**Input for report on thematic priorities of the SR IDPs**

**Climate change and internal displacement**

1. What issues related to internal displacement and climate change are most serious in terms of protecting human rights, reducing barriers, and fostering conditions for progressively achieving durable solutions that would warrant the Special Rapporteur’s attention and reporting?
	* Highlight and develop global policies and procedures that prioritize the safety, security, basic needs and human rights of marginalized groups especially women, children, “minority” clans, and people with disabilities
	* Ensure food security by supporting displaced communities with seeds, tools, technology and training in order to grow climate resilient crops for household consumption.
	* Leverage and enhance the capacity of local people and organizations that have age-old knowledge and experience with climate adaptation and mitigation to find durable solutions for recurring crises such as drought and flooding.
2. What specific groups or populations are particularly or differentially affected by climate change and internal displacement? Is their meaningful and full participation ensured and if so, how? If not, what are the main obstacles?
	* Women, children, people with disabilities, minority groups, displaced communities in IDP settlements
	* Their meaningful participation is not ensured. Obstacles are intersectional, and the overall obstacle is poverty which affects the availability of shelter, food and water security, low or no literacy, lack of resources and opportunities (e.g. land for farming, jobs) and/or financial ability to independently seek sustainable livelihoods
	* Mental health issues and trauma due to exposure to a) harsh impacts of severe climatic shocks (droughts, flooding) that destroy homes and means of livelihood e.g., livestock, farms, etc. and b) experiences during migrations and settling in new displacement camps – this is particularly so for young females
	* Lack of agency in decision-making processes that affect their lives, especially if there are no local agencies/NGOs involved, though in some cases the presence of “gatekeepers” at IDP camps diminishes the ability of residents in being agents of their own lives
3. What actions would you suggest the Special Rapporteur take to address these issues, within the purview of her mandate and complementary to the actions of her predecessors?
	* Bring the issues facing the most vulnerable to decision-making and international forums;
	* Make recommendations for prioritizing the needs of the most vulnerable human beings;
	* Refresh action plans that have been shelved in the past – most of the current needs have existed in the past, what is important is to take global action
4. What are the main elements of effective preventive strategies for internal displacement driven by climate change, including adaptation measures and planned relocation policies?
	* Talk to the people who have already been displaced –what could have been done to prevent their displacement?
	* Address other underlying issues for displacement – poverty and lack of decent work being the foremost – creation of small businesses and jobs for women and youth
	* Invest in research to find localized adaptive measures – there is an untapped treasure of local knowledge that has helped communities survive and thrive regardless of climate change in the past;
	* Develop the capacity of local knowledge carriers/community elders, historians (oral or written) to reflect on and find durable solutions to climate change, mitigation and adaptation issues
	* Review planned relocation plans to make sure they are suitable to the particular population being relocated; inclusive planning, particularly involving women; staged relocations, so communities arrive after basic infrastructure, policies and procedures are in place to safeguard the rights, safety, security, dignity and health of all persons and especially those who do not normally have a voice in decision-making about their lives.

*(****N.B.****As the Special Rapporteur is particularly interested in topics which have not previously been addressed, see* [**A/75/2017**](https://www.undocs.org/A/75/207)*,*[**A/66/285**](https://www.undocs.org/A/66/285)*,*[**A/64/214**](https://www.undocs.org/A/64/214)*,*[**A/HRC/10/13/Add. 1**](https://www.undocs.org/A/HRC/10/13/Add.1)*, and*[**A/60/338**](https://www.undocs.org/A/60/338)*for examples of the mandate’s previous work on this theme)*

**Internal displacement due to generalized violence**

1. What kind of situations or issues fall under the umbrella of “generalized violence” as a cause for internal displacement in your countries or contexts?
2. What issues related to generalized violence and internal displacement are most serious in terms of protecting human rights, reducing barriers, and fostering conditions for progressively achieving durable solutions that are insufficiently considered by other stakeholders that would warrant the Special Rapporteur’s attention and reporting?
3. What drivers of generalized violence are most serious in terms of their human rights implications? Which of them are insufficiently considered by other stakeholders that would warrant the Special Rapporteur’s attention?
4. What disproportionate impact does such violence have on specific groups? How are specific groups particularly or differentially affected by generalized violence and internal displacement?
5. What are the main elements of effective preventive strategies to mitigate internal displacement driven by generalized violence?
6. What actions would you suggest the Special Rapporteur take to address these issues, within the purview of her mandate and complementary to the actions of her predecessors?
7. What can different stakeholders do to address the root causes of generalized violence?

*(****N.B.****As the Special Rapporteur is particularly interested in topics which have not previously been addressed, please see*[**A/76/169**](https://www.undocs.org/A/76/169), [**A/HRC/38/39/Add. 1**](https://undocs.org/A/HRC/38/39/Add.1), and [**A/HRC/32/35/Add.4**](https://undocs.org/A/HRC/32/35/Add.4) *for examples of the mandate’s previous work on this theme)*

**Internally displaced persons in peace negotiations or mediation processes and in peacebuilding to achieve sustainable peace**

1. What issues related to the human rights of internally displaced persons are most serious and/or least considered in such processes that would warrant the Special Rapporteur’s attention and reporting?
2. How and when should internally displaced persons participate in peace negotiations, mediation processes and in peacebuilding?
3. What specific groups or populations among internally displaced persons are underrepresented in or excluded from participation in such processes?
4. What actions would you suggest the Special Rapporteur take to address these issues, within the purview of her mandate and complementary to the actions of her predecessors?
5. How should peace negotiations, mediation processes and peace processes attempt to address the root causes of internal displacement?
6. Do peace and/or mediation processes and peacebuilding efforts adequately address the needs of all internally displaced persons? What factors enable or inhibit this?
7. What are effective strategies to ensure peace negotiations, peacebuilding efforts, other peace mediation processes, and peace agreements prevent future internal displacement?

*(****N.B.****As the Special Rapporteur is particularly interested in topics which have not previously been addressed, please see*[**A/73/173**](https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/IDPersons/A73_173.pdf), [**A/68/225**](https://www.undocs.org/A/68/225), [**A/HRC/10/13**](https://www.undocs.org/A/HRC/10/13/), and [**A/62/227**](https://www.undocs.org/A/62/227) *for examples of the mandate’s previous work on this theme)*

**(Re)integration of internally displaced persons**

1. What issues related to integration or reintegration of internally displaced persons are most serious in terms of protecting human rights, reducing barriers and fostering conditions for progressively achieving durable solutions that would warrant the Special Rapporteur’s attention and reporting?
	* Job creation and skill development particularly for youth and women;
	* Community dialogues to foster community cohesion and sense of belonging
	* Safeguarding measures including awareness raising and protection policies
2. What specific groups or populations among internally displaced persons face particular challenges in integrating or reintegrating, and what are these challenges? Which challenges are faced by host communities and how to address them?
	* Women, children, people with disabilities, minority groups, displaced communities in IDP
	* Their meaningful participation is not ensured. Obstacles are intersectional, and the overall obstacle is poverty which affects the availability of shelter, food and water security, low or no literacy, lack of resources and opportunities (e.g. land for farming, jobs) and/or financial ability to independently seek sustainable livelihoods
	* Mental health issues and trauma due to exposure to a) harsh impacts of severe climatic shocks (droughts, flooding) that destroy homes and means of livelihood e.g., livestock, farms, etc. and b) experiences during migrations and settling in new displacement settlements – this is particularly so for young females
	* Lack of agency in decision-making processes that affect their lives, especially if there are no local agencies/NGOs involved, though in some cases the presence of “gatekeepers” also diminishes the ability of displacement ‘camps’ inhabitants from

How to address the challenges:

* + Provide the basic and emergency household needs to allow for families to think of moving forward toward sustainable livelihoods
	+ Job creation; microfinancing small businesses
	+ Skill development through technical and vocational training
	+ Set up small farming enterprises and farming collectives
	+ Enhancing self-help in every community, supported by the right tools/technologies
1. What factors enable or impede the sustainability of integration or reintegration of internally displaced persons? Please refer to social cohesion, mental and psychological health, identity, cultural and spiritual factors.
	* Foremost among factors that impede sustainability of reintegration are poverty, lack of mental health and weakened spiritual strength. Especially in the early stages of reintegration, lack of support when most needed, social exclusion and stigma in the initial stages of reintegration, cause depression, low self-motivation and drive, and suffering especially in the aftermath of disasters that have destroyed lives of loved ones and everything a person has owned.
	* A couple of factors that enable sustainability of reintegration are a) decent livelihoods, b) social support and inclusion, c) spiritual and mental health and general wellbeing
2. What actions would you suggest that the Special Rapporteur take to address these issues within the purview of her mandate and complementary to the actions of her predecessors?
	* Amplify the voices of people being reintegrated – their participation in relocation plans should be voluntary and meaningful
	* Provide for the basic needs of the displaced; and plan for sustainable livelihoods depending on the kinds of living
	* Proper needs assessments for newcomers and prioritizing of needs actions to be taken
	* Safety and security for the displaced, and development of policies and procedures to make sure their rights are respected

*(****N.B.****Please consider the theme of integration/reintegration of internally displaced persons within the context of and complementary to the*[**Inter-Agency Standing Committee Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons**](https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/2021-03/IASC%20Framework%20on%20Durable%20Solutions%20for%20Internally%20Displaced%20Persons%2C%20April%202010.pdf) *and the work of the* [**Office of the Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement**](https://www.un.org/en/solutions-to-internal-displacement)*)*