



## CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LAW AND POLICY-MAKING ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

# SESSION 9: IMPLEMENTATION

### TIME

90 minutes

### OVERVIEW

The adoption of a law or a policy on internal displacement is not an end in itself. Its effectiveness will hinge on its implementation. Primary responsibility for this lies with the designated government focal point, but it tends to require input from a range of stakeholders. Arrangements for coordination need to be put in place and a commitment to cooperate to achieve the goals set out in the national framework encouraged.

Implementation also needs to be carefully planned, because it will be a gradual process. The urgent needs of IDPs and others affected by displacement will have to be mapped out so as to prioritise areas and activities and ensure that sufficient funds are allocated to attain the outcomes identified. It will be equally important to measure progress systematically and address gaps or obstacles that may arise. National or local strategies and action plans are often needed to ensure the efficient implementation of a newly adopted instrument.

Afghanistan's national policy on IDPs provides a roadmap for action that integrates provincial action plans and a national implementation plan, taking into account the specific features of each province and the scale and patterns of displacement they experience.

A funding strategy or other means of ensuring adequate financing for implementation will also be needed, and action plans should be realistic in terms of the funds available.

Somaliland finalised a draft policy framework on internal displacement in 2014 that had been developed in a transparent, participatory and consultative way. It is yet to be adopted, but should be submitted to the cabinet for endorsement following a review by the attorney general. Implementation will also require the adoption of several action plans, which the Ministry of Resettlement,

	<p>Rehabilitation and Reintegration (MRRR) is responsible for developing in close collaboration with its partners, particularly the Ministry of Planning. As stated in paragraph seven of the policy, an overall Somaliland action plan will provide “an overview of all measures that are required for ... implementation, including priorities relating to sector, phase, type and location of intervention and measures taken to implement this framework as well as limitations and a funding strategy”.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Awareness raising, advocacy and capacity building on the content of the instrument, key principles relating to IDPs and the implementation plan will also be needed at both the national and local level. This will help to guarantee efficient collaboration and accountability to the new instrument’s beneficiaries. Activities that include national and local institutions, CSOs, NGOs and IDPs themselves should be included in the planning for implementation.</p>
OBJECTIVES	<p>By the end of the session participants should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify the pre-conditions for the successful implementation of a national instrument on internal displacement</li> <li>▪ Plan and coordinate implementation according to a set priorities</li> <li>▪ Prioritise implementation activities strategically to address the most urgent needs first</li> <li>▪ Develop tools for monitoring and evaluating the implementation process</li> </ul>
KEY MESSAGES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation normally follows the adoption of a law or policy on internal displacement</li> <li>▪ It requires planning, coordination and an action-oriented instrument</li> <li>▪ It has financial, institutional and material dimensions</li> <li>▪ It requires systematic monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>▪ Political endorsement, coordination and the allocation of financial resources are also key ingredients</li> </ul>
DOCUMENTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Brookings-Bern, Addressing Internal Displacement: A Framework for National Responsibility</li> <li>▪ Global protection cluster, Handbook for the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons</li> <li>▪ Kampala Convention</li> <li>▪ Guiding Principles</li> </ul>
HANDOUTS:	Afghanistan and Kenya case study

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<sup>1</sup> IDMC, Adopting and implementing Somaliland’s draft policy framework on internal displacement, workshop report, March 2015, available at: <http://goo.gl/cUnzjN>