Response to Thematic Priorities of Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons

As regards internal displacement due to generalized violence, there is a need to emphasise the need for upholding rule of law in the state (see paragraphs 7 and 9). In that respect, paragraph 11 requires a whole of UN approach, including the Security Council, UNDP and other Special Procedure Mandate Holders (see, Gilbert and Rüsch, ‘Rule of Law and UN Interoperability’, 30 *International Journal of Refugee Law* 31-70 (2018); UNHCR Consultant on *Rule of Law: Engagement for Solutions*, September 2014-February 2015 with Anna Magdalena Rüsch (18000-word confidential report with UNHCR) - the project included field visits to Niger and Colombia). It is important that the Special Rapporteur emphasise the false dichotomy between humanitarian and development activities in acute crises.

With respect to peace negotiations, mediation processes and peacebuilding, the most serious/ least considered issues (paragraph 12) are political participation by IDPs, minority rights and where refugees become internally displaced in the country of asylum and are not included in processes designed to assist with voluntary repatriation or local integration. Those same factors pertain to discussing the issues in paragraphs 14, 15, 17 and 18 – see Gilbert, '[Political participation of refugees in their country of nationality](http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/search?comid=3e5210567&cid=49aea9390&tags=PPLA)', UNHCR Research Paper Series No.38, November 2018, and the discussions by the Global Protection Cluster on *Political participation of IDPs*, Amman, October 2018.