

agencies to develop a “Plan of Action” that would serve as a roadmap for a more robust responsibility sharing framework.

- f* The “Plan of Action” should include:
  - o Goals and objectives (which are time-bound and measurable)
  - o An identification of gaps (resources, technical, doctrinal) in reaching those goals
  - o A concrete plan of action to address those gaps
- f* For example, if one of the Goals was to reach the 10% target for resettlement and humanitarian admissions laid forth in the “Zero Draft” of the UNGA outcome document, the objective may be to establish new resettlement programs. The gap identification may demonstrate a lack of capacity/resources for UNHCR to lend this capacity to all of the states in question. The concrete plan could be an investment strategy on the part of the international community to increase UNHCR’s ability to lend technical capacity to states establishing resettlement programs.
- f* The “Plan” should be developed by the Secretary General within a year of the Compact Adoption and the World Bank, UN agencies, member states and civil society should be involved in its drafting.





*f* Currently less than 1% of refugees globally are resettled each ~~year~~ around 100,000 through UNHCR's program. We can and must do more, collectively. This means making sure that third countries help UNHCR meet the goal of finding resettlement solutions for 10% of all refugees in the shortest timeframe possible. The IRC has been advocating for around a half(d)/a si orefhgees 7o bere seeeed inue t3.6 (h)2.2 00oug UNHCR'1-3( s)9.6 ( t3