



**In response to the call for submissions, UNHCR provides the below suggestions for stepped-up actions by Governments, the United Nations and other actors to better prevent, respond to and drive forward solutions to internal displacement. Included are a summary of current initiatives of which UNHCR is a part, followed by selected key recommendations for consideration by the Panel, and then finally certain pandemic related considerations. UNHCR welcomes the work of the High Level Panel**



**decisive and predictable engagement. Quarterly updates will demonstrate the impact of approaches in enhancing protection and solutions for IDP populations.**

**- As a cutting edge initiative on the humanitarian development nexus, the Joint Data Centre is a collaborative effort of UNHCR and the World Bank. Its work plan for 2020 prioritizes IDP data related activities which will feed into policy processes at country level as well as contribute to global norms and standards.**

**- Many of the adverse effects of climate change can be linked to root causes of displacement and thereby the protection needs of those displaced. A significant component of displacement linked to climate change is internal. This Strategic Framework is strengthening UNHCR's holistic approach to the prevention, anticipation and response to climate related shocks and the protection of people displaced in this context.**

**- In order to facilitate exchanges of knowledge and strengthen capacities at the national and regional levels to implement instruments that can prevent, reduce and address disaster displacement, UNHCR will contribute through the 2019-2022 PDD work plan to support regional exchanges of effective practices on preventing and addressing disaster displacement. In the context of our ongoing active engagement in the PDD, building on its origins as the Nansen Initiative, UNHCR supports the Submission by the Envoy of the PDD Chair:**

**- In order to strengthen collaborative research, anticipation and mitigation of climate change and disaster related impacts on vulnerable populations, including IDPs, UNHCR has undertaken enhanced partnerships with IDMC, NRC, the Potsdam Institute, IOM, WMO, OHCHR and other UN agencies, notably in anticipatory planning such as predictive analytics in the Sahel.**

**Several key elements for consideration by the High Level Panel are outlined below with accompanying recommendations:**

**- States have primary responsibility for IDP protection and assistance. Many protracted displacement situations remain unresolved due to limited state capacity, or absence of political will resulting in unavoidable substitution by the international community. While recognizing the imperative for humanitarian agencies to provide substitutional services particularly during emergencies, UNHCR's experience in refugee and IDP settings has reaffirmed the importance of the international community's catalytic role in building state capacity including by fostering laws and policies; governance preparedness and response measures; and technical programs addressing internal displacement and reinforcing participation of displaced communities in actions affecting them.**







**Group on Refugee and IDP Statistics, was a major supporter and contributor in developing the International Recommendations on IDP Statistics adopted by the UN Statistics Commission in March 2020**



**sector engagement through driving the growth, innovation, job creation, and the provision of essential and non essential products and services that displaced people may need is critical**

**Building on the experience from the refugee field and the**