

中国代表团感谢高专先生就国际难民保护形势、联合国难民署未来发展方向等所做的讲话。过去一年，难民署在格兰蒂高专的杰出领导下，积极推动内部改革、加强工作协调、提升应急响应能力，为保护难民福祉、应对难民危机发挥了积极作用，中方对此表示高度赞赏。长期以来，中国与难民署保持良好工作关系。今年6月，格兰蒂高专成功访问中国，双方就深化合作关系达成许多重要共识。中国将继续支持难民署及格兰蒂高专的工作。

全球难民形势持续恶化，难民人数达二战以来最高值，人道主义救援资金缺口严重。大多数难民集中在发展中国家，给接收国经济社会发展和安全带来严重负担。部分发达国家民众对难民的排外情绪上升，难民问题政治化趋势更加严重。

在国际社会不懈努力下，全球难民治理面临重要契机。去年通过的《移民和难民问题纽约宣言》为全球难民保护合作规划了路线图。今年难民署在部分国家试点执行《难民问题全面响应框架》，取得积极进展。《难民问题全球契约》政府间谈判明年2月将正式启动。本次执委会围绕《难民问题全面响应框架》举行了特别会议，具有重要意义。中方对契约制定及难民署的工作有以下看法：

一、坚持标本兼治的理念。难民问题成因错综复杂，并呈现长期化、混合化趋势，需要标本兼治。一方面要加大对难民署和有关难民接收国的支持力度，消除针对难民的排外、歧视现象。另一方面要着力解决社会不稳定和发展不平衡等根源问题，通过对话解决争端，加大对发展中国家的发展援助，为难民返乡创造条件，推动难民来源国稳定发展。

二、突出国际合作的精神。《难民问题全面响应框架》正在部分国家试点，难民署应及时总结经验做法，为制定契约提供参考。契约谈判应坚持成员国主导和联合国主渠道作用，本着友好协商的原则，循序渐进加以推进。契约内容不应超出联大授权，不应超出《关于难民地位的公约》及其议定书框架范畴。在难民接收与安置问题上，要综合考虑难民问题的历史经纬以及各国国情和实际承受能力。

三、秉持客观中立的原则。“客观中立、非政治化”是国际人道主义事业的基本原则，是确保国际难民保护事业健康发展的重要基础。国际社会在处理难民事务时，应秉持客观中立的原则，避免对有关国家的内部事务造成干涉，防止国际难民保护机制被政治化和滥用。

主席先生，中国国家主席习近平提出构建以合作共赢为核心的国际关系、打造人类命运共同体的倡议，这一理念对于完善全球难民治理具有重要意义。今年5月，中国成功举办了“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛，论坛期间达成270多项成果，包括中国将向“一带一路”沿线国家提供100个食品、帐篷、活动板房等难民援助项目，为500名青少年提供教育机会，资助100名难民运动员参加国际和区域赛事活动。中国还同难民署签署了提供800万美元指定用途资金的经济技术合作的协定。中国将认真履行承诺，落实好上述援助举措。最后，中国愿继续与各方一道，积极参与《难民问题全球契约》谈判，为完善全球难民治理贡献力量。

主席女士，

今天是中国传统节日中秋节，是全家团圆的日子。我衷心地祝愿全球的难民能够阖家团圆、早日返乡。谢谢。

Madam Chair, Mr. High Commissioner:

The Chinese delegation wishes to thank Mr. High Commissioner for his statement on the international protection of refugees and the way forward for UNHCR. Over the past year, under the leadership of High Commissioner Grandi, UNHCR has actively moved forward its internal reform, improved coordination, and upgraded emergency response capabilities, thereby playing a positive role in protecting the well-being of refugees and in responding to the refugee crisis. China wishes to register its appreciation. For a long time, China has maintained a good cooperative relationship with UNHCR. In June this year, High Commissioner Grandi made a successful visit to China and the two sides reached a lot of consensus on deepening cooperation. China will continue to support the work of UNHCR and High Commissioner Grandi.

The global refugee situation continues to deteriorate. The number of refugees has reached the highest level since the Second World War and there is a serious shortage of humanitarian aid funds. Most refugees are concentrated in developing countries, which imposes a heavy burden on the economic and social development and security of receiving countries. In some developed countries, the xenophobic sentiment against refugees is on the rise, and the tendency to politicize the refugee issue has become more serious.

Thanks to the unremitting efforts of the international community, global refugee governance faces important opportunities. The New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants adopted last year, laid out a road map for global refugee protection cooperation. This year, UNHCR piloted the "Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework" in

some countries and made positive progress. The Intergovernmental Negotiations on the Global Compact on Refugees will be formally launched in February next year. The executive committee held a special meeting around the "Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework" and it is of great significance. China has the following points to make on the Compact and the work of UNHCR:

First, adhere to the concept of addressing both symptoms and root causes. The genesis of the refugee issue is convoluted, presenting a protracted and mixed tendency which calls for an approach to both symptoms and root causes. On the one hand, it is necessary to increase support for UNHCR and refugee-receiving countries and eliminate xenophobia and discrimination against refugees. On the other hand, efforts should be made to address its root causes such as social instability and uneven development, resolve disputes through dialogue, increase development assistance to developing countries, create conditions for the return of refugees, and promote the stable development of the countries of origin.

Second, highlight the spirit of international cooperation. The "Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework" is being piloted in some countries, and UNHCR should promptly take stock of its experience for the Compact drafters to draw on. The Compact negotiations should adhere to the ownership of the general membership and stay on the UN as its main channel, and based on the principle of friendly consultation, proceed in a gradual and orderly manner. The content of the Compact should not go beyond the mandate of the General Assembly or the scope of the "Convention on the Status of Refugees" and its protocol. On the issue of the reception and resettlement of refugees, there is a need to put in perspective the

genesis of this issue, national reality and the actual absorbability of each country.

Third, uphold the principles of objectivity and neutrality. "Objectivity, neutrality and non-politicization" are the basic principles of the international humanitarian cause and an important basis for ensuring the healthy development of international refugee protection. When dealing with refugee affairs, the international community should uphold the principles of objectivity and neutrality, avoid interfering with the internal affairs of the countries concerned and prevent the politicization and abuse of the international refugee protection mechanism.

Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the initiative to forge international relations based on win-win cooperation and build a community with a shared future, which is of great significance for the improvement of global refugee governance. In May this year, China successfully hosted the "Belt and Road" International Cooperation Summit, resulting in more than 270 achievements, including China's proposal to provide the countries along the "Belt and Road" with 100 refugee aid projects covering food, tents, movable board houses, among other things, offering education opportunities to 500 young refugees, and funding 100 refugee athletes for their participation in international and regional events. China has also signed an agreement with UNHCR on economic and technical cooperation to provide a earmarked fund of 8 million U.S. dollars. China will earnestly fulfill its commitments and deliver on the above aid initiatives. China is ready to continue to work with all parties to actively participate in the negotiations on the "Global Compact on Refugees" and contribute to the improvement of global refugee governance.

Madam Chair,

Today is China's traditional holiday, the Moon Festival, a day for family reunion. From the bottom of my heart, I wish refugees all over the world a happy family reunion back home as soon as possible. Thank you!

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