



## The Kingdom of the Netherlands' submission to the High Level Panel on Internal Displacement

May 2020

As more than 45 million people are internally displaced (mostly in protracted situations) the Kingdom of the Netherlands (KNL) welcomes the establishment of the High Level Panel on Internal Displacement. As COVID-19 affects vulnerable displaced people disproportionately, the current crisis makes the work of the Panel even more urgent. In response to the call for submissions, please find below key issues which in our view need to be addressed:

### 1. Durable solutions

- x It is States primary responsibility to take the lead in the prevention of internal displacement where possible as well as protecting and finding durable solutions for IDPs both at national and local levels. The international community should play a role that supports and complements the actions of the national authorities through, for example, humanitarian assistance, development assistance, addressing root causes of internal displacement including peacebuilding, capacity building and innovative forms of financial support for IDPs and their host communities.
- x We encourage the High Level Panel to formulate principles, approaches and enabling measures towards the realization of durable solutions for IDPs. These should respect national

to or preferably be part of national policy and an integrated way Policy and the affected host communities.

- x It is of key importance that national authorities are involved in (national) development and durable solutions will be successful.
- x KNL would like to specify that the specific needs of IDPs are part of national policy and psychosocial support, interventions, will contribute to their ability to actively participate in their own development.

### 2. Coordination

- x When national authorities are leading the development of durable solutions, international humanitarian organizations should act according to their mandates.
- x Many humanitarian organizations are already working on durable solutions programs focusing on the needs of IDPs. The IASC has an

- x Furthermore, coordination, coherence and complementarity should be sought between humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors; in order to foster synergies they should work on joint analysis, programming and results. The role of NGOs is essential in realizing this and it is therefore crucial to strengthen their capacity to support UN country teams and to coordinate and cooperate with IFI's.

### 3. Financing

- x In the spirit of the Grand Bargain it is key to ensure multi-year and flexible financing to organizations who protect and assist those affected by humanitarian crises, including IDPs and their host communities
- x In addition, KNL greatly encourages finding alternative and innovative ways of financing for IDPs, and would specifically welcome the involvement and investment of IFIs and the private sector
- x Building on the experiences with existing pooled funding mechanisms (CBPFs, CERF and Peace Building Fund) in delivering impact, improving coordination and enhancing a localized response, a possible avenue to explore is setting up a pooled funding mechanism focused on durable solutions for IDPs at country level. At the same time for purposes of coordination and coherence we should be cautious to create new additional funding channels. Therefore the possible consideration of multi-partner trust funds for specific IDP situations should go hand in hand with the investigation of merging funds.

### 4. Data

- x In order to advocate for rights and needs of IDPs and to strengthen accountability, there is a need for reliable data, analysis, and examples of good practice. Many different organizations and initiatives collect and analyze data, and make them accessible for reasons of efficiency as well as effectiveness there is a need to align data systems and for closer collaboration between these organizations and initiatives. KNL would welcome recommendations of the HLP on how existing data initiatives can ensure coordination and complementarity on IDP-related work, how to provide datasets or access to them where these are lacking and what actions are needed in order to further strengthen the evidence base for IDP interventions.

### 5. Accountability

- x Respect for international law, including International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and International Humanitarian Law (IHL), is essential also in the context of IDP situations. The H should explore how existing international mechanisms could be better used to hold states responsible for the protection and assistance of IDPs and accountable for IHRL and IHL violations. Examples are the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council, national reporting and complaints procedures under various UN human rights treaty bodies as well as national reporting on SDGs