syrian refugees by the end of February 2016.²⁰¹ The plan includes the identification of Syrian

¹⁹⁶ Increased Humanitarian Support for Syria and Iraq, Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Julie Bishop MP (Canberra) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160204.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D.

¹⁹⁷ Increased Humanitarian Support for Syria and Iraq, Minister for Foreign Affairs The Hon Julie Bishop MP (Canberra) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016.

http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160204.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D.

¹⁹⁸ Press Release: Supporting Syria and the Region Conference – London, February 4, 2016, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Itamaraty Palace) 3 February 2016. Access Date: 21 February 2016.

http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13092:supporting-syria-and-the-region-conference-london-february-4-2016&catid=578&Itemid=718&lang=en.

¹⁹⁹ Press Release: Co-host's statement annex: fundraising, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 8 February 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/co-hosts-statement-annex-fundraising/>.

²⁰⁰ Press Release: Co-host's statement annex: fundraising, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 8 February 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/co-hosts-statement-annex-fundraising/>.

²⁰¹ #WelcomeRefugees to Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1021909&_ga=1.236256258.287485455.1456418627.

refugees coming to Canada and subsequent selection and processing, transportation to Canada, welcoming upon arrival, and settlement and community integration.²⁰²

On 29 November 2015, the Government of Canada released a map showing the 36 communities that have existing Resettlement Assistance Program (RAP) service provider organizations funded by the Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).²⁰³ Through these IRCC-funded RAPs, the Government provides settlement and resettlement services for refugees.²⁰⁴ The Canadian government assisted 25,000 Syrian refugees coming to Canada by the end of February 2016. They will be given permanent accommodation in the communities or surrounding area and have access to settlement service providers within the communities.²⁰⁵

On 10 December 2015, 163 privately sponsored Syrian refugees arrived by plane in Toronto.²⁰⁶ Two days later, on 12 December 2015, another 161 privately sponsored Syrian refugees arrived by plane in Montreal.²⁰⁷ On 15 December 2015, 214 privately sponsored, government-assisted, and blended visa office-referred (BVOR) Syrian refugees arrived by plane in Toronto.²⁰⁸

On 13 January 2016, the Government of Canada welcomed over 10,000 refugees.²⁰⁹ In collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Migration Organization (IOM), and host countries Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey, it continues to assist Syrians who have fled their homes.²¹⁰

On 26 January 2016, the Government of Canada introduced the Syrian Family Links initiative, which will help connect Syrian refugees abroad with private Canadian sponsors through the assistance of the refugees' family residing in Canada.²¹¹ Through this programme, participating families in Canada will assist family members who are refugees in Lebanon, Jordan, or Turkey.²¹²

On 5 February 2016, the Government of Canada invited municipalities interested in welcoming and integrating government-assisted refugees to submit a Community Partnership Settlement Plan.²¹³ These municipalities are not part of the network of cities and towns that traditionally welcome

²⁰² #WelcomeRefugees to Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1021909&_ga=1.236256258.287485455.1456418627.

²⁰³ Map of destination communities and service provider organizations (Ottawa) 29 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/map.asp>.

²⁰⁴ Map of destination communities and service provider organizations (Ottawa) 29 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/map.asp>.

²⁰⁵ Map of destination communities and service provider organizations (Ottawa) 29 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/map.asp>.

²⁰⁶ #WelcomeRefugees: Milestones and key figures, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/milestones.asp>.

²⁰⁷ #WelcomeRefugees: Milestones and key figures, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/milestones.asp>.

²⁰⁸ #WelcomeRefugees: Milestones and key figures, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/welcome/milestones.asp>.

²⁰⁹ Canada has welcomed its first 10,000 Syrian refugees (Ottawa) 13 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1027539&_ga=1.210124694.287485455.1456418627per cent20which.

²¹⁰ Canada has welcomed its first 10,000 Syrian refugees (Ottawa) 13 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1027539&_ga=1.210124694.287485455.1456418627per cent20which.

²¹¹ Canada announces the Syrian Family Links initiative, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1029729&_ga=1.265311244.287485455.1456418627.

²¹² Canada announces the Syrian Family Links initiative, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1029729&_ga=1.265311244.287485455.1456418627.

²¹³ Communities across Canada invited to apply to show how they can welcome and support Government-Assisted Refugees, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 5 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016.

http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1031869&_ga=1.243530502.287485455.1456418627.

government assisted refugees²¹⁴ and will work with employment, housing, educational, and other partners within their communities to create their Community Partnership Settlement Plan to acquire the necessary services to assist refugees in settlement and integration.²¹⁵

On 27 February 2016, Minister of Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Spokesperson Camielle Edwards reported that the Government of Canada had met its goal of resettling 25,000 refugees.²¹⁶ The Government of Canada will continue to resettle Syrian refugees throughout 2016 with the Minister of Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship John McCallum. It previously stated its hope to accept a total of 35,000 to 50,000 refugees by the end of the year.²¹⁷

During the compliance period, Canada has taken significant action to strengthen all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Joy Lizette Aguilar

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 27 November 2015, the Ministry of Commerce announced that China will contribute USD6.5 million in humanitarian aid to four international organizations to tackle the Syrian refugee crisis.²¹⁸ The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, and the World Health Organization will each receive USD2 million.²¹⁹ The Government of China will allocate the remaining humanitarian aid of USD500, 000 to the International Committee of the Red Cross.²²⁰

On 4 February 2016, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi pledged that China will donate 10,000 tonnes of food to help ease the food shortages among refugees in Syria.²²¹

China has continued to provide humanitarian aid to and collaborate with organizations to indirectly support the protection of refugees IDPs in various parts of the world. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, China has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Emilia Lochowska

²¹⁴ Communities across Canada invited to apply to show how they can welcome and support Government-Assisted Refugees, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 5 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1031869&_ga=1.243530502.287485455.1456418627.

²¹⁵ Communities across Canada invited to apply to show how they can welcome and support Government-Assisted Refugees, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 5 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1031869&_ga=1.243530502.287485455.1456418627.

²¹⁶ Liberals reach resettlement goal as 25,000th Syrian refugee arrives in Canada (Toronto) 27 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/25000th-syrian-refugee-arrives-in-canada-marking-milestone-for-liberals-resettlement-program/article28940211/>.

²¹⁷ Liberals reach resettlement goal as 25,000th Syrian refugee arrives in Canada (Toronto) 27 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/25000th-syrian-refugee-arrives-in-canada-marking-milestone-for-liberals-resettlement-program/article28940211/>.

²¹⁸ China to offer humanitarian aid of 6.5 million USD to international organizations, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/27/c_134862847.htm.

²¹⁹ China to offer humanitarian aid of 6.5 million USD to international organizations, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/27/c_134862847.htm.

²²⁰ China to offer humanitarian aid of 6.5 million USD to international organizations, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 20 February 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/27/c_134862847.htm.

²²¹ China pledges 10,000 tons of food support to Syria, CCTV (Beijing) 5 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://english.cntv.cn/2016/02/05/VIDEHqIC1C0pmL3kSzYnaRQR160205.shtml>.

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 17 November 2015, President Francois Hollande delivered a speech at the 70th General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris. He committed to accept 30,000 refugees over the next two years and invested USD53.3 million into housing.²²² The Government of France previously planned on accepting 24,000 refugees in September.²²³

On 24 November 2015, French Minister of Economy, Industry and Digital Affairs Emmanuel Macron stated that the Governments of France and Germany will be investing USD10.65 billion into addressing the refugee crisis in Europe.²²⁴

On 11 January 2016, Centre d'Accueil Provisoire (CAP), a temporary reception centre, was opened for 1,500 refugees in Calais.²²⁵ CAP consists of 125 shelters with electricity, heating, toilets, and water.²²⁶ It also provides legal advice for refugees and is complementary to the Jules Ferry daycare center.²²⁷

On 13 January 2016, a new camp was opened in Grande-Synthe in partnership with Doctors Without Borders (MSF).²²⁸ The camp can accommodate 2,500 refugees, 500 tents and sanitation facilities.²²⁹ The Government of France will be investing GBP1.1 million to build a new camp in Grande-Synthe, near Dunkirk.²³⁰ These are improvements from a camp in Grande-Synthe, which experienced food and sanitation facility shortages.²³¹

²²² Francois Hollande: 30,000 Syrian refugees 'will be welcomed' in France despite attacks, The Washington Times (Washington) 18 November 18 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2015/nov/18/hollande-30000-syrian-refugees-will-be-welcomed-fr/>.

²²³ Francois Hollande: 30,000 Syrian refugees 'will be welcomed' in France despite attacks, The Washington Times (Washington) 18 November 18 2015. Access Date: 21 February 2016.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2015/nov/18/hollande-30000-syrian-refugees-will-be-welcomed-fr/>.

²²⁴ France, Germany propose 10 bln Euro fund for refugee crisis – Macron, Reuters (London) 24 November 2015.

Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://www.reuters.com/article/europe-migrants-fund-macron-idUSB4N12Q01S20151124>.

²²⁵ Fear in the Jungle, Time (New York City) 24 November 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016.

<http://time.com/fear-in-the-jungle/>.

²²⁶ Fear in the Jungle, Time (New York City) 24 November 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. <http://time.com/fear-in-the-jungle/>.

²²⁷ The most shocking thing about Calais is that's its not even too big to solve, The Guardian (London) 7 January 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/jan/07/calais-french-migrant-camps-refugee-crisis>.

²²⁸ France: new site required urgently for refugees in Grande-Synthe, Médecins Sans Frontieres (Geneva) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 24 February 2016. <http://www.msf.org/article/france-new-site-required-urgently-refugees-grande-synthe>.

²²⁹ France: new site required urgently for refugees in Grande-Synthe, Médecins Sans Frontieres (Geneva) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 24 February 2016. <http://www.msf.org/article/france-new-site-required-urgently-refugees-grande-synthe>.

²³⁰ Refugee crisis: police block aid to French camp "far worse" than Calais Jungle, Independent (London) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 24 February 2016. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/refugee-crisis-police-block-aid-to-french-camp-far-worse-than-calais-jungle-a6799266.html>.

²³¹ Refugee crisis: police block aid to French camp "far worse" than Calais Jungle, Independent (London) 6 January 2016. Access Date: 24 February 2016. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/refugee-crisis-police-block-aid-to-french-camp-far-worse-than-calais-jungle-a6799266.html>.

On March 7, 2016, a new refugee camp opened in Grande-Synthe, after the demolition of a refugee camp in Calais.²³² The new camp was constructed by the local town hall in collaboration with MSF and cost EUR3.1 million.²³³ The refugee camp has 375 cabins and is intended for 2,500 refugees.²³⁴ It is also the first refugee camp in France to meet international standards.²³⁵

France has made both direct and indirect efforts to further strengthen its support for refugee and IDP protection.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Mariya-Kvitlana Tsap

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 22 November 2015, Head of the Federal Chancellery and Refugee Coordinator Peter Altmaier called for a solution based on common European contingents to solve the refugee crisis and stressed the importance of determining numbers of refugees that will be accepted without being forced into illegality and trafficking.²³⁶ He also noted the significance of working with Turkey for the European Union to achieve a solution involving contingents to the current refugee crisis.²³⁷

On 25 November 2015, Chancellor Angela Merkel reaffirmed the need for European contingents and a permanent European allocation mechanism to manage refugee intake.²³⁸ The Chancellor called to clamp down on human traffickers and ensure the legality of refugees entering European countries.²³⁹ She also stressed the aim of reducing the numbers of refugees arriving in Germany yet keeping the German borders open to them.²⁴⁰

²³² France's first ever internationally recognised refugee camp opens near Dunkirk, The Telegraph (London) 7 March 2016. Date of Access: 20 April 2016. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/france/12186407/France-first-ever-internationally-recognised-refugee-camp-opens-near-Dunkirk.html>

²³³ France's first ever internationally recognised refugee camp opens near Dunkirk, The Telegraph (London) 7 March 2016. Date of Access: 20 April 2016. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/france/12186407/France-first-ever-internationally-recognised-refugee-camp-opens-near-Dunkirk.html>

²³⁴ France opens first refugee camp built to international standards, France 24 (Paris) 8 March 2016. Date of Access: 21 April 2016. <http://www.france24.com/en/20160308-france-first-international-standard-refugee-camp-opens>

²³⁵ France opens first refugee camp built to international standards, France 24 (Paris) 8 March 2016. Date of Access: 21 April 2016. <http://www.france24.com/en/20160308-france-first-international-standard-refugee-camp-opens>

²³⁶ Common European contingents, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 23 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-23-fluechtlinge-kontingentloesung_en.html?nn=709674.

²³⁷ Common European contingents, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 23 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-23-fluechtlinge-kontingentloesung_en.html?nn=709674.

²³⁸ Sharing the burden and tackling the root causes, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-27-flucht-asyl-woche-im-ueberblick_en.html?nn=709674.

²³⁹ Sharing the burden and tackling the root causes, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-27-flucht-asyl-woche-im-ueberblick_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁰ Sharing the burden and tackling the root causes, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-27-flucht-asyl-woche-im-ueberblick_en.html?nn=709674.

On 25 November 2015, Federal Interior Minister Thomas de Maizière announced that in 2016, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) would employ 4,000 more staff and federal states would receive support through the creation of 150 posts for federal police officers and other measures to help with repatriation initiatives.²⁴¹ The 2016 Federal Budget also included an additional EUR326 million for integration initiatives.²⁴²

On 16 December 2015, Federal Minister of Family Affairs Manuela Schwesig reported to the cabinet on the Government of Germany's protection of unaccompanied refugee minors.²⁴³ According to the November 2015 law that the federal government passed assuming responsibility of allocating refugee minors across the country, the government committed to alleviating the burdens of local authorities by providing them with EUR350 million yearly in the allocation of the minors.²⁴⁴ Through its Welcome Among Friends programme, the Government of Germany is also assisting local authorities through the programme's 6 regional offices.²⁴⁵ In addition to providing advice and training for local authorities, the offices connect authorities, associations, and education and refugee facilities to create local alliances.²⁴⁶ With funding of EUR12 million, the programme will operate for 4 years.²⁴⁷

On 19 January 2016, Federal Minister of Family Affairs Manuela Schwesig announced a callout for volunteers interested in acting as mentors, guardians and host families as part of the government's People Support People programme.²⁴⁸ In addition to establishing 25,000 mentorships between refugees and volunteers, the programme will assign voluntary guardians and host families to accommodate unaccompanied refugee minors arriving in Germany.²⁴⁹ The Government of Germany allocated EUR10 million to this program for 2016.²⁵⁰

²⁴¹ Sharing the burden and tackling the root causes, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-27-flucht-asyl-woche-im-ueberblick_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴² Sharing the burden and tackling the root causes, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/11_en/2015-11-27-flucht-asyl-woche-im-ueberblick_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴³ Protection for unaccompanied minors, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/12_en/2015-12-16-minderjaehrige-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁴ Protection for unaccompanied minors, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/12_en/2015-12-16-minderjaehrige-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁵ Protection for unaccompanied minors, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/12_en/2015-12-16-minderjaehrige-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁶ Protection for unaccompanied minors, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/12_en/2015-12-16-minderjaehrige-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁷ Protection for unaccompanied minors, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2015/12_en/2015-12-16-minderjaehrige-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁸ Wanted – mentors for refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 19 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-19-patenprogramm-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁴⁹ Wanted – mentors for refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 19 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-19-patenprogramm-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁵⁰ Wanted – mentors for refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 19 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-19-patenprogramm-fluechtlinge_en.html?nn=709674.

On 22 January 2016, Chancellor Merkel announced further German cooperation with Turkey on handling the refugee crisis at the German-Turkish intergovernmental consultations.²⁵¹ She stressed the importance of Germany and Turkey combatting the efforts of illegal smugglers and traffickers in the seas between Turkey and Greece and emphasized that refugees must be given an opportunity to enter Europe legally without risking their lives.²⁵²

On 26 to 28 January 2016, Federal Development Minister Gerd Müller presented the Cash-for-Work investment and structural programme during his visit to Jordan,²⁵³ Turkey,²⁵⁴ and Iraq,²⁵⁵ which aims to create 500,000 jobs for Syrian refugees within the region.²⁵⁶

On 4 February 2016, Chancellor Merkel announced at the Supporting Syria and the Region conference that the Government of Germany would increase its contributions to resolving the Syrian humanitarian crisis.²⁵⁷ From now until 2018, the Government will contribute EUR2.3 billion²⁵⁸ and pledge EUR1 billion for UN humanitarian aid programmes in 2016.²⁵⁹ From this EUR1 billion, EUR570 million will be allotted to the World Food Programme.²⁶⁰ The government will also be involved in the Partnership for Prospects programme, which aims to create a total of 500,000 jobs in Syria and within the region to support the creation of community centres, schools and hospitals that will be constructed by refugees.²⁶¹ For 2016, the government will contribute EUR200 million to this

²⁵¹ Joining forces to address terrorism and illegal migration, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 22 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-21-deutschland-tuerkei_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁵² Joining forces to address terrorism and illegal migration, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 22 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-21-deutschland-tuerkei_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁵³ Minister Müller in talks with Jordanian government regarding investments in economic development, crafts and trades, and infrastructure, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 26 January 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160126_pm_006_Marshall-Plan-for-the-Middle-East-Minister-Mueller-in-talks-with-Jordanian-government-regarding-investments-in-economic-development-crafts-and-trades-and-infrastructure/index.html.

²⁵⁴ Minister Müller in northern Iraq: key to resolving the refugee crisis lies in the region itself, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 27 January 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160127_pm_007_Minister-Mueller-in-northern-Iraq-key-to-resolving-the-refugee-crisis-lies-in-the-region-itself/index.html.

²⁵⁵ Minister Müller in northern Iraq: key to resolving the refugee crisis lies in the region itself, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 27 January 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2016/januar/160127_pm_007_Minister-Mueller-in-northern-Iraq-key-to-resolving-the-refugee-crisis-lies-in-the-region-itself/index.html.

²⁵⁶ Assistance for Jordan, Turkey and Northern Iraq, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 28 January 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/01_en/2016-01-27-mueller-nordirak_en.html.

²⁵⁷ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁵⁸ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁵⁹ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁰ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶¹ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

initiative.²⁶² The Chancellor also stated that the government will provide 1,900 university scholarships for Syrian refugees.²⁶³ In addition, it is establishing internet-based communication platforms to connect towns in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey with German federal states, towns, and cities, which will offer their assistance.²⁶⁴

On 8 February 2016, Chancellor Merkel offered the services of the German Federal Agency for Technical Relief in assisting the Turkish Aid Agency to provide care for refugees at the Turkish-Syrian border,²⁶⁵ which has experienced bombing raids.²⁶⁶

On 12 February 2016, Chancellor Merkel stated that Germany and Poland would work together on humanitarian projects for refugees within the crisis region, such as fitting out a hospital.²⁶⁷

On 26 February 2016, the Bundesrat approved a second asylum package.²⁶⁸ The package includes an accelerated procedure for asylum-seekers from countries classified as safe countries, those submitting a second request for asylum and those who do not comply with asylum procedures.²⁶⁹ Asylum-seekers will stay in the initial reception facilities until the accelerated procedure is completed²⁷⁰ and also receive benefits on the condition that they follow stricter residence rules.²⁷¹ Families of asylum-seekers with subsidiary protection will not be allowed to follow them to Germany for two years,²⁷² allowing Germany to better handle the influx of refugees.²⁷³ Legal refugee minors will also be afforded better

²⁶² Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶³ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁴ Eleven billion dollars for Syrian refugees, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-04-syrien-konferenz-london_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁵ Angela Merkel offers Turkey assistance for border region, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin), 8 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-08-merkel-ankara_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁶ Angela Merkel offers Turkey assistance for border region, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin), 8 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-02-08-merkel-ankara_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁷ The refugee crisis can only be resolved by working together, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 12 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-12-merkel-szydlo_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁸ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁶⁹ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁷⁰ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁷¹ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁷² Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁷³ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

protection in reception facilities and shared accommodation as the employees in these facilities will soon require a police clearance.²⁷⁴

On 29 February 2016, Chancellor Merkel reiterated the German stance on the refugee crisis, emphasizing legal migration and addressing the root factors causing people to leave their homes in order to reduce refugee flows.²⁷⁵ She rejected the idea of European member states promoting their own national actions to handle the refugee crisis, opting for a collective European strategy to deal with refugee flows.²⁷⁶ The Chancellor also rejected the idea of fixed ceilings for refugee numbers and disagreed with Macedonia's decision to close its borders with Greece, leaving thousands of refugees stranded.²⁷⁷

On 1 March 2016, Federal Development Minister Gerd Müller stressed the importance of German efforts to stabilize Mediterranean states in North Africa on political and economic terms in order to reduce refugee numbers during his visit to Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.²⁷⁸ He stated that the key to solving the refugee crisis was to support these states during their process of societal transition so that people would not leave these countries in search of a better future.²⁷⁹ During his visit to Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, he held meetings with business representatives to arrange training and economic cooperation agreements.²⁸⁰ He announced that the German Federal Government would increase the number of Germany companies operating in Tunisia to trigger economic development and create jobs especially for young people in North Africa.²⁸¹ He also stated that Germany would support the reintegration of returnees in their home countries.²⁸² Germany and Morocco would also collaborate further on solar energy initiatives to create green jobs.²⁸³ In addition, Germany plans to support Morocco in the creation of more welcome centres in 10 municipalities to help immigrants from Sub-

²⁷⁴ Swifter procedures, fewer families to follow asylum-seekers, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 28 February 2016. http://bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-04-asylpaket2_en.html?nn=709674.

²⁷⁵ A European solution is in Germany's interests, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 29 February 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-29-merkel-annewill_en.html.

²⁷⁶ A European solution is in Germany's interests, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 29 February 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-29-merkel-annewill_en.html.

²⁷⁷ A European solution is in Germany's interests, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 29 February 2016. Access Date: 29 February 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/02_en/2016-02-29-merkel-annewill_en.html.

²⁷⁸ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁷⁹ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸⁰ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸¹ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸² New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸³ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

Saharan Africa with integration.²⁸⁴ The Federal Development Minister also opened a new institute in Algeria, which offers professional training on renewable energy and other subjects.²⁸⁵

On 1 March 2016, German Chancellor Angela Merkel emphasized the importance of better protection for the EU's external border in Greece and the renewal of the Schengen Area alongside Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia, Tihomir Orešković at a joint press conference.²⁸⁶ The Chancellor also dismissed calls for Germany to admit more refugees currently in Greece and stated that refugees are not entitled to choose the European country in which they would like to request asylum.²⁸⁷

During the compliance period, Germany has taken significant actions to strengthen all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Joy Lizette Aguilar

India: -1

India has failed to comply with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The Government of India has not indicated its intention to strengthen direct or indirect efforts for refugee and IDP protection.

Thus, India has received a score of -1.

Analysts: Nadine Abdel Razek and Larissa Parker

Indonesia: -1

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The Government of Indonesia has not indicated its intention to strengthen direct or indirect efforts for refugee and IDP protection.

Thus, Indonesia has received a score of -1.

Analysts: Nadine Abdel Razek and Larissa Parker

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

²⁸⁴ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸⁵ New Partnership with North Africa, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-wirtschaftspartnerschaft-nordafrika.html?nn=709674

²⁸⁶ We must return to Schengen, says Chancellor, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-antrittsbesuch-premier-kroatien_en.html?nn=709674

²⁸⁷ We must return to Schengen, says Chancellor, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 1 March 2016. Access Date: 20 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2016/03_en/2016-03-01-antrittsbesuch-premier-kroatien_en.html?nn=709674

On 18 December 2015, the Government of Italy provided EUR2.18 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).²⁸⁸ The contribution will enable the Agency to distribute food to approximately 106,866 food-insecure Palestinian refugees in Gaza in 2016.²⁸⁹

As of 2016, the Ministry of Interior has been working to operationalize more hotspots and regional relocation hubs in addition to the already operational hotspots in Lampedusa, Trapani, and Pozzallo and regional relocation hubs Villa Sikanian and Bari.²⁹⁰

On 1 February 2016, the Government of Italy donated EUR1 million to the UNRWA to assist Palestinian refugees in Syria.²⁹¹ The donation will allow the UNRWA to support up to support up to 33,708 Palestinian refugees with 8,427 family food parcels, 4,500 hygiene kits, and additional life-sustaining food commodities to supplement their daily needs.²⁹²

On 2 February 2016, Prime Minister Matteo Renzi announced that Rome will contribute to the European Union's fund to help Turkey manage the flood of refugees from the Middle East.²⁹³ In response to the refugee crisis, the Prime Minister asserted that Italy will continue to "make any effort to save human lives in the Mediterranean."²⁹⁴

On 14 February 2016, Italy contributed USD1.5 million in emergency humanitarian aid for Libya's estimated 2.4 million internal refugees to the United Nations High Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR).²⁹⁵

On 18 February 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation approved the allocation of EUR3.5 million in humanitarian aid to the UNHCR to tackle current emergencies in the Central African Republic, Yemen and Cameroon.²⁹⁶ The funding of EUR1 million for the

²⁸⁸ Italy Contributes EUR 2.18 Million for Food Assistance to Palestine Refugees in Gaza, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (East Jerusalem) 18 December 2015. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/italy-contributes-eur-218-million-food-assistance-palestine-refugees-gaza>.

²⁸⁹ Italy Contributes EUR 2.18 Million for Food Assistance to Palestine Refugees in Gaza, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (East Jerusalem) 18 December 2015. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/italy-contributes-eur-218-million-food-assistance-palestine-refugees-gaza>.

²⁹⁰ Italy – Sea Arrivals, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. January 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNHCRCountryUpdateItaly-January2016.pdf>.

²⁹¹ Italy Contributes EUR 1 Million for Food Assistance to Palestine Refugees in Syria, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Damascus) 1 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/italy-contributes-eur-1-million-food-assistance-palestine-refugees-syria>.

²⁹² Italy Contributes EUR 1 Million for Food Assistance to Palestine Refugees in Syria, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Damascus) 1 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/italy-contributes-eur-1-million-food-assistance-palestine-refugees-syria>.

²⁹³ Italy will finally contribute to EU's refugee aid to Turkey, The Regional Center for Strategic Studies (Cairo) 2 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://neurope.eu/article/italy-will-finally-contribute-to-eus-refugee-aid-to-turkey/>.

²⁹⁴ Italy will finally contribute to EU's refugee aid to Turkey, The Regional Center for Strategic Studies (Cairo) 2 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <http://neurope.eu/article/italy-will-finally-contribute-to-eus-refugee-aid-to-turkey/>.

²⁹⁵ Italy gives \$1.5 million for UNHCR's Libyan refugee work, The Regional Center for Strategic Studies (Cairo) 14 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. http://www.rcssmideast.org/en/Article/10677/Italy-gives-15-million-for-UNHCRper-centE2per-cent80per-cent99s-Libyan-refugee-work#.Vs_ucylQCb8.

²⁹⁶ Italy allocates 3.5 million euros in humanitarian aid to UNHCR to tackle current emergencies in Yemen, the Central African Republic and Cameroon, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 February 2016. Access Date: 20 February 2016.

http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2016/02/dall-italia-aiuti-umanitari-per.html.

Central African Republic will allow the UNHCR to provide assistance to 450,000 IDPs.²⁹⁷ The contribution of EUR1.5 million to Yemen will enable the High Commissioner to provide protection to 1.2 million IDPs and 250,000 refugees fleeing violent conflict in the country, while the funding of EUR1 million for Cameroon will serve to alleviate the suffering of 70, 000 Nigerian refugees registered following the violence perpetrated by Boko Haram.²⁹⁸

Italy has further strengthened its support for indirect efforts to provide refugee and IDP protection. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Italy has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Emilia Lochowska

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Japan continues to have stringent legal barriers in place preventing the settlement of refugees in the country. Only 27 of a total 7,586 refugee applicants were accepted in 2015.²⁹⁹ This is an increase from the 11 refugees accepted in 2014³⁰⁰ however, it remains an insignificant number relative to the immense number of refugees worldwide. Consequently, this falls short of ‘supporting all [direct] efforts’ to facilitate the physical protection of refugees.

On 20 January 2016 the Japanese Parliament approved USD350 million in humanitarian aid for Syrian and Iraqi refugees in addition to the USD810 million package approved in 2015.³⁰¹

In February 2016 Japan also donated more than USD38 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁰²

On 3 March 2016, the Japanese government pledged USD16 million for IDPs in Afghanistan and Pakistan’s northwestern tribal areas.³⁰³

During the compliance period, Japan has further strengthened its support for indirect efforts to provide refugee and IDP protection. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

²⁹⁷ Italy allocates 3.5 million euros in humanitarian aid to UNHCR to tackle current emergencies in Yemen, the Central African Republic and Cameroon, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 February 2016. Access Date: 20 February 2016. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2016/02/dall-italia-aiuti-umanitari-per.html.

²⁹⁸ Italy allocates 3.5 million euros in humanitarian aid to UNHCR to tackle current emergencies in Yemen, the Central African Republic and Cameroon, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 February 2016. Access Date: 20 February 2016. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2016/02/dall-italia-aiuti-umanitari-per.html.

²⁹⁹ Japan sees 50% jump in refugee applications in 2015, admits 27, Nikkei Asian Review 23 January 2016. Access Date: 03 March 2016. <http://asia.nikkei.com/Politics-Economy/Policy-Politics/Japan-sees-50-jump-in-refugee-applications-in-2015-admits-27>

³⁰⁰ Japan sees 50% jump in refugee applications in 2015, admits 27, Nikkei Asian Review 23 January 2016. Access Date: 03 March 2016. <http://asia.nikkei.com/Politics-Economy/Policy-Politics/Japan-sees-50-jump-in-refugee-applications-in-2015-admits-27>

³⁰¹ Japan rejected 99.6per cent of refugee applications in 2015, accepting only 27 people, International Business Times (New York) 23 January 23 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/japan-rejected-99-6-refugee-applications-2015-accepting-only-27-people-1539685>.

³⁰² Japan Contributes US\$ 38.21 million to UNRWA to support Palestine Refugees in Gaza, the West Bank, Lebanon and Syria, UNRWA 29 February 2016. Access Date: 3 March 2016. <http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/japan-contributes-us-3821-million-unrwa-support-palestine-refugees-gaza-west>.

³⁰³ Japan grants \$16m for FATA returnees, Afghan refugees, Daily Times 3 March 2016. Access Date: 03 March 2016 <http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/national/03-Mar-2016/japan-grants-16m-for-fata-returnees-afghan-refugees>.

Thus, Japan has received a score of 0.

Analysts: Daniel Bodirsky

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

In 2015, Korea contributed USD15,956,557 to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In 2016, Korea contributed USD13,171,457, USD25,851,000 less.³⁰⁴

On 23 December 2015, the first group of 22 Myanmar refugees arrived in Korea, marking the first time refugees have arrived in Korea since the 2013 Refugee Act took effect.³⁰⁵ Staff members were also sent to Myanmar to help with the refugee application process and accompany refugees back to Korea.³⁰⁶ Until 2017, as part of a pilot program, the Government of Korea will accept 30 refugees from Myanmar each year.³⁰⁷ Refugees will stay at the Immigration Reception Centre in Incheon for six to twelve months and receive an education on Korean culture, language, and society.³⁰⁸ After, the Government of Korea stated that the refugees will likely live in Gyeonggi Province.³⁰⁹

Korea has taken action to further strengthen its direct efforts to provide refugee and IDP protection. However, it has not yet strengthened its indirect efforts.

Thus, Korea has received a score of 0.

Analysts: Sunny Jang and Emily Nickel

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

In 2015, Mexico contributed USD150,000 to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In 2016, Mexico contributed USD55,000, USD45,000 less.³¹⁰

On 29 November 2015, Subsecretary of Exterior Relations Carlos de Icaza González announced that the Mexican government continues to be in dialogue with international organizations to establish how to best support refugees and refugee camps.³¹¹

³⁰⁴ Donor Profiles, UNHCR Access Date: 13 July 2016. http://reporting.unhcr.org/donor-profiles#_ga=1.228374621.1910829844.1467654212

³⁰⁵ Press Release: South Korea Welcomes First Refugees for Resettlement, International Organization For Migration (Seoul) 22 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <https://www.iom.int/news/south-korea-welcomes-first-refugees-resettlement>.

³⁰⁶ Press Release: Refugees from Myanmar arrive in S. Korea for resettlement, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 23 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/search1/2603000000.html?cid=AEN20151223002251315>.

³⁰⁷ Press Release: Refugees from Myanmar arrive in S. Korea for resettlement, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 23 December 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/search1/2603000000.html?cid=AEN20151223002251315>.

³⁰⁸ Press Release: South Korea: Refugee Resettlement Program, Library of Congress (Washington) 4 January 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.loc.gov/law/foreign-news/article/south-korea-refugee-resettlement-program/>.

³⁰⁹ Press Release: South Korea receives first refugees in pilot programme, UNHCR (Seoul) 23 December 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.unhcr.org/567a73aa6.html>.

³¹⁰ Donor Profiles, UNHCR Access Date: 13 July 2016. http://reporting.unhcr.org/donor-profiles#_ga=1.228374621.1910829844.1467654212

On 2 December 2015, President Enrique Peña Nieto affirmed the General Law of the Rights of Girls, Boys, and Adolescents implemented in December 2014, which increases the rights for refugee children.³¹² Specifically, Article 108 outlines enhanced collaboration between the National Institute for Migration and the Mexican Commission to Help Refugees in order to identify asylum seekers and refugees who are children.³¹³ Article 109 lays out a time limit of 48 hours for government agencies to communicate with each other and adopt necessary measures.³¹⁴

On 4 February 2016, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE) announced that Mexico will be donating USD3 million towards supporting Syrian refugees.³¹⁵ The agency explained that the announcement was within the framework of the Conference in Support of Syria and the region, held in London.³¹⁶

During the compliance period, Mexico has taken action to further strengthen support for indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs. However, it has not further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Mexico has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Sunny Jang and Yolanda Clatworthy

Russia: -1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Since 3 February 2016, the South Rostov region authorities have left one temporary refugee centre operating for Ukrainian refugees compared to the seven which were still open at the start of 2016.³¹⁷

On 18 February 2016, the Center for the Adaptation and Training of Refugee Children, a non-profit charitable organization, was evicted by the Department of Property after being professed as a “foreign agent,”³¹⁸ meaning that they receive foreign donations and support foreign political initiatives. The

³¹¹ News Article: México Hace Aportaciones a Campos de Refugiados en Turquía, Líbano y Jordania, La Jornada 29 November 2015. Access Date: 9 March 2016. <http://www.jornada.unam.mx/2015/11/29/politica/015n1pol>.

³¹² Government Press Release: Reglamento de la Ley General de los Derechos de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes, Secretaría de Gobernación 2 December 2015. Access Date: March 8 2016. http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5418303&fecha=02/12/2015.

³¹³ Government Press Release: Reglamento de la Ley General de los Derechos de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes, Secretaría de Gobernación 2 December 2015. Access Date: March 8 2016. http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5418303&fecha=02/12/2015.

³¹⁴ Government Press Release: Reglamento de la Ley General de los Derechos de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes, Secretaría de Gobernación 2 December 2015. Access Date: March 8 2016. http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5418303&fecha=02/12/2015.

³¹⁵ News Article: Dona México 3 MDD Para Refugiados Sirios, Reforma 4 February 2016. Access Date: 8 March 2016. <http://www.reforma.com/aplicacioneslibre/preacceso/articulo/default.aspx?id=758764&v=3&urlredirect=http://www.reforma.com/aplicaciones/articulo/default.aspx?id=758764&v=3>.

³¹⁶ News Article: Dona México 3 MDD Para Refugiados Sirios, Reforma 4 February 2016. Access Date: 8 March 2016. <http://www.reforma.com/aplicacioneslibre/preacceso/articulo/default.aspx?id=758764&v=3&urlredirect=http://www.reforma.com/aplicaciones/articulo/default.aspx?id=758764&v=3>.

³¹⁷ Some 1.2 million Ukrainian refugees stay in Russia – Federation Council Vice Speaker, TASS Russian News Agency (Moscow) 16 December 2015. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://tass.ru/en/politics/844608>.

³¹⁸ Center for refugee children evicted from Moscow premises, The Moscow Times (Moscow) 19 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/article/center-for-refugee-children-evicted-from-moscow-premises/560054.html>.

center was previously assisting 70 refugee children from Syria, Afghanistan, Ukraine and other countries.³¹⁹

On 25 February 2016, the Government of Russia intended to deport three Syrian refugees seeking asylum from Dagestan.³²⁰ However, this plan was cancelled due to protest from nongovernmental organizations and Moscow's Civil Assistance Committee.³²¹

The Government of Russia has failed to further strengthen its support for direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs. Furthermore, Russia has reduced or eliminated existing efforts.

Thus, Russia has received a score of -1.

Analyst: Marrya-Kvitlana Tsap

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 17 November 2015, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre signed a contract with the Rahma Medical Centre in Kuwait to run mobile clinics at a refugee camp in Obock, Djibouti.³²² King Salman Bin AbdalAziz Al Saud also gave a speech expressing his gratitude for the international efforts to help Syrian refugees.³²³

On 25 November 2015, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the UN Adviser Saad bin Abdullah Al-Saad expressed concern at a General Assembly about the increasingly hostile discourse against refugees and asked the international community, press agencies, and non-governmental organizations to help increase awareness about refugees in order to ensure their protection. He also claimed that Saudi Arabia is ready to cooperate with the UN in order to address the worsening humanitarian disaster by working to protect and provide appropriate support both domestically and abroad.³²⁴

On 12 January 2016, Saudi Ambassador to Lebanon Ali Awad Asiri held a meeting with the Representative of UNCHR Mireille Girard, Representative of the World Food Organization Jawahir Atif, and Director of the Office of the Saudi National Campaign to Support Our Brothers in Syria

³¹⁹ Center for refugee children evicted from Moscow premises, The Moscow Times (Moscow) 19 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/article/center-for-refugee-children-evicted-from-moscow-premises/560054.html>.

³²⁰ Russia: 'shameful' plan to deport Syrian refugees back to warzone violates International Law, Amnesty International (London) 25 February 2016. Access Date: 25 February 2016. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2016/02/russia-shameful-plan-to-deport-syrian-refugees-back-to-warzone-violates-international-law/>.

³²¹ Russia cancels planned deportation of three Syrian refugees, The Moscow Times (Moscow) 26 February 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2016. <http://www.themoscowtimes.com/news/article/russia-cancels-planned-deportation-of-three-syrian-refugees/560765.html>.

³²² The Acting Official of the Kingdom's Embassy in Djibouti Attends the Inauguration of the Mobile Medical Clinic in the Obock Refugee Camp, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 17 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID20151116143059572.aspx>.

³²³ Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Emphasizes the Need for the International community to Redouble its Efforts to Root Out Terrorism and Rid the World of Evil, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 17 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016.

<http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/statements/Pages/ArticleID2015111691635440.aspx>.

³²⁴ The Kingdom Expressed Concern Due to the Increasingly Hostile and Racist Discourse Against Refugees at the UN's General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID201511240216284.aspx>.

Walid Al-Jalal to discuss mechanisms to transport food, medical supplies, blankets, and clothing to children in Madaya.³²⁵

On 5 January 2016, the Saudi Fund for Development signed a memorandum of understanding with the UNHCR in which the Kingdom pledged to contribute a total of over USD1 million to better protect the Rohingya refugees in Thailand.³²⁶

On 21 February 2016, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Nayif Bin Bandar Al-Sadiri and Ambassadors of the Gulf Cooperation Council met with the official municipal adviser and coordinator for Syrian refugees in Canada, Michael Qaqish, and University of Ottawa Professor Rouba Al-Fattal to discuss how to better facilitate the stay of Syrian refugees in Canada.³²⁷

During the compliance period, Saudi Arabia has taken some actions to further strengthen its support for indirect efforts to provide protection for the unprecedented numbers of refugees and IDPs. However, it has not yet further strengthened its direct efforts.

Thus, Saudi Arabia has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Joud Hadi

South Africa: -1

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 25 November 2015, Minister of Home Affairs Malusi Gigaba briefed the public on the Government of South Africa's closing of the Zimbabwe Special Permit programme and the subsequent opening of the Lesotho Special Permit programme.³²⁸ These dispensations were in part intended to ease the pressure exerted on the country's Refugee Reception Offices and authorizes the use of special permits is helping to separate economic migrants from asylum seekers and refugees to enhance refugee management and protection.³²⁹

On 28 November 2015, Deputy Minister Zou Kota-Fredericks stressed that the third pillar in the Habitat III Outcome Document, a document guiding urbanization efforts and aims to "enhance

³²⁵ Saudi Ambassador to Lebanon to Discuss how to Provide Humanitarian Aid to Those Trapped in Madaya, Syria with Representatives of the UN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 12 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016. <http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID2016111204627880.aspx>.

³²⁶ The Kingdom Signs a Memorandum of Understanding with the High Commissioner of the United Nations for Refugees (UNHCR) for "Rohingya" refugee relief in Thailand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 15 January 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016.

<http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/GovernmentNews/Pages/ArticleID201611420449938.aspx>.

³²⁷ Ambassador of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in Canada and the Ambassadors of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Meet with Canadian Officials in Support of the Syrian Refugee Issue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riyadh) 21 February 2016. Access Date: 27 February 2016.

<http://www.mofa.gov.sa/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID2016220211243574.aspx>.

³²⁸ Statement by Home Affairs Minister Malusi Gigaba at the Media Briefing on the Closing of the Zimbabwe Special Permit Programme and the Opening of the Lesotho Special Permit, Department of Home Affairs (Pretoria) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.dha.gov.za/index.php/statements-speeches/704-statement-by-home-affairs-minister-malusi-gigaba-at-the-media-briefing-on-the-closing-of-the-zimbabwe-special-permit-programme-and-the-opening-of-the-lesotho-special-permit>.

³²⁹ Statement by Home Affairs Minister Malusi Gigaba at the Media Briefing on the Closing of the Zimbabwe Special Permit Programme and the Opening of the Lesotho Special Permit, Department of Home Affairs (Pretoria) 25 November 2015. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.dha.gov.za/index.php/statements-speeches/704-statement-by-home-affairs-minister-malusi-gigaba-at-the-media-briefing-on-the-closing-of-the-zimbabwe-special-permit-programme-and-the-opening-of-the-lesotho-special-permit>.

people-centered urban and human settlements development” through several means, including the “facilitating access to urban services and housing for migrants and refugees.”³³⁰

On 13 February 2016, President Jacob Zuma stated the South Africa would like “to see an end to wars and conflicts in [Africa]. [South Africa] wants to see an end to the flight of many Africans from their countries to become refugees because of the conflict.”³³¹

During the compliance period, South Africa has signaled its intent to strengthen its support for all efforts to provide protection to refugees and IDPs. However, no direct or indirect contributions have been made as of yet.

Thus, South Africa has received a score of -1.

Analyst: Joud Hadi

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 30 November 2015, the Temporary Protection Module was launched to enhance the productivity of refugee registration.³³² It facilitates access to information by different ministries. Furthermore, the Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Authority also developed the Elektronik Yardim Dagitim, an electronic aid distribution system that matches Syrian refugees in need with assistance providers.³³³ Additionally, the Ministry of Health has commenced the extension of healthcare services to refugees, to be provided by both the Government of Turkey and nongovernmental organizations.³³⁴

On 10 February 2016, the Joint Action Plan between Turkey and the EU took effect.³³⁵ The Plan aims to enhance cooperation to support Syrian refugees under temporary protection and their host

³³⁰ Statement by Deputy Minister, Ms Zou Kota-Fredericks at the occasion of the Global Platform for the Right to the City Africa Regional Meeting on 28 November 2015 at the University of Witwatersrand, Department of Human Settlements (Pretoria) 28 November 2015. Access Date: 23 February 2016.

http://www.dhs.gov.za/sites/default/files/speeches/Statementper cent20Southper cent20Africaper cent20atper cent20GPR2Cper cent2028per cent20Novper cent202015_2.pdf.

³³¹ Remarks by President Jacob Zuma on the occasion of the 2nd Annual Ubuntu Awards, Cape Town International Convention Centre (CTICC), Department of International Relations and Cooperation (Pretoria) 13 February 2016. Access Date: 23 February 2016. <http://www.dirco.gov.za/docs/speeches/2016/jzum0213.htm>.

³³² Turkey’s Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

³³³ Turkey’s Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

³³⁴ Turkey’s Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

³³⁵ Turkey’s Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

communities in Turkey.³³⁶ Therefore, Turkey has committed to ensure that refugees are registered and provided with appropriate documents and have access to public services such as education and health care.³³⁷

On 18 March 2016, Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu signed an agreement with the EU.³³⁸ The agreement stated that all irregular migrants travelling from Turkey to Greece would be returned to Turkey with expenses paid by the EU and that for every Syrian returned to Turkey, a Syrian from Turkey would be resettled in an EU member state.³³⁹

Turkey has made direct and indirect efforts to further strengthen its commitment to refugee and IDP protection.

Thus, Turkey has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Mariam Jammal and Emily Nickel

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 8 January 2016, Prime Minister David Cameron met with Queen Rania of Jordan to discuss effective responses to the crisis in Syria. They agreed that improving education and employment is key to creating long-term positive impact in the region and reiterated their commitments to help.³⁴⁰

On 18 January 2016, Secretary of State for International Development Justine Greening visited Jordan and met with Minister of Education H.E. Dr Mohammed Thuneibat and Minister for International Cooperation and Planning H.E. Mr Imad Fakhoury. They discussed how the UK could assist Jordan in providing employment to Syrian refugees.³⁴¹

On 20 January 2016, Prime Minister Cameron encouraged members of the European Union to relax trade rules with Jordan to allow greater access to its market.³⁴² He stressed that an economically

³³⁶ Turkey's Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

³³⁷ Turkey's Response to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the Road Ahead, World Bank Group (Washington) December 2015. Access Date: 22 February 2016. http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/12/21/090224b083ed7485/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Turkey0s0respo0s0and0the0road0ahead.pdf.

³³⁸ EU strikes deal with Turkey to send back refugees (Brussels) 18 March 2016. Access Date: 22 April 2016. <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/mar/18/eu-strikes-deal-with-turkey-to-send-back-refugees-from-greece>

³³⁹ A qualitative step closer to our goal, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 8 March 2016. Access Date: 22 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-03-07-eu-tuerkei-gipfel_en.html?nn=709674

³⁴⁰ Press Release: UK Prime Minister meets with Queen Rania of Jordan, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 8 January 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/uk-prime-minister-david-cameron-meets-with-queen-rania-of-jordan/>.

³⁴¹ Press Release: UK Secretary of State for International Development visits Jordan, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 18 January 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/156-2/>.

³⁴² Press Release: UK Prime Minister urges European leaders to relax trade rules with Jordan, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 20 January 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/154-2/>.

strong Jordan would provide more employment opportunities for Syrian refugees residing in Jordan.³⁴³

On 22 January 2016, International Development Secretary Justine Greening pledged GBP30 million to support the most vulnerable refugees who have arrived in Europe fleeing the Syrian conflict.³⁴⁴

On 28 January 2016, Prime Minister Cameron called on King Salman of Saudi Arabia, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, and Norwegian Prime Minister Erna Solberg to discuss the agenda for the Supporting Syria and the Region conference to be held in London on 4 February 2016. They identified the importance of maintaining a strong regional economy in the Middle East to help Syrian refugees develop sustainable livelihood.³⁴⁵

On 30 January 2016, the UK government announced that it would double its donations to United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) UK's Syria Winter Appeal by the end of February to provide essential life support to Syrian refugees in winter.³⁴⁶ The UK had already committed to match donations to UNICEF UK's Syria Winter Appeal, expiring on 31 January 2016 however, this new announcement also extended the commitment for another month.³⁴⁷

On 31 January 2016, the International Development Secretary Justine Greening called on world leaders to make efforts in providing education for Syrian refugee children in the region. She stressed the importance of education and urged leaders to pledge more donations at the Supporting Syria and the Region conference.³⁴⁸

On 1 February 2016, Prime Minister Cameron spoke with Emir of Qatar His Highness Sheikh Tamim and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau to discuss the upcoming Supporting Syria and the Region conference. They both agreed to send delegates to the conference and both agreed to pledge support.³⁴⁹ On 3 February 2016, Prime Minister Cameron extended the conversation to

³⁴³ Press Release: UK Prime Minister urges European leaders to relax trade rules with Jordan, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 20 January 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/154-2/>.

³⁴⁴ Press Release: Justine Greening announces £30 million in support for refugees arriving in Europe in Winter, Department for International Development and The Rt Hon Justine Greening MP (London) 22 January 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/justine-greening-announces-30-million-in-support-for-refugees-arriving-in-europe-in-winter>.

³⁴⁵ Press Release: David Cameron calls leaders to discuss London Conference, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 28 January 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/david-cameron-calls-leaders-to-discuss-london-conference/>.

³⁴⁶ Press Release: UK government makes public support for UNICEF UK Syria appeal go twice as far, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 30 January 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/uk-government-makes-public-support-unicef-uk-syria-appeal-go-twice-far/>.

³⁴⁷ Press Release: UK government makes public support for UNICEF UK Syria appeal go twice as far, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 30 January 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/uk-government-makes-public-support-unicef-uk-syria-appeal-go-twice-far/>.

³⁴⁸ Press Release, Justine Greening: no Syrian child should miss out on an education, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 31 January 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/justine-greening-no-syrian-child-should-miss-out-on-an-education/>.

³⁴⁹ Press Release: David Cameron calls with the Emir of Qatar and the Prime Minister of Canada, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 1 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/david-cameron-calls-with-the-emir-of-qatar-and-the-prime-minister-of-canada/>.

United States President Barack Obama, who also agreed to pledge strong support at the conference.³⁵⁰

On 4 February 2016, the UK co-hosted the Supporting Syria and the Region conference in London with Germany, Norway, Kuwait, and the United Nations to fundraise money for Syrian IDPs and search for solutions to create stability, employment and education in the region.³⁵¹

On 4 February 2016, Prime Minister Cameron attended the Supporting Syria and the Region and pledged a donation of USD730 million for the year 2016 and USD120 million for the year 2017 to the UNHCR to help refugees affected by the Syrian crisis.³⁵²

On 4 February 2016, Prime Minister Cameron pledged to donate GBP1.2 billion in international aid to Syria and the region in addition to the GBP1.2 billion that the United Kingdom had previously pledged. Both His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Prime Minister Cameron attended the conference reception.³⁵³

During the compliance period, the UK has taken actions to further strengthen its support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection for refugees and IDPs.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Jinnan Li

United States: +1

The United States fully complied with its commitment to strengthen its support for direct and indirect efforts to provide protection to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 23 November 2015, the US government pledged USD4 million in humanitarian assistance for Sahrawi refugees after flooding in the Sahrawi camp in Tindouf, Algeria.³⁵⁴ This contribution will assist the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Program, and UN Children's Fund³⁵⁵ in their efforts to rebuild infrastructure and replace food rations.³⁵⁶

³⁵⁰ Press Release: David Cameron calls President Obama to discuss London Conference, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 3 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/david-cameron-call-with-president-obama/>.

³⁵¹ Press Release: UK to invest an extra £1.2 billion supporting Syria and the region, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/uk-to-invest-an-extra-1-2-billion-supporting-syria-and-the-region/>.

³⁵² Annex: Co-host's statement annex: fundraising, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 8 February 2016. Access Date: 18 February 2016. <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/co-hosts-statement-annex-fundraising/>.

³⁵³ Press Release: UK to invest an extra £1.2 billion supporting Syria and the region, Supporting Syria & the Region conference (London) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 19 February 2016.

<https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/news/uk-to-invest-an-extra-1-2-billion-supporting-syria-and-the-region/>.

³⁵⁴ Media Note: The U.S. Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Sahrawi Refugees in Response to Severe Floods, The White House, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 23 November 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2015/11/249915.htm>.

³⁵⁵ Media Note: The U.S. Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Sahrawi Refugees in Response to Severe Floods, The White House, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 23 November 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2015/11/249915.htm>.

³⁵⁶ Media Note: The U.S. Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Sahrawi Refugees in Response to Severe Floods, The White House, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 23 November 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2015/11/249915.htm>.

On 4 December 2015, the US government pledged approximately USD24 million in humanitarian assistance for the UNHCR to assist refugees across Europe to overcome the onset of winter.³⁵⁷

On 13 January 2016 Secretary of State John Kerry announced a new plan to expand the US Refugee Admissions Program to include refugees from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.³⁵⁸ The plan involves collaborating with the UN to create safe centres in neighbouring Central American countries to process refugees and spare them the journey to US borders.³⁵⁹ The discussions to determine the countries that might host these centres remain in progress.³⁶⁰

On 4 February 2016, the US government announced a contribution of approximately USD601 million in humanitarian assistance for IDPs in and refugees from Syria.³⁶¹ The funds will support the UN and other organizations to provide Syrians with “food, shelter, water, medical care, humanitarian protection, and other urgent relief.”³⁶² On the same day, the US also pledged USD290 million in developmental assistance to Jordan and Lebanon to improve access to education for students, including Syrian refugees.³⁶³

On 10 March 2016, the US pledged over USD31 million in response to the political crisis in Burundi, to assist “refugees from Burundi, Congolese refugees living in Burundi, and others in Burundi who are food insecure.”³⁶⁴ The contribution includes over USD23 million for the UNHCR Burundi Situation Emergency Appeal and over USD8 million for the UN World Food Program.³⁶⁵ The funding will be used to supply refugees in the DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia with healthcare, shelter, clean water, and programs to protect children and to address gender-based violence.³⁶⁶

On 28 March 2016, the US pledged USD20 million to help the UNHCR, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC), to offer increased protection, shelter, and emergency assistance to refugees in Europe.³⁶⁷ This figure included

³⁵⁷ Media Note: U.S. Pledges Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Refugees and Migrants in Europe, The White House, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 4 December 2015. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2015/12/250346.htm>.

³⁵⁸ Fact Sheet: Refugee Resettlement in the United States, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 13 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/01/251176.htm>.

³⁵⁹ U.N. to Help U.S. Screen Central American Migrants, Julia Preston, David M. Herszenhorn and Michael D. Shear, The New York Times, 12 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/01/13/us/politics/un-to-help-us-screen-central-american-migrants.html>.

³⁶⁰ U.N. to Help U.S. Screen Central American Migrants, Julia Preston, David M. Herszenhorn and Michael D. Shear, The New York Times, 12 January 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/01/13/us/politics/un-to-help-us-screen-central-american-migrants.html>.

³⁶¹ Fact Sheet: New U.S. Assistance to Respond to Syria Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/02/252113.htm>.

³⁶² Fact Sheet: New U.S. Assistance to Respond to Syria Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/02/252113.htm>.

³⁶³ Fact Sheet: New U.S. Assistance to Respond to Syria Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington) 4 February 2016. Access Date: 10 March 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/02/252113.htm>.

³⁶⁴ United States To Provide Additional \$31 Million To Support Humanitarian Assistance for Burundi Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington), 10 March 2016. Date accessed: 22 April 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/254606.htm>.

³⁶⁵ United States To Provide Additional \$31 Million To Support Humanitarian Assistance for Burundi Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington), 10 March 2016. Date accessed: 22 April 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/254606.htm>.

³⁶⁶ United States To Provide Additional \$31 Million To Support Humanitarian Assistance for Burundi Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington), 10 March 2016. Date accessed: 22 April 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/254606.htm>.

³⁶⁷ The United States Provides an Additional \$20 Million in Response to Europe Refugee and Migration Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington), 28 March 2016. Date accessed: 22 April 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/255212.htm>.

USD17.5 million for the UNHCR's Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Europe, USD2 million for the IFRC's revised Emergency Appeal for Greece, and USD500 thousand for the UNFPA's Initial Response Plan for Refugee and Migrant Women and Girls in South-Eastern Europe.³⁶⁸

The US has increased direct and indirect support for the protection of refugees.

Thus, the United States has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Maria Alexiou

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to further strengthen support for all direct and indirect efforts to provide protection to refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

On 24 November 2015, the EU announced the creation of a Facility for Refugees in Turkey to coordinate a total amount of EUR3 billion for 2016-2017 to provide new financial resources from both the EU budget and from assigned revenues of Member States to ensure that the needs of refugees and host communities are addressed in a comprehensive and coordinated manner in Turkey. The creation of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey thus represents a substantial increase of EU funding for refugees in the country compared to previous levels.³⁶⁹

On 25 November 2015, the European Commission announced it would quadruple its current funding for education in emergencies to 4 per cent of the EU's humanitarian aid budget.³⁷⁰

On 16 December 2015, the European Commission adopted its humanitarian aid budget for 2016. With nearly EUR1.1 billion as an initial allocation, it is the highest EU humanitarian budget for life-saving relief in manmade and natural disasters to date. In keeping with guidance of the European Council of 23 September 2015, the budget includes a further EUR300 million to address the essential needs of people affected by crisis in Syria and Iraq. Together with EUR200 million already contracted in 2015, the Commission will thereby have delivered on its commitment to provide an extra EUR500 million over 2015-16 to help meet the humanitarian needs of the refugee crisis.³⁷¹

On 19 December 2015, the European Commission released EUR13 million in emergency funding to Serbia and Macedonia for refugee support.³⁷² Throughout December 2015, it granted further emergency funding packages to Sweden, Finland, and Belgium.³⁷³

On 4 March 2016, the EU announced its first projects under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey programme, pledging EUR95 million in education and humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees in Turkey.³⁷⁴

³⁶⁸ The United States Provides an Additional \$20 Million in Response to Europe Refugee and Migration Crisis, Office of the Spokesperson (Washington), 28 March 2016. Date accessed: 22 April 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/255212.htm>.

³⁶⁹ EU-Turkey Cooperation: A €3 billion Refugee Facility for Turkey, European Commission 24 November 2015. Access Date: 04 July 2016. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-6162_en.htm

³⁷⁰ EU to support over 2,300,000 children in 42 countries with education in emergency situations, European Commission 5 April 2016. Access Date: 4 July 2016. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-1224_en.htm

³⁷¹ Record EU humanitarian budget adopted for 2016, European Commission 16 December 2015. Access Date: 04 July 2016. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-15-6336_en.htm

³⁷² Refugee Crisis: New €13 million in humanitarian aid for refugees in Western Balkans, European Commission Migration and Home Affairs. 19 December 2015. Access Date: 3 March 2016. http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-is-new/news/news/2015/20151210_2_en.htm.

³⁷³ Refugee Crisis: European Commission awards €35 million to Sweden, €8 million to Finland and €5 million to Belgium in emergency funding, European Commission Migration and Home Affairs. 23 December 2015. Access Date: 13 March 2016. http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-is-new/news/news/2015/20151223_1_en.htm.

On 18 February 2016, the EU agreed to provide humanitarian assistance to the countries neighbouring Syria and stressed the need to take immediate actions.³⁷⁵

In March 2016, representatives from the EU and Turkey made an agreement to halt the flow of refugees and migrants traveling to Europe via Turkey. The plan stipulates that for each refugee from Syria sent back to Turkey, a Syrian already in Turkey will be resettled in a European Union country, with Turkey receiving extra funding from the European Union.³⁷⁶ While the EU has strengthened several other aspects of support, halting the flow of refugees represents a substantial weakening of direct support.

On 18 March 2016, Turkish Prime Minister Ahmet Davuto lu signed an agreement with the EU.³⁷⁷ The agreement stated that all irregular migrants travelling from Turkey to Greece would be returned to Turkey with expenses paid by the EU and that for every Syrian returned to Turkey, a Syrian from Turkey would be resettled in an EU member state.³⁷⁸

The EU has not made significant progress to meet self-determined targets for the relocation and resettlement of refugees. In 2015, the EU committed to relocate 160,000 asylum and to resettle over 22,000 people in need of international protection within two years. As of 10 June 2016, only 2280 asylum seekers have been relocated and only 7,272 people have been resettled.³⁷⁹

The EU has strengthen financial support to provide protection to refugee and IDPs, however the EU is far from meeting its targets to provide direct support by means of resettlement and relocation.

Thus, European Union has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Daniel Bodirsky

³⁷⁴ EU announces first projects under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey: €95 million to be provided for immediate educational and humanitarian assistance, European Commission Migration and Home Affairs. 4 March 2016. Access Date: 13 March 2016. http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-is-new/news/news/2016/20160304_2_en.htm.

³⁷⁵ Press Release: European Council Conclusions on Migration, European Union (Brussels) 18 February 2016. Access Date 25 February 2016. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2016/02/18-euco-conclusions-migration/>.

³⁷⁶ Statement of the EU Heads of State or Government, 07/03/2016, European Council Council of the European Union. Access Date: 09 March 2016. <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2016/03/07-eu-turkey-meeting-statement/>.

³⁷⁷ EU strikes deal with Turkey to send back refugees (Brussels) 18 March 2016. Access Date: 22 April 2016. <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/mar/18/eu-strikes-deal-with-turkey-to-send-back-refugees-from-greece>

³⁷⁸ A qualitative step closer to our goal, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 8 March 2016. Access Date: 22 April 2016. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Reiseberichte/2016/2016-03-07-eu-tuerkei-gipfel_en.html?nn=709674

³⁷⁹ Relocation and resettlement State of Play, European Commission 15 June 2016. Access Date: 04 July 2016. http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/background-information/docs/20160615/factsheet_relocation_and_resettlement_-_state_of_play_en.pdf