INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT NEWSLETTER

January-June 2021

A SNAPSHOT OF UPDATES AND ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY PARTNERS WHO ARE ACTIVELY WORKING TO PREVENT, PROTECT AND RESOLVE SITUATIONS OF INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT, IN LINE WITH THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT



PREVENT PROTECT RESOLVE

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT



GP2.0 Update

This newsletter covers the period from January to June 2021 and is the first issue since the conclusion of the GP20 Plan of Action for Advancing Prevention, Protection and Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons, at the end of 2020.

Under a new collaborative chapter, GP2.0 serves as an informal community of experts and provides a forum for the organization of joint events, research, exchanges of information and good practices on internal displacement. GP2.0 aspires to remain connected and engaged with local, national and regional fora and the newsletter will be one of the ways in which we will raise awareness on practices and stories on preventing, addressing and resolving internal displacement.

IOM, OCHA, UNDP and UNHCR co-chair this initiative, which also benefits from the expertise and participation of a variety of other organizations. These include but are not limited to: ICVA, IRC, IDMC, DRC, JIPS, OHCHR, JRS, NRC, OHCHR, UNICEF, UN Habitat, UNFPA, UNDCO, WFP, UNOPS and the Platform on Disaster Displacement. The Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs is an advisor to the group.

We hope you will enjoy this reading, and we invite you to send any comments you may have to <u>coordinator@gp2point0.org</u>.

Spring Meeting Enhancing Nationally Owned Accountability and Inclusion on Displacement Solutions

On May 26th over 200 experts on internal displacement, donor agencies, authorities attended the GP2.0 Spring Meeting. The event aimed to investigate how mechanisms of social and political accountability have contributed to successful processes of local integration, return or resettlement. Panelists from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and the Horn of Africa animated a discussion that touched upon participation, accountability mechanisms established by Governments and the international community and the importance of the voices and activism of IDPs in crisis responses and policy processes.

New GP2.0 resources

GP20 Compilation of National Practices to Prevent, Address and Find Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement FULL REPORT now available in Arabic | French | Spanish, June 2021

Bridging the Divide in Approaches to Conflict and Disaster Displacement: Norms, Institutions and Coordination in Afghanistan, Colombia, the Niger, the Philippines and Somalia, June 2021

Ten Years since the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions, May 20 21

a manner that violates the rights to life,

dignity, liberty and security of those affected.

Principle 8 of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement

Displacement shall not be carried out in

IDP Voices Column

BETWEEN AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE AND A NEW BEGINNING

Elisa Tembe is a Psychologist at Doctors with Africa CUAMM, in Mozambique. She was forced into internal displacement in 2018. While helping other IDPs, she is in the process of finding durable solutions.



Being a displaced person myself, I will focus on some ideas to enable local integration of displaced persons in the places of arrival.

In my opinion, to achieve a good integration and inclusion of internally displaced persons in the host community, the government and the community representatives should facilitate a harmonious dialogue among displaced and hosts. In such a way, the host population can welcome and give space to them to carry out their activities and allow them to participate in decision-making processes. During the integration period, displaced persons need assistance to meet their basic needs of food, clothing, healthcare, shelter, water, sanitation and protection. A favourable mechanism must be found to confer displaced

persons autonomy to carry out activities that can provide for their self-support and continue sustaining their families as in their places of origin. For example, young people can be recruited as NGO activists to work for their own communities.

Finally, I would like to highlight the need to arrange resettlements in conflict-free land where people can have access and freedom to use and benefit from the resources for housing and agriculture purposes. Hence people can rebuild their lives until the situation allows them to come back home.

National Developments Africa

BURKINA FASO DEVELOPING DURABLE SOLUTIONS FOR IDPs

UN-Habitat, with EU funding, is implementing a project in Kaya, Dori, Kongoussi, and Tougouri. In these urban centres affected by displacement, the ability to respond to crisis depends on capacity, means and resources of local authorities and local actors. The project aims to enhance urban planning capacity and management for rapid urban growth at local level, to improve living conditions of host and IDP communities, and to foster the local inclusion of IDPs in target urban settings. Participatory planning, cross-sectoral coordination, multilevel governance and a consensual decision-making mechanism involving local actors and IDPs will foster social cohesion.



ETHIOPA OVER TWO MILLION PEOPLE INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN THE TIGRAY REGION DUE TO CONFLICT

Fighting broke out in Tigray in November 2020 and forced 2 million people to flee. Among the internally displaced are vulnerable groups: women, children, and people with disabilities. They are at heightened risk of abuse and sexual and gender-based violence. UNHCR and partners have been providing assistance for people with disabilities, including crutches, relief items and dignity kits. Other partners, like IOM, have supported through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection exercises such as the Emergency Site Assessments, which are vital to inform emergency response and delivery of assistance to the most vulnerable. Read here and here.





MOZAMBIOUE WITH VIOLENCE AND INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT ON THE RISE, GP2.0 PARTNERS RAMP-UP THEIR PROTECTION RESPONSE IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE.

As of April 2021, almost 700,000 were internally displaced by fighting in Cabo Delgado Province. An attack in Palma on March 24th forced 50,000 people to flee. Since then, displacement has occurred daily with peaks of 1000 displaced per day, as reported by the Displacement Tracking Matrix. Monitoring the locations of displacement and arrival enables partners to mobilize support in hard-to-reach areas. Protection needs are particularly severe. To ensure the centrality of protection in the response to displacement, UNHCR and the

Protection Cluster, with OCHA and local authorities, have established Emergency Protection Units (EPUs). These deploy teams of protection experts and interpreters in less than one hour to support IDPs in the locations of arrival. See here and here.

SOMALIA GOVERNMENT AND PARTNERS ADVANCING DURABLE SOLUTIONS POLICY, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION.

In February 2021, the Federal Government of Somalia launched the National Durable Solutions Strategy 2020-2024. The Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development led consultations with national and local authorities, civil society, private sector and displacement affected communities. With over 2.6 million IDPs, finding durable solutions is a key priority. While a Triple Nexus Steering Committee is being established, the Government-led Durable Solutions sub-Working Group is coordinating the implementation of the Strategy. In Baidoa, provisions are being enforced. By March 2021, IOM and partners supported the South-West State Government relocating 7,000 IDPs at high risk of eviction. They joined 6,116 individuals who moved to Barwaago site in 2019. More here and here.



SUDAN DURABLE SOLUTIONS ANALYSIS AT SCALE IN DARFUR

Overseen by the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) and the Durable Solutions Working Group (including UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, UN-Habitat, FAO, IOM), and with technical support from IIPS, the exercise covers five states in Darfur. The study aims at informing joint solutions programming that considers both displaced and host communities, and at generating baseline data for the measurement of progress towards solutions at the locality and state levels. The results are currently being validated by communities, and used to co-develop durable solutions action plans at the state level. More about the exercise, its collaborative structure, and the approach used.



ZIMBABWE INTENTION SURVEY FOR THE REMAINING POPULATION DISPLACED BY CYCLONE IDAI

More than 40,000 people remain displaced in March due to disasters in eastern Zimbabwe. IOM in partnership with the Government of Zimbabwe, conducted a return intention survey in Buhera, Chimanimani, and Chipinge districts, targeting 2,167 IDP households displaced by Cyclone Idai in 2019. The main objective of this survey was to better understand the intentions and living conditions of the population in order to support recovery and reintegration efforts. The findings suggest that the majority of IDPs do not intend to relocate from their current places of residence and that support in terms of livelihoods and shelter is required.





Latest Videos





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IOM SUPPORTS COMMUNITIES UPROOTED BY VIOLENCE IN PALMA, MOZAMBIQUE SOLUTIONS STRATEGY

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA LAUNCHES ITS NATIONAL DURABLE



HELPING OTHERS BRINGS SOLACE TO DISPLACED MOTHER IN CABO DELGADO – UNHCR



UNHCR VIDEO – I DON'T KNOW WHERE MY FAMILY IS – DEVASTATING LOSS IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

IIPS – TRANSFORMING DATA INTO ACTION FOR DURABLE SOLUTIONS TO

WATCH HERE

Americas

COLOMBIA UNDP AND UNHCR MARK PARTNERSHIP ON FORCED DISPLACEMENT

UNDP and UNHCR marked 60 years of work on forced displacement at an event on 17 June. The partnership supports governments to include forcibly displaced people in their planning and programming on governance, rule of law, peacebuilding, livelihoods and preparedness. Colombia has one of the world's largest internal displacement populations. Under the Government of Colombia's Territorial Development Plans (PDET), UNHCR and UNDP are implementing a joint durable solutions project that helps communities advocate for their rights with institutions and the private sector, promotes employment, supports local governments to generate revenues and provide protection services. It also analyses and disseminates knowledge.



GUATEMALA IDP SURVEY IN THE AFTERMATH OF HURRICANES ETA AND IOTA

Hurricanes Eta and lota devastated 10 countries across Central America and the Caribbean, affecting more than 7 million people. In Guatemala, IOM and SOSEP (La Secretaría de Obras Sociales de la Esposa del Presidente) carried out a survey in Alta Verapaz and Huehuetenango. Two out of three households in displacement report that their house was destroyed or severely damaged. One out of ten households stated intentions to migrate in the next twelve months due to livelihood loss and climate hazards. The rate of employment of displaced women was 40 percentage points lower than that of men.







Asia and Pacific

AFGHANISTAN EXPECTED DROUGHT AND FOOD **INSECURITY IN 2021**

A drought that started in October 2020 and will continue through mid-2021 is likely to impact agriculture, livestock, as well as availability of drinking water. Displaced populations already suffering from COVID-19 and increasing conflict will be further affected by high prices of basic commodities and food insecurity. Over 12 million individuals could become food insecure or displaced in 25 drought-prone provinces in 2021. In coordination with the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation (MoRR) and the National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA), IOM and partners continue to monitor displacement, cross-border migration, and multi-sectoral needs to inform early response in affected areas.



BANGLADESH COVID-19 AND INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT IN BANGLADESH

In December 2020, IOM, UNDP, and partners looked at the consequences of the pandemic on migration and forced displacement. In Bangladesh, they combined data-gathering systems to identify the links between socio-economic vulnerability, displacement caused by natural hazards, and the impact of COVID-19. In Chilmari Upazila, an area affected by forced internal displacement due to river erosion, the data showed people returning to their farms as restrictions saw job losses in the cities, with families pushed into hardship as incomes contracted. The findings show the importance of including human mobility within governments' COVID-19 recovery and human development plans.



PHILIPPINES PROTRACTED ARMED VIOLENCE UNDERSCORES LINK BETWEEN CONFLICT AND HUNGER

WFP continues to provide logistics support through mobile storage units, and trucks that transport food and essential non-food items from the Ministry of Social Services and Development to IDPs in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). A separatist claim has resulted in four decades of civil unrest. BARMM ranks lowest in human development and living standards, and has experienced food insecurity and destabilization. In February 2021, 96 percent of the 232,000 individuals displaced by conflict in Mindanao, had been displaced for more than 180 days (UNHCR). Other drivers of displacement are natural disasters, and crime/violence.



Europe

UKRAINE MEASURING LOCAL INTEGRATION OF IDPs

The Danish Refugee Council-Danish Demining Group (DRC-DDG) and the Ministry for Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine (MRTOT) organized two workshops, one in late 2020 in cooperation with JIPS and one in April 2021, to inform the development of the IDP integration state monitoring system in Ukraine. These efforts are part of a broader support initiative and build, among others, on the durable solutions profiling exercise implemented by the Luhansk State Regional Administration and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) with support from JIPS.





IRAQ GP2.0 PARTNERS SUPPORTING YAZIDI SURVIVORS OF GENOCIDE AND OTHER IDPS FINDING DURABLE SOLUTIONS

The IOM, Nadia's Initiative (NI) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) are scaling up support to Yazidi survivors of genocide. They will assist survivors of genocide and displacement in accessing durable solutions through the construction of new housing units. Similarly, UNDP and partners have been supporting through the Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS) 13 million Iraqis accessing better services in areas liberated from ISIL. Among them, 4.8 million IDPs were assisted to return home. The FFS recently benefitted from a generous contribution of US \$ 8 million from the Government of Denmark, bringing Denmark's investment in the Facility since 2015 to US\$ 53.9 million. UNDP and IOM are co-chairing the Durable Solutions Working Group. Read more here.



YEMEN UNHCR PROVIDING ESSENTIAL CASH ASSISTANCE TO IDPs

Fast, flexible and safe, cash support is being increasingly used by UNHCR to help internally displaced people rebuild their lives following displacement. In Yemen, due to rising needs, UNHCR's cash assistance program is benefiting over 1 million internally displaced persons annually – making it the fifth largest cash program globally. This is essential as over two thirds of IDPs in Yemen have no form of income. Read more about how UNHCR's cash assistance programs are benefiting IDPs here and here.



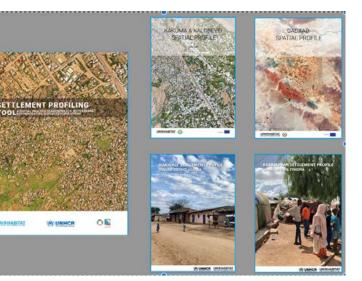
Regional Action Africa FINANCING FOR SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT IN EAST AFRICA

The Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS) presented their research on financing for solutions to displacement on 28th April, during the IGAD Kampala Declaration experts meeting. The panel event on displacement financing had speakers from the Ministry of Planning in Somalia, the Agency for Refugee and Returnee Affairs in Ethiopia, the Refugee Affairs Secretariat in Kenya, the European Commission, Swiss Development Cooperation and the World Bank. The discussion focused on the role that IGAD could play in addressing the learning and evidence gap on financing for solutions to displacement across governments, development, humanitarian and private sector actors. More information at: info@regionaldss.org



UN-HABITAT AND UNHCR PUBLISHED A SETTLEMENT PROFILING TOOL TO INFORM URBAN DEVELOPMENT PLANS IN UGANDA, ETHIOPIA AND KENYA

The Settlement Profiling Tool aims to guide field personnel in creating cross-sectoral settlement profiles to inform urban development plans and policies in displacement affected contexts. The profiles use a spatial lens to provide an overview of physical, social-economic and policy dynamics that affect a settlement, concluding with development scenarios and recommendations of potential ways forward. Two profiles were prepared in 2020 using the tool for Nakivale Settlement in Uganda, and Kebribeyah Settlement in Somali Region, Ethiopia. Two additional profiles were just launched on World Refugee Day 2021 – the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Spatial Profile, and Dadaab Spatial Profile, published under this EU initiative.





JOINT CENTROSTAD-SICA, UNHCR AND EGRIS WORKSHOP SERIES OPENS DOORS FOR INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON DISPLACEMENT STATISTICS

On June 7-8th, ACNUR Americas and the Working Group on Migration and Displacement of the Centroamerican Commission of Statistics of SICA (CENTROESTAD) organised an online workshop on the International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS). Part of a series of events, the workshop aimed at developing capacities on refugee and IDP statistics with SICA's member countries. Speakers included representatives from national statistics offices (Colombia, Chile, Honduras, Mexico), EGRIS, IADB, JIPS, and the JDC.



MIRPS' IDP WORKING GROUP HOLD ITS FIRST SESSION OF 2021

The MIRPS (the Comprehensive Regional Protection & Solutions Framework to address forced displacement in Central America and Mexico) Working Group on Internal Displacement held its first sessions of 2021. This year led by Mexico, the group involves government representatives from Honduras, El Salvador, and Colombia as well as a panel of experts and a secretariat supported by UNHCR and the Organization of American States. This year the group will focus on information systems and data management, community-based interventions and differentiated approaches to prevention and protection response, as well as innovative solutions for IDPs.





SEGUNDA SESIÓN 2021 GRUPO DE TRABAJO MIRPS SOBRE DESPLAZAMIENTO INTERNO

1 de junio, 2021 9:00 am hora El Salvador y Honduras 10:00 am hora México y Colombia

Plataforma Webex

Asia and Pacific

PACIFIC GOVERNMENTS URGE ACCELERATED ACTION ON DISASTER DISPLACEMENT

The UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement has heard calls by 10 Pacific governments. These authorities expressed concerns on displacement and the climate crisis during the Pacific Regional Consultation on Internal Displacement on 11 February 2021, co-hosted by the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP)'s Technical Working Group (TWG) on Human Mobility and the Secretariat of the Panel. The event brought together government officials, UN agencies, civil society organizations and academia who discussed their respective approaches on disaster displacement and reflected on the challenges ahead and agreed recommendations to be submitted to the Panel. Download summary of event; View event page



Global Action

MEMBER STATES INFORM PANEL ON PEACE AND SECURITY DIMENSIONS OF INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

Peace and security cannot be treated as afterthoughts in the search for durable solutions, concluded a consultation with Member States in New York to inform the work of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement. Organized by the Secretariat of the Panel with the support of the Co-chairs of the New York-based "Group of Friends" of the Panel on 11 March 2021, the Consultation on Peace and Security Dimensions of Internal Displacement saw representatives of Member States and other actors discussing how peace and security can be incorporated systematically into action on solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs). Read more









UN SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR REPORT ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT AND HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY - REPORT AND EVENTS

On 25 June, the UN Special Rapporteur on the human right of IDPs, Cecilia Jimenez-Damary, presented her report on internal displacement and housing, land and property (HLP) to the Human Rights Council. She also held a side event on 29 June with the Permanent Missions of Fiji and of Austria, the World Bank, GPC HLP AOR and Norwegian Refugee Council. HLP issues affect the safety, living conditions, health, livelihoods and prospects for durable solutions of IDPs. Discussions reflected the urgency for States to adopt a comprehensive approach, preventive, responsive and solutions-focused, across humanitarian, development and peace and climate action.



JIPS: TRANSFORMING DATA INTO ACTION FOR DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND

LEARNING COMMUNITY ON DS ANALYSIS

Transforming data into action for solutions to internal displacement was at the center of the online event organised by JIPS in April 2021 together with the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM), USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), and the Mission of Norway to the UN in Geneva. Drawing from lessons learnt in Mexico, Sudan and Somalia, experts discussed how to overcome challenges in order to use data to achieve lasting solutions to internal displacement (<u>please see report</u> here). In March, JIPS, Samuel Hall and partners discussed in the 4th webinar of the Learning Community on Durable Solutions Analysis approaches to analysing durable solutions and local integration. Read more on the joint JIPS-PRM-BHA-Norway event and the CoP on Durable Solutions Analysis event.

Webinar | Localised Solutions Programming Based on Integration Metrics

LOCALISED DURABLE SOLUTIONS PROGRAMMING BASED ON INTEGRATION METRICS: ASSESSING OBJECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE FACTORS



TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS TO INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT: A POLITICAL ECONOMY APPROACH

UNDP and School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London launched on June 9 the report Towards Development Solutions to Internal Displacement: A Political Economy Approach. The research was authored by Laura Hammond, Meraz Mostefa, Jaime Rivas Castillo, Kelsey Shanks and Bashair Ahmed. Looking at experiences from Bangladesh, El Salvador, Iraq and Sudan, the paper considers how vested interests determine why and how displacement happens, who gets displaced, and what is possible in terms of solutions. National development plans, strategies and laws often lack provisions on anticipating displacement and responding to the needs of affected communities.



Additional Resources

Global Report on Internal Displacement 2021

- Strengthening global UN leadership on solutions to internal displacement: proposal to establish a Special Representative of the **UN Secretary-General**
- Realizing National Accountability and International Responsibility: Inter- Agency Submission to the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement
- From Durable Solutions to Development Solutions. What Role for Development Actors in Addressing Internal Displacement?
- Latest Submission by EGRIS to the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement
- Leaving Place, Restoring Home: Enhancing the evidence base on planned relocation cases in the context of hazards, disasters and climate change
- Disability, Disaster and Displacement
- A Decade of Displacement in the Middle East and the Horn of Africa
- Assessing Urban Disaster Displacement
- Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action

Send your comments and find out more about GP2.0 at www.gp20.org coordinator@gp2point0 & @GP2point0



