Refugee Council of Australia

SPEAKING UP IN GLOBAL DISCUSSIONS ON REFUGEE PROTECTION

Report on Australian NGO advocacy in Geneva, June 2017



Australian delegates Arash Bordbar (second from left) and Najeeba Wazefadost present on panel discussion entitled 'Refugee voices in the global compact'

How to shape the Global Compact on Refugees[1] and what this means for states, civil society, refugee and host communities, and other stakeholders, was the focus of international discussions that took place in Geneva in June 2017. These meetings were part of the process leading up to the signing of a Global Compact on Refugees in late 2018. From 9-16 June 2017, the Refugee Council of Australia (RCOA) joined Australian refugee community and NGO representatives in these international discussions, speaking up about the need for greater refugee self-representation in international dialogue, for the recognition of the needs and capacities of refugee young people, women and girls, and for the potential to expand resettlement as a durable solution. This report

[1] http://www.unhcr.org/58e625aa7.pdf

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highlights some of the discussions that took place at these international meetings and how Australian advocates contributed.

BACKGROUND

The main gatherings that took place in June in Geneva that Australian advocates participated in were the Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement (12-14 June) and the UNHCR Annual Consultations with NGOs (14-16 June). Additional side meetings between Australian NGO and community representatives and senior officials of UNHCR were held throughout seven days of formal meetings, as were two side events that were organised or co-hosted by Australian NGOs: a side event on Australian offshore asylum policies held in the margins of the United Nations Human Rights Council meeting (9 June), and a side event on refugee self-representation—*Nothing About Us Without Us*—held in the margins of the UNHCR NGO Consultations (16 June).

The Refugee Council of Australia, represented by Paul Power, Louise Olliff and Sahar Okhovat worked closely and participated in meetings with four delegates from diaspora communities with lived refugee experience (Atem Atem, Tabitha Chepkwony, Tenneh Kpaka and Arash Bordbar). RCOA also worked with a range of representatives from Australian NGOs, including Access Community Services; AMES Australia; Amnesty International Australia; Australian National Committee on Refugee Women (ANCORW); Community Migrant Resource Centre; Forced Migration Network, University of NSW; Multicultural Development Association; Multicultural Youth Advocacy Network (MYAN); Refugee Legal; Settlement Council of Australia (SCoA); Settlement Services International (SSI); and UNICEF Australia.

In participating in these international meetings, RCOA sought to:

- Work with other Australian delegates to bring to the attention of UNHCR the concerns of refugee communities in Australia, particularly concerns related to the protection of refugees and asylum seekers in various parts of Asia, the Middle East and Africa;
- Participate actively in discussions on refugee protection and resettlement, bringing perspectives from Australian communities and NGOs;
- Update interested NGO and UNHCR representatives about recent developments in Australia;
- Learn more about current international responses to global refugee needs, to help inform RCOA's domestic work in policy development and community education, and;
- Provide feedback on the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and development of the program of action.

A summary and links to further information about these meetings are below, as well as an overview of some of the contributions and joint advocacy of Australian delegates at these international discussions.

OVERVIEW OF MAIN MEETING DISCUSSIONS

Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement (ATCR)

From 12-14 June, 275 representatives from UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), governments, and NGOs involved in refugee resettlement, gathered to discuss international cooperation on refugee resettlement. Australia was represented by three officials of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, NGO representatives present were from Refugee Council of Australia (RCOA), Settlement Council of Australia (SCoA), AMES Australia, Settlement Services International (SSI), Victorian Foundation of Survivors of Torture (VFST) and Amnesty International Australia. Arash Bordbar, a Sydney-based engineering student who was resettled two years ago as an Iranian refugee from Malaysia, was Australia's refugee representative.

Focusing on the theme of "New Partners – New Approaches", the 2017 ATCR explored ways of increasing and broadening resettlement as a durable solution for refugees, in line with commitments

made by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2016 as part of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants. Delegates discussed strategies to involve new states in resettlement, build community-based sponsorship, increase the engagement of the private sector, introduce complementary pathways to traditional resettlement programs (including scholarship programs, family reunion and labour mobility programs) and broaden resettlement criteria.

Key themes discussed at ATCR included:

- UNHCR released its **Projected Global Resettlement Needs** document for 2018[2], nominating 1.195 million refugees as being in need of resettlement – a slight increase on the previous year and more than for any previous year;
- The need for **greater support for resettlement from Africa** was strongly emphasized, with the halving of the US resettlement quota by the new Trump administration having a big impact in Africa. In 2016, more than 90% of refugee referrals were to the US. As the US has temporarily stopped receiving new referrals, UNHCR expects resettlement submissions from Africa to drop from 44,000 in 2016 to 7000 in 2017. Despite identifying 510,000 refugees in need of resettlement from Africa in 2018, UNHCR expects to refer fewer than 12,000 refugees unless additional places are offered by resettlement states.
- As part of the discussion about **new models of refugee resettlement**, representatives of the Canadian Government and NGOs shared information about the Canadian private sponsorship program. Professor Jennifer Bond of the University of Ottawa spoke about the Global Refugee Sponsorship Initiative her university had formed with the Canadian Government, Open Society Foundations, UNHCR and Radcliffe Foundation to share information about community-based sponsorship and support community and government bodies interested in introducing sponsorship programs in their countries.
- UNHCR unveiled the **new resettlement data portal** on its website. The portal, which can be found at http://www.unhcr.org/resettlement-data.html, provides resettlement data going back to 2003. It is updated on the fifth day of each month, to provide the latest data.

A full report on the ATCR, including details of discussions and a breakdown of resettlement statistics, is available at: https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/ATCR_2017-Final-Report.pdf

UNHCR Annual Consultations with NGOs

From 14-16 June, the largest and most diverse annual gathering of NGOs working with refugees—the 2017 UNHCR Annual Consultations—drew over 570 delegates representing 313 organisations from 91 countries.



Delegates from Australia (L-R): Violet Roumeliotis (SSI), Melika Sheikh-Eldin (AMES Australia), Dewani Bakkum (Settlement Council of Australia), Arash Bordbar (community advocate) at the 2017 UNHCR NGO Consultations

The theme of the consultation was on gathering civil society perspectives to feed into the development of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). This theme was explored through sessions which included: the benefits of strengthened coordination for persons of concern; harnessing the breadth of local partnerships; operationalizing the humanitarian- development nexus at the

[2] UNHCR (2017), *UNHCR Projected Global Resettlement Needs 2018* http://www.unhcr.org/en-au/protection/resettlement/593a88f27/unhcr-projected-global-resettlement-needs-2018.html

country level; catalysing refugee self-reliance; creating conditions for voluntary, safe and sustainable returns; joint principles for cash delivery; climate change; challenges and opportunities in the global compacts, and; what civil society can do to promote a positive narrative about refugees. Geographic discussions—focusing on Africa, Asia-Pacific, Middle East and North Africa, the Americas and Europe—looked at the implications, challenges and opportunities presented by the CRRF and the Global Compact on Refugees for different regions.

Themes at this year's UNHCR NGO Consultation

In both the opening and closing plenaries at the NGO Consultations, **the significance and importance of the development of the Global Compact on Refugees** was emphasised by senior staff of UNHCR, including the High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, and the UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Volker Türk. These speakers highlighted the opportunities available, as well as the importance of, civil society providing input into the development of this compact.

Commenting on the global context and responses to an unprecedented level of forced displacement, Volker Türk noted that we are seeing more engagement on refugee issues than ever before: "We also see this in the political sphere where refugee issues have moved up the ladder of attention". Türk emphasised the need to focus on **maintaining global refugee crises as a political priority** at the risk of losing the ground that has been made, pointing to the number of protracted refugee situations that remain unresolved and growing around the world. Türk called on the community of NGOs and civil society to work towards sustaining their efforts, saying, "if there is no sustained attention to the issues, we will also lose the focus and the energy behind finding solutions".

The Assistant High Commissioner further highlighted **the erosion of fundamental protection standards**, with particular reference to an increasing number of "incredulous instances of *refoulement*". Türk emphasised the need to return to the fundamental principles of refugee protection, saying: "It's about *non-refoulement*; it's about not forcibly returning people to situations of danger, of risks, of threats". He described a lack of awareness at borders, pushbacks, various interception measures and the exertion of political pressure as key factors contributing to the weakening of protection standards.

The Assistant High Commissioner also emphasised the need to communicate and engage with populations who express fear regarding refugees, **countering the divisiveness and polarisation** that are driven by debates around refugee displacement. Volker Türk pointed to the development of this engagement through an "all-of-society approach", with not only natural allies but across all groups and sectors of society, with the aim of finding a common language to support the implementation of the Global Compacts. Türk described this language as, "one that is protection-driven; it's people oriented; it's oriented by the needs, by the aspirations and by the rights of refugees, of the internally displaced and of stateless people".

One of the themes discussed at the NGO Consultations that is particularly relevant to the Australian context were discussions on **expanding resettlement and establishing complementary pathways** for better protection and solutions for refugees. At a session focused on this theme, the difference between resettlement as a long-term permanent solution and complementary pathways as temporary visa arrangements, were discussed. While both are important for international responsibility sharing, Graham Thom (Amnesty International Australia), and Sabine Lehr (Canadian Council for Refugees) shared the view that the principle of additionality is crucial to ensure that complementary pathways (family reunification, student visas etc.) are built alongside robust resettlement programs rather than carved out of existing quotas. Further, to ensure that complementary pathways are effective, programs must focus on the most vulnerable refugees and not be skewed in terms of age, gender, etc. NGOs can contribute by identifying refugees who may be eligible for different resettlement and complementary pathways programs, aiding in the dissemination of information to refugees and stakeholders, and sharing best practices.

The Asia Bureau session at the NGO Consultations addressed some of the challenges and opportunities regarding **refugee protection in the Asia Pacific region**. Bernie Doyle (UNHCR Asia Bureau Director) outlined UNHCR's strategies within the region and emphasised the need to hold governments accountable to their commitments, share best practice strategies and mobilise the private sector in order to maximise advocacy efforts. Najeeba Wazefadost (Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network) built on Bernie's comments, noting that in the absence of a regional refugee instrument, protection relies on governments' voluntary actions, rather than binding commitments. She further called for resolutions that involve the most vulnerable people, in particular women and children, as key stakeholders. Tamara Domicelj (Act for Peace) concluded the presentations by sharing some observations and strategies for APRRN's vision for refugee protection in the region. In an appraisal of some international instruments, Domicelj noted the need for a clearer interface between the Global Compacts on refugees and migrants and highlighted gaps in the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework. She concluded with a petition to support greater involvement of people with lived refugee experience in protection-strengthening initiatives in order to build long-term sustainable solutions.

A more detailed report from the 2017 UNHCR NGO Consultations and related resources are available at: http://www.unhcr.org/en-au/2017-annual-consultations-with-ngos

ADVOCACY BY AUSTRALIAN NGO & REFUGEE COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

In contributing to these international discussions, Australian NGO and refugee community representatives were active as participants, speakers and organisers. Prior to travelling to Geneva, Australian delegates were involved through RCOA's International Policy Network in a series of planning discussions and working groups focused on five key advocacy themes: refugee self-representation, detention, youth, women and girls at risk, and (re)settlement. In addition, Australian NGOs were involved in organising and co-hosting two side events: one in the margins of the Human Rights Council 35th meeting, and the other in the margins of the UNHCR NGO Consultations. Finally, Australian delegates prepared key points to discuss in side meetings with various representatives of UNHCR based on issues and concerns raised by refugee diaspora communities in Australia. The focus and outcomes of this advocacy is outlined in more detail below.

QUESTIONS ASKED

While in Geneva, Australian representatives took every opportunity to ask questions prepared by advocacy working groups, highlight issues of concern identified by refugee communities in Australia, as well as to discuss the situation in Australia itself. For example, in the opening plenary, four questions were raised by Australian delegates: Atem Atem asked a question about how UNHCR is working to improve access to its organisation; Apajok Biar asked what needed to be done to ensure the rights and needs of youth and adolescents are recognised in the CRRF; Arash Bordbar highlighted the problems facing the LGBTI community and asked about what opportunities there were to address the protection of LGBTI people in the platform of action as part of the CRRF; and Parsu Sharma-Luital (representing INHURED International) highlighted the recent case of *refoulement* by the Australian government and asked what actions could and should the international community take against countries that clearly breach the Refugee Convention.



Parsuram Sharma-Luital from Australia, representing INHURED International, asks Volker Türk a question about refoulement in the opening plenary of the UNHCR NGO

A detailed list of questions asked by Australian delegates during the UNHCR NGO Consultations and responses (where given) can be found at Appendix 1.

SIDE EVENTS ORGANISED BY AUSTRALIAN NGOs

Human Rights Council side event on Australian asylum policy (9 June)

In the week prior to ATCR and the UNHCR NGO Consultations, RCOA and Amnesty International Australia joined the Global Human Rights Group, Human Rights Watch, and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) as co-hosts of a side event on the theme: *Ensuring human rights protection and safe pathways for people on the move: From the Australian model to global trends*. The event was held during the 35th meeting of the Human Rights Council in the UN Headquarters in Geneva.



Paul Power (RCOA) and Graham Thom (Amnesty) joined a panel of international representatives to present their perspectives on the report by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants, Professor François Crépeau on his country mission to Australia and Nauru in November 2016. Iranian Kurdish journalist and current detainee on Manus Island, Behrouz Bouchani, spoke at the event by pre-recorded video.

A full report of the side event, including panellist presentations, links to the UN report and video of side event are available at: http://bit.ly/2tOOlLx

Behrouz Bouchani, currently detained on Manus Island, speaks by pre-recorded video about Australia's regional detention policies at a side event held during the 35th Human Rights Council, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Nothing About Us Without Us side event (16 June)

On 16 June 2017, RCOA organised and co-hosted an event with Geneva-based NGO Independent Diplomat on the theme: *Nothing About Us Without Us: Getting Serious About Refugee Self-Representation.* The event, which was held during the lunch break on the final day of the UNHCR NGO Consultations, provided an opportunity for speakers from a range of countries, communities and perspectives to discuss models, benefits and challenges of self-representation.

The event included a panel discussion moderated by Arash Bordbar (Australian refugee youth advocate), Sonia Ben Ali (Urban Refugees), Mulki Ali Abdalla (Somali Refugee Committee, Malaysia), Shaza Al Rihawi (Refugees from Syria Group, EU), Atem Atem (Refugee Communities Advocacy Network NSW), Professor Yiombi Thona (Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network) and Tabitha Chapkwony (Australian National Committee on Refugee Women). Forty-one people from 10 different countries and 30 organisations, including several representatives of UNHCR, attended this event.

A full report on the side event is available at: https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Geneva-2017_Nothing-About-Us-Without-Us-Report_Final-Report.pdf

ADVOCACY WORKING GROUPS

Refugee self-representation

A significant focus of our collective advocacy was on getting refugee self-representation on the agenda for organisations working with refugees (both UNHCR and other NGOs). Australian delegates did this by:

- supporting the participation of people from refugee backgrounds in various meetings in Geneva (9 in total from Australia);
- advocating for speakers from refugee diaspora communities in Australia to speak on panels at the NGO Consultations (Arash Bordbar, Najeeba Wazefadost, Tenneh Kpaka and Apajok Biar were speakers in five sessions);
- actively using social media and opportunities to ask questions to reiterate key messages;
- participating and supporting UNHCR to organise a session at the NGO Consultations on Refugee Voices in the Global Compact, including undertaking pilot consultations in Melbourne, Sydney and Wollongong on behalf of UNHCR to inform this session;
- holding a side event on the final day of the NGO Consultations ('Nothing about us without us: Getting serious about refugee self-representation'); and
- developing key messages about refugee self-representation.

A full report on the activities and outcomes of the refugee self-representation working group can be found at: https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Geneva-2017_Refugee-self-representation-advocacy_Final-report.pdf





The RCOA-Independent Diplomat side event took place in front of a full house at the Graduate Institute in Geneva. Panellists from left: Najeeba Wazefadost, Tabitha Chepkwony, Yiombi Thona, Arash Bordbar and Atem Atem.

Detention

Australian NGOs including Amnesty International Australia, International Detention Coalition and RCOA continued to speak out in Geneva regarding Australia's detention policies and the desperate need for alternatives. RCOA and Amnesty worked with OHCHR, Global Human Rights Group, and Human Rights Watch to co-host a side event in the margins of the Human Rights Council 35th session to discuss Australia's offshore detention policies and their effects. The Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants, François Crépeau spoke at this side event, as did the Kurdish Iranian journalist on Manus Island, Behrouz Bouchani, by pre-recorded video. The issue of Australia's offshore detention policy and the plight of those detained on Manus Island and Nauru were also discussed in a meeting with the Assistant High Commissioner for Protection Volker Türk and the Director of UNHCR Asia Bureau, Bernie Doyle.

Settlement and resettlement

A number of Australian NGOs involved in settling refugees in Australia sent representatives to the NGO Consultations again this year, some of who were involved in a process led by SCoA to develop key messages and highlight models of settlement support in Australia for an international audience. Violet Roumeliotis from SSI spoke on panels at both ATCR and the NGO Consultations. Yamamah Agha from SSI will be taking on the role of rapporteur for next year's NGO Consultations. Australian

representatives were particularly vocal at ATCR, raising concerns about Australia's community proposal model, the possibility of resettlement being used strategically to enhance durable solutions in Southeast Asia, delays in resettlement processing raised by diaspora communities in Australia, and the importance of prioritising the resettlement of refugees held in immigration detention.

Women and girls at risk

Eileen Pittaway and Linda Bartolomei from the University of NSW and three representatives from ANCORW – Tabitha Chepkwony, Najeeba Wazefadost and Tenneh Kpaka – were very active in raising concerns about women and girls in Geneva. This core group were involved in separate meetings with different senior UNHCR representatives, Geneva-based NGOs and representatives from the OHCHR working groups focused on women and girls. They developed and presented an extremely detailed analysis of the CRRF and how the Program of Action can ensure that the needs of women and girls at risk are well represented. Their work was commended publicly by Assistant High Commissioner Volker Türk in the opening plenary at the UNHCR NGO Consultations, and an invitation has been extended for representatives from UNSW and ANCORW to be involved in future discussions on the Global Compact and CRRF, including the High Commissioner's Dialogue to be held in Geneva in December. Tenneh Kpaka from ANCORW was invited as a panellist at the session on 'Women and girls in the Global Compact' at the NGO Consultations.

Youth

The working group involved in advocacy focusing on refugee young people continued their work this year, led by MYAN Australia and involving youth advocates (Apajok Biar and Arash Bordbar), and staff from RCOA, Multicultural Development Association (MDA), SSI, Amnesty and UNICEF Australia. The key areas of engagement were on the possibility of increasing the resettlement of unaccompanied minors to Australia and the need for greater refugee youth participation in planning and implementing solutions. Apajok Biar from Sydney was supported by UNHCR and MYAN to speak at a session at the NGO Consultations focusing on the follow-up from last year's Global Refugee Youth Consultations. Refugee youth advocates from different countries—including Apajok Biar and Arash Bordbar—were active participants in the NGO Consultations, asking questions in various sessions about the ongoing role of refugee young people in finding solutions. Volker Türk commented on the participation of refugee youth representatives and their continued engagement since the discussions at last year's Global Refugee Youth Consultations and High Commissioners Dialogue, which focused on the theme 'children on the move', in his opening comments.



Apajok Biar (second from left) presents at the panel on follow-up from the Global Refugee Youth Consultations at the UNHCR NGO Consultations.

DISCUSSIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF UNHCR BUREAUX

Throughout the seven days of formal meetings in Geneva, RCOA arranged side meetings between Australian refugee community and NGO representatives and senior staff of UNHCR's Asia, Africa, Middle East and North Africa Bureau, the Division of International Protection, as well as the Lebanese and Palestinian Missions. Issues discussed at these meetings, included:

Asia Bureau

- Concerns regarding the continued difficulty accessing UNHCR and lack of avenues to make enquires about the status of cases in Malaysia;

- Increasing access to avenues to education through scholarships and funding for refugees being provided by universities in Malaysia;
- Re-opening of registration for refugees of different ethnicities in Malaysia due to risk of arrest and deportation for those without UN status, raised on behalf of the new Joint Advocacy Committee of Australian Burmese Ethnic Nationals (JACABEN);
- Re-starting of UNHCR visitation to immigration detention centres and to resume providing support to refugees who have been arrested and detained, raised by JACABEN;
- Concerns regarding food supply, camp management, education, and serious health and mental health problems within camps along the Thai–Burma border and the need to reinstate funding, raised on behalf of JACABEN;
- Request for feedback from UNHCR regarding their position on Indonesia's recent Presidential Decree, particularly with regard to the role of UNHCR and IOM in getting people out of detention facilities and alternatives to detention of unaccompanied minors; and
- Issues raised by refugees in Indonesia as documented by Hazara Women of Australia (link to full HWA report here: https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/HWA-Indonesia-Report.pdf

Africa Bureau

- Concerns on behalf of different diaspora communities were raised about the process for accessing the UNHCR office in Khartoum;
- Difficulty in renewing and delay for reapplication of ID cards with the Sudanese government, raised by the Oromia Support Group Australia (OSGA);
- Concerns regarding the delay in refugee status determination in Sudan raised by Eritrean diaspora in Australia;
- Request for an update from UNHCR on the prospective resettlement caseload of South Sudanese in neighbouring countries and how these cases will be prioritised;
- Lack of basic assistance and no understanding of what pathways are being pursued for durable solutions, raised by the Darfuri community in Australia;
- The role of diaspora and how they can be engaged in enhancing protection in different refugee situations in Africa;
- Concerns regarding resettlement from Africa and request for information on the priority groups for resettlement form Africa.



Deputy Director of UNHCR's Africa Bureau, Angele Dikongue-Atangana (left), meeting Australian delegates Apajok Biar (MYAN), Louise Olliff (RCOA), Atem Atem (RCAN), Tabitha Chepkwony (ANCORW) and Tenneh Tpaka (ANCORW).

- A clear message that were communicated at this meeting by the Deputy Director was to encourage African diaspora communities in Australia to advocate for greater resettlement of refugees from Africa with the Australian government.
- A separate Skype meeting was held with representatives of the Oromia Support Group Australia (OSGA) and a UNHCR senior protection officer for the Horn of Africa. OSGA presented a series of issues raised through their networks in Sudan, Kenya and Egypt - including issues relating to

resettlement, access to UNHCR offices, issues faced by women at risk, and channels of communication between the Oromo refugee community and UNHCR.

Division of International Protection

- The situation facing refugees and asylum seekers sent by Australia to Nauru and Manus Island;
- Concerns regarding the conditions of detention, particularly with regards to co-location and resultant intensive security measures;
- Recent changes in Australian policy (summary document can be found in Appendix 2);
- The implications of Australia's resettlement referrals in the MENA region being increasingly self-referred;
- The possibility of increasing referral to Australia of children at risk (particularly unaccompanied minors); and
- Issues of exploitation surrounding resettlement processes raised by refugee diaspora communities in Australia.

Middle East and North Africa Bureau (and Turkey)

- Concerns regarding forced deportation, access to health, education, and legal services for Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon;
- Legal access to refugee camps, involuntary deportations, right to work and restrictions on freedom of movement for Palestinian refugees from Syria in Jordan;
- Request for clarification regarding the mandates of and relationship between UNHCR and UNRWA;
- Lack of durable solutions and effective protection available for Palestinian refugees;
- Request for information regarding the impact of increased self-referrals for resettlement to Australia in the MENA region and Turkey;
- Concerns regarding the ban on temporary re-entry to Lebanon for refugees resettled to Australia;
- Access to UNHCR offices in Turkey;
- Exploitation surrounding resettlement process.

For more information on MENA, Asia, Africa regions and UNHCR operations, reports are available from the UNHCR NGO Consultations website: http://bit.ly/2sLJhq1

More information

For more details about the response by UNHCR to the issues raised by Australian NGO and community delegates in side meetings, contact RCOA (admin@refugeecouncil.org.au).

Report Appendix (including questions raised by Australian delegates and recent changes in Australian policy) is available here: https://www.refugeecouncil.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Geneva-Summary-Report-2017_Final-Report-Appendix.pdf