Call for inputs

Report on Peacebuilding in the context of internal displacement to be presented to the 79th session of the General Assembly

**Rationale and Objective**

Pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 50/6, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs), has begun the preparation of her thematic report to the 79th session of the General Assembly to be presented in October 2024. The report will examine peacebuilding in the context of internal displacement.

The Special Rapporteur reiterates that preventing and resolving internal displacement is inextricably linked to achieving and maintaining peace,[[1]](#footnote-1) especially in the light of the New Agenda for Peace.[[2]](#footnote-2) For peace to be sustainable, mediation,[[3]](#footnote-3) peace processes, peace agreements and peacebuilding must consider internal displacement and reinforce durable solutions in accordance with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons.[[4]](#footnote-4) Such peace efforts can provide redress for displacement and associated human rights violations and foster social cohesion. Additionally, the integration of a peace mission may contribute to protecting civilians, preventing displacement and enabling the conditions for justice and reconciliation.

These conflict resolution efforts, however, often fail to dedicate sufficient attention to addressing internal displacement or meaningfully engage IDPs.[[5]](#footnote-5) The Special Rapporteur concurs with the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement and the Action Agenda on the importance of integrating internal displacement in peace processes, peace agreements and peacebuilding, and engaging IDPs, particularly women, young people and minority groups.[[6]](#footnote-6) Peace agreements should address the specific needs, rights and legitimate interests of IDPs, and incorporate a human rights-based approach to supporting durable solutions that ensures the participation of IDPs in peace processes and peacebuilding activities. This includes women’s participation, in line with Security Council resolution 1325/2000 on women and peace and security.

For her present report, the Special Rapporteur will build on the work of her predecessors[[7]](#footnote-7) and examine lessons learned and challenges with respect to the mainstreaming of internal displacement into mediation and peace processes, peace agreements, peacebuilding and peace operations/peacekeeping. This will include transitional justice[[8]](#footnote-8) and initiatives to restore housing, land and property rights[[9]](#footnote-9) in contexts of internal displacement. She takes note of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence on practical experiences of domestic reparation programmes,[[10]](#footnote-10) in particular his conclusion that IDPs continue to be neglected in reparations programmes and will further consider that issue.[[11]](#footnote-11) The Special Rapporteur believes that initiatives to promote recovery from widespread rights violations through recognition of harm[[12]](#footnote-12) and efforts to promote social cohesion through effective dialogue and reconciliation between communities, is a crucial component for sustainably resolving conflicts and preventing the emergence or resurgence of new conflicts in the future.[[13]](#footnote-13) In that regard, she recalls the conclusion of the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement regarding the insufficient application of these types of initiatives, which contribute to healing, recovery, reconciliation and social cohesion.[[14]](#footnote-14)

The Special Rapporteur will also examine gaps and challenges and the need for comprehensive and rights-based approaches in addressing intersecting issues of peace and internal displacement, with a particular emphasis on the protection and participation of IDPs. She will also analyse implementation and sustainability, diving into the extent to which peace processes have addressed the situation and needs of IDPs and tackled root causes of displacement. The report will also look into the role of international, regional and national peace actors in supporting national efforts to address the rights and needs of IDPs in the context of peacebuilding and in contributing to the achievement of durable solutions, including the role of humanitarian and development actors in achieving durable solutions for IDPs through peacebuilding.

**Key questions**

To inform her report, the Special Rapporteur would like to seek written inputs from all interested stakeholders and strongly encourages sharing concrete examples of good practices where available. She is particularly interested in the following areas:

***Legal and Policy Frameworks***

* What legal and policy frameworks exist at the national, regional, and international levels to address the rights of IDPs in the context of peace processes, peace operations, mediation and peacebuilding?
* What are the essential elements that comprehensive agreements should incorporate to address internal displacement and secure durable solutions? What measures are necessary to ensure that the rights of IDPs are guaranteed and prioritized as fundamental goals in peace processes?
* Please share examples of policies and mechanisms and comment on its effectiveness to implement peace or mediation agreements that have addressed the issue of internal displacement.
* Please provide examples with challenges and lessons learned on transitional justice initiatives, reparations programmes that promote IDP´s recovery from widespread rights violations, including house land and property rights, and social cohesion, dialogue and reconciliation processes or other that have aimed to healing and recovery.
* Please outline how existing strategies and policies for promoting conflict prevention and resolution, reconciliation, reconstruction, and peacebuilding ensure the inclusion of IDPs and their representative organizations through concrete examples.
* How can the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement that addresses the root causes of displacement serve as a measure to prevent displacement? What specific additional measures could be integrated into the peace agreement to enhance its effectiveness in preventing future conflicts?

***Participation and inclusive approaches***

* What are the main gaps and challenges in involving IDPs and/or their priorities in peace processes and peacebuilding efforts, and how can these be overcome? Please describe alternative or complementary strategies, if any, to facilitate such participation and better integrate the protection and assistance needs of IDPs in peacebuilding, as well as examples of meaningful IDP participation.
* Please provide information on how humanitarian agencies, development organizations and peacebuilding entities work together on inclusion of IDPs in peacebuilding initiatives. How can they support IDPs organizations and strengthen IDPS´ skills to enable effective participation?
* Please provide examples of the role internally displaced women have played in peacebuilding, peace processes and mediation as called for by [UN Security Council Resolution 1325](https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n00/720/18/pdf/n0072018.pdf?token=l3FbAEgM8Wo2ZFHl6n&fe=true) and subsequent resolutions forming the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.
* How can peace processes and peace missions, peace operations be more inclusive and responsive to the diverse needs, vulnerabilities and perspective of IDPs, including women[[15]](#footnote-15), children, older persons, persons with disabilities, ethnic, linguistic, and religious minorities, Indigenous Peoples, and LGBTQI+ persons?
* What are the considerations of the intersectional vulnerabilities of IDPs based on gender, age, race, ethnicity, disability, or other factors in policy and programming for peacebuilding?

***The role of international, regional and national peace actors***

* What role can the regional and international community play in supporting national efforts to address the rights and needs of IDPs in the context of peace processes? What role should they play in contributing to achieve durable solutions through peacebuilding?
* How can the capacity of governments, humanitarian agencies, development organizations, peacebuilding entities, and civil society organizations be strengthened to effectively address the rights and needs of IDPs in peacebuilding initiatives? What specific measures are needed to harness political commitment, reinforce institutional capacity and resource allocation for this purpose?
* How can uniformed and civilian personnel associated with a UN or regional peace operation or peacekeeping mission and humanitarian actors contribute effectively to IDP protection? How can they improve their understanding of the needs and priorities of IDPs and what types of analysis and capabilities are necessary to enhance this understanding?
* What challenges exist in coordinating and harmonizing international assistance on peace processes to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable response to the plight of IDPs?

**How to submit information**

Written contributions not exceeding 2,500 words in length should be sent in *English, French* or *Spanish* in *Word* format to **hrc-sr-idp@un.org****.**

Please indicate **“Input for SR IDPs - report on peace processes”**in the email subject line.

**Postal address:**
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations Office at Geneva, CH 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.

Please include references to reports, text of legislation, policy documents, judgements, statistical information with hyperlinks to their full text or source or attach them to your submission.

**Please note that inputs received after the initial deadline of 30 June 2024, may not be taken into account for the preparation of the thematic report to be presented at the 79th session of the General Assembly.**

All submissions will be posted on this webpage, except where confidentiality is explicitly requested.

1. [Addressing Internal Displacement in Peace Processes, Peace Agreements and Peace-Building | Brookings](https://www.brookings.edu/articles/addressing-internal-displacement-in-peace-processes-peace-agreements-and-peace-building/). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Our Common Agenda policy brief 9”, actions 2 and 3 (p. 15) and pp. 19–26. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Mediation should be understood as including conflict management, conflict resolution and conflict transformation processes. See Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, “Engaging at the local level: options for UN mediators” practice note, September 2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. See A/HRC/13/21/Add.4, sect. E. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. A/78/245, para.75. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement, Shining a Light on Internal Displacement, pp. 15 and 16. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. See A/62/227, A/68/225, A/HRC/10/13 and A/HRC/13/21/Add.4. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. A/73/173. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. A/HRC/47/37. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. A/HRC/42/45. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Ibid., paras. 125 and 129. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. A/73/173. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement, Shining a Light on Internal Displacement, p. 16. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Ibid., pp. 16 and 17. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. In line with Security Council resolution 1325/2000 on women and peace and security. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)