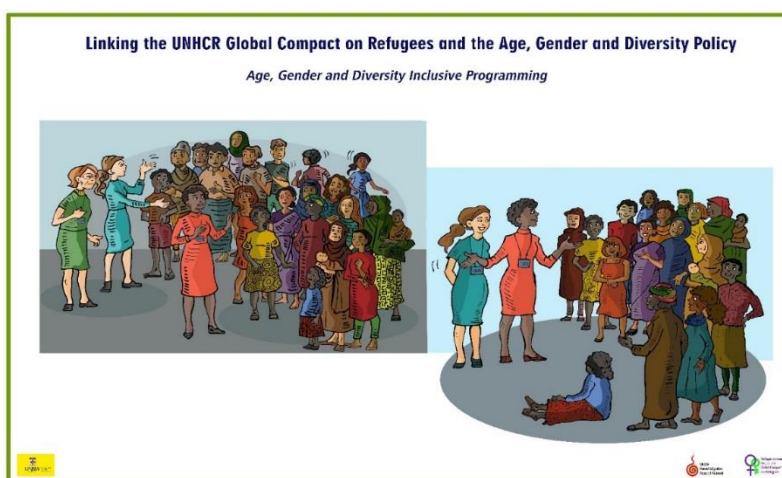


RESPONSIBILITY AND BURDEN SHARING

GCR Paragraphs 34,40



Key Challenge: A mechanism to ensure that AGD, Women and Girls and addressing SGBV are reflected in the Responsibility and Burden Sharing Co-Sponsorship Group and Pledges

“We are doing this ourselves; we do not need them to come and do it for us, just provide resources” (Refugee women’s CBO, August 2019)

“Not taking into account an AGD approach effects the efficiency of policy and programs in all areas of pledges Leaving whole groups out of the refugee response” (INGO representative, 2nd Preparatory meeting.)

Issues for Burden and Responsibility regarding refugee women and girls which could be addressed by Pledges include:

- The contribution made by civil society, both in host and refugee communities is often ignored.
- The different needs, of refugee women and girls, men and boys, and members of diverse groups are often not acknowledged in planning responses for burden and responsibility sharing. This means that not only are needs not addressed, but importantly, the huge capacity of refugee women and men from all categories to contribute to addressing burden and responsibility sharing is lost.

- The usually unfunded contributions made by refugee women's community-based organisations such as running refuges, child-care, providing support services and running markets are not considered or fostered as important elements of responsibility sharing.

Pledges which could be made include:

That the potential knowledge, experience and expertise of women refugees be recognised and taken into account when addressing burden and responsibility sharing, and that they be involved in identifying what contributions they can make.

Supporting arrangements for burden and responsibility sharing, including tools that facilitate more equitable, sustained, and predictable contributions among States and other stakeholders (para 34, 40)

That service providers and refugee women's groups sit down together on a regular basis to identify problems and solutions, then plan together for future programs and implementation strategies in which the women take an active and equal role.

That an age, gender and diversity framework and the different needs of refugee women and girls and refugee men and boys are taken into account. Including through consultations and meaningful participation, when considering all arrangements for responsibility and burden sharing, including their strengths and areas which need support.

That the equal and meaningful participation of women and girls in decision making processes impacting persons of concern is pursued and implemented, in a manner that is comprehensive, and aligned with strengthening sustainability.

That the important role of civil society actors, both within the refugee communities and host communities, including the often-unfunded contributions made by women's Community Based Organisations be taken into account and supported when addressing burden and responsibility sharing.

A detailed Gender audit report of the 2nd Preparatory meeting with further recommendations for Pledges is available at <https://www.unhcr.org/en-au/resources-5cc1a4e94.html>

Progress reports on the field consultations undertaken as part of the Refugee Women and Girls Key to the Global Compact on Refugees Project, led by UNSW, in Bangladesh, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Australia will be available from October 2019 at <https://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/our-research/research-centres-networks/forced-migration-research-network/projects/refugee-women-and>

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