





Is there value in international and government actors working to agree on specific criteria/indicators to guide solutions efforts (adapted to the context but based on international standards)?

How can national processes be organized to effectively include IDPs and affected populations?

What is the role for international actors in contexts where the state is unwilling to support solutions or is unwilling to adhere to relevant standards?

(c). Session 2: Coordinating solutions efforts (55 minutes)

Guiding question: *How can international actors coordinate most effectively to support durable solutions?*

To be able to support nationally owned solutions processes, international actors need effective and appropriate coordination structures. Likewise, in contexts where the government is driving displacement or is unwilling to support solutions, the international community may need to take the lead not only in providing lifesaving assistance but in laying the groundwork to support more sustainable solutions when they become available.

Inputs to the Panel have highlighted that currently, there is limited accountability for supporting solutions within the international system. Coordination between humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors is weak and links with disaster and climate actors is often lacking. Solutions strategies are rare and often politicized and there is an over-reliance on humanitarian actors to facilitate solutions. In this context, what structures or systems would enable international actors to better support solutions efforts? In parallel, how can international actors support a coordinated, whole-of-government approach within states where there is a willingness to take action? Broken down further, speakers and participants would be invited to reflect and debate the following questions:

What is the level of accountability for solutions for IDPs within the international/UN system?

funding over multiple years – whether in the form of bilateral assistance between governments or grants to international humanitarian or development actors. Currently, there is no clear funding or appeal mechanism for durable solutions, which tends to be seen as neither humanitarian nor purely developmental. The lack of inclusion in national development plans means that IDPs are often overlooked by development donors while also often being seen as falling