

pray, and who just understands the notion of treating somebody that is like him with compassion, with kindness—we can all learn from Alex. Imagine the suffering we could ease, and the lives we could save, and what our world would look like if, seeing a child who’s hurting anywhere in the world, we say, “We will give him a family and he will be our brother.”

We spend, so many of us in politics and in leadership, so much time devoted to ascending the ladders of power. We spend time maintaining it; we spend time trying to win over public opinion. And maybe sometimes we forget that the only rationale for doing it is to help that little boy. I hope and pray that we remember.

I appreciate all of your support. Thank you.

Joint Statement on the Leaders’ Summit on Refugees *September 20, 2016*

The co-hosts of the Leader’s Summit on Refugees, the governments of Canada, Ethiopia, Germany, Jordan, Mexico, Sweden, and the United States, jointly declare their support for the following:

We have come together in support for the millions of refugees and other persons who have been forcibly displaced from their homes around the world. The majority are women and children, who are often at increased risk of violence, exploitation and abuse. At a time when global response mechanisms have been strained past their limits by displacement levels not seen since the Second World War, it is incumbent upon the international community to act.

We recognize that this crisis, while disproportionately driven by conflict in Syria, is truly global in nature, and demands a global response and political solutions. We also recognize the extraordinary steps that the international community has taken over the course of 2016 to mobilize resources and strengthen the systems and institutions that will be required to meet the growing need—including at the London Conference on Supporting Syria and the Region, the UNHCR resettlement conference in Geneva, and the World Humanitarian Sum-

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:43 p.m. in the U.N. Trusteeship Council Chamber at United Nations Headquarters. In his remarks, he referred to Yusra Mardini, a Syrian refugee now living in Berlin, Germany, who competed in the 100-meter freestyle and 100-meter butterfly swimming events for the Refugee Olympic Team at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in August, and her sister Sarah; Layla Ali Kamal Adeen, a Syrian refugee now living at a camp in Idomeni, Greece, and her children Mustafa, Nerjis, Nazdar, and Masaoud Ramadan, who are now living in Berlin, Germany; Refaai Hamo, a Syrian refugee now living in Detroit, MI; King Abdullah II of Jordan; and Scarsdale, NY, resident Alex Myteberi.

mit in Istanbul. We applaud U.N. Member States for coming together at the high-level plenary meeting on September 19 to reaffirm their shared responsibility for refugees and migrants.

Throughout these engagements, certain priorities have become clear. We must seek to increase international humanitarian assistance funding, offer opportunities for refugee resettlement and alternative forms of legal admissions, and facilitate refugees’ access to education and lawful employment. We also note the importance of increasing the pool of countries that provide significant levels of humanitarian assistance beyond the current largest donors, as well as the number of countries providing opportunities for resettlement or other lawful paths to admission. Throughout we have, of course, continued to reaffirm the obligation of states to respect international law, international human rights law, and where applicable, international refugee law and international humanitarian law. We convened today’s Summit with these goals in mind and—because of the concerted efforts and generosity of the international community—we are in a position to reflect on the important progress we have made, while recognizing the magnitude of the challenges that lie ahead. In particular:

In order to mobilize more substantial and sustainable funding for UN humanitarian appeals and other international humanitarian organizations, and provide further support to countries hosting large numbers of refugees, we sought a \$3 billion increase in global humanitarian financing and commitments to maintain funding in future years. Through our mutual efforts, over the course of 2016, the 32 donors participating today have contributed this year roughly 4.5 billion additional dollars to UN appeals and international humanitarian organizations than in 2015. We commend all governments that have made new and significant humanitarian contributions this year, as well as the important contributions of host countries and will work to provide more aid and direct support. We continue to urge all governments to do even more over the years to come.

In addition, the Summit also sought to provide longer-term solutions for refugees stranded in exile, whose lives are on hold. Governments participating here today have come together, with different types of commitments, to approximately double the global number of refugees resettled and afforded other legal channels of admissions and to improve asylum systems. Some governments have committed to starting or significantly expanding new UNHCR-facilitated third-country resettlement programs and others have greatly increased the numbers of refugees admitted through family reunification or humanitarian admission visas. Several governments have committed to admit significant numbers of refugees into their countries for the first time in recent history. We welcome the inclusion of civil society, which, in many cases, has established private sponsorship programs. To support these efforts, we commend the International Organization for Migration and UNHCR for creating the Emerging Resettlement Countries Joint Support Mechanism, which will help new resettlement countries select, prepare, and support the movement of refugees, and develop systems to welcome and support refugees upon arrival.

We also sought to increase the number of refugees in school by one million globally, and the number of refugees able to lawfully work by one million. Altogether, at least 17 governments participating in today's Summit have committed to strengthen and adapt their policies so that more refugees can attend school and/or lawfully work. The commitments announced today will help ensure that one million children have improved access to education and that one million more refugees have opportunities to pursue opportunities to legally access work. Noting the importance of fostering an environment of inclusion, as applicable, we are pleased that so many countries have made commitments to help facilitate these goals and recognize that, for purposes of implementation, refugee host countries will continue to require sustainable donor support.

In this connection, we welcome efforts by UNICEF and the international community to establish Education Cannot Wait, the world's first fund for education in emergencies and protracted crises, championing children's right to access education in the most complex and dangerous environments. We likewise applaud the World Bank's establishment of a Global Crisis Response Platform, which will provide grants and loans to help low and middle-income countries that so generously host large numbers of refugees. This financing can help provide quality education and economic opportunities for refugees and their host communities. There was consensus that the international community must recognize the protracted nature of the majority of refugee situations and work to strengthen coherence between humanitarian and development support so that our international response provides refugees with the tools necessary to be self-reliant and productive wherever they reside.

Finally, we applaud those countries participating in the summit that, through their pledges, have made qualitative leaps in their commitment to humanitarian financing and/or resettlement and other humanitarian admissions. Others have committed to strengthen their institutional capacity to address the specific

needs of asylum seekers and refugees, especially those of the most vulnerable groups.

In closing, we recognize that no routine mechanism exists yet to facilitate the kind of voluntary responsibility-sharing for refugees that was demonstrated today or to more comprehensively address other challenges arising from large-scale refugee crises. We therefore commit to working together in support of the development of the Global Compact

on Responsibility Sharing for Refugees, and to develop tools and institutional structures to improve the international architecture and lay a foundation for addressing both the immediate and the long-term challenges of managing refugee flows effectively and comprehensively.

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this joint statement.

Remarks at the United States-Africa Business Forum in New York City September 21, 2016

The President. Well, good morning, everybody.

Audience members. Good morning.

The President. Let me begin by thanking Mayor Bloomberg, not just for the introduction, but for the incredible work that Bloomberg Philanthropies is doing, not just in helping this event, but for all the work that you're doing in promoting entrepreneurship and development throughout Africa. And I'd also like to thank our cohort and a tremendous champion of investment and engagement in Africa, my great friend, Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker.

I also want to welcome our partners from across Africa, including the many heads of state and government leaders who are with us. And I want to acknowledge Senator Chris Coons and leaders from across my administration who share a profound commitment to expanding opportunity and deepening relationships between our countries.

Most importantly, I want to thank all of you: the business leaders, entrepreneurs, on both sides of the Atlantic, who are working very hard every single day to create jobs and to grow economies and to lift up our people.

Now, I gave a long speech yesterday. Some of you had to sit through it. [*Laughter*] I'm going to try to be a little more concise today. I'm here because, as the world gathers in New York City, we're reminded that on so many key challenges that we face—our security, our prosperity, climate change, the struggle for human rights and human dignity, the reduction of

conflict—Africa is essential to our progress. Africa's rise is not just important to Africa, it's important to the entire world.

Yes, too many people across the continent still face conflict and hunger and disease. And yes, recent years have brought some stiff economic headwinds. And we have to be relentless in our efforts to end conflicts, and improve security and promote justice. At the same time, the broader trajectory of Africa is unmistakable. Thanks to many of you, Africa is on the move, home to some of the fastest growing economies in the world and a middle class projected to grow to more than a billion customers, an Africa of telecom companies and cleantech startups and Silicon Savannahs, all powered by the youngest population anywhere on the planet.

As President, I've worked to transform our relationship with Africa so that we're working together as equal partners. I'm proud to be the first American President to visit sub-Saharan Africa four times; the first to visit Ethiopia and speak before the African Union; the first to visit Kenya, which I think was obligatory. I would have been in trouble if I hadn't done that. [*Laughter*] I believe I'm also the first American President to dance the *lipala* in Nairobi—[*laughter*]—or to try to dance the *lipala*.

And wherever I've gone, from Senegal to South Africa, Africans insist they do not just want aid, they want trade. They want partners, not patrons. They want to do business and grow businesses and create value and companies that will last and that will help to build a