integration of the humanitarian, development and peace instruments towards reaching collective outcomes.

Promoted in respective strategies of agencies of the three instruments, however, the triple nexus has so far not been operationalized in a systematic way. The reasons are manifold: the challenge of internal displacement was traditionally considered a humanitarian issue and consequently - aid has been provided in a fragmented sectoral way, dependent on the mandate of the humanitarian agencies. Even though perspectives on internal displacement have started to change, institutional bottlenecks, competition among agencies, funding mechanisms and organizational cultures can prevent a meaningful collaboration among development, humanitarian and peace agencies.

<u>Finding durable solutions for displacement-affected communities at global, regional and local levels is a best practice for strengthening the triple nexus</u>. At the core of durable solutions lies the recognition that the challenge of internal displacement cannot be solved with humanitarian aid alone. It is only through the integrated collaboration of peace, development and humanitarian aid actors at the level of government, UN agencies, as well as donors that durable solutions for internal displacement are achieved. This requires the recognition of all stakeholders that such a collaboration is more than the sum of its parts.

By providing recommendations on how to strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, the Panel might want to gain insight from contexts, in which such integrated approaches have been successfully developed. It might then determine whether and to what extent such good practices and the conducive factors which enabled them might be applicable to other contexts.

On the role of the Resident Coordinator

Insofar as they are responsible for bringing the UN system together at the country level, it has been recognized that resident coordinators play a crucial role in overcoming some of the challenges mentioned above and in promoting the humanitarian-development nexus. Where they are part of integrated missions through their designation of DSRSGs, they can also reach out to peace actors. Hence, it is of vital importance that the recent enhancement of their role through the UN development system reforms is not hampered by lack funding. RCs should be able to use these reforms to assume a leadership role in addressing internal displacement and in bringing together the expertise and respective mandates of the entire UN family in a given country context.

The capacity of RCs to address protracted displacement can be strengthened, for example, by enhancing dedicated staff resources within their offices. Several RC Offices have already benpr G[e] 529g4h&1