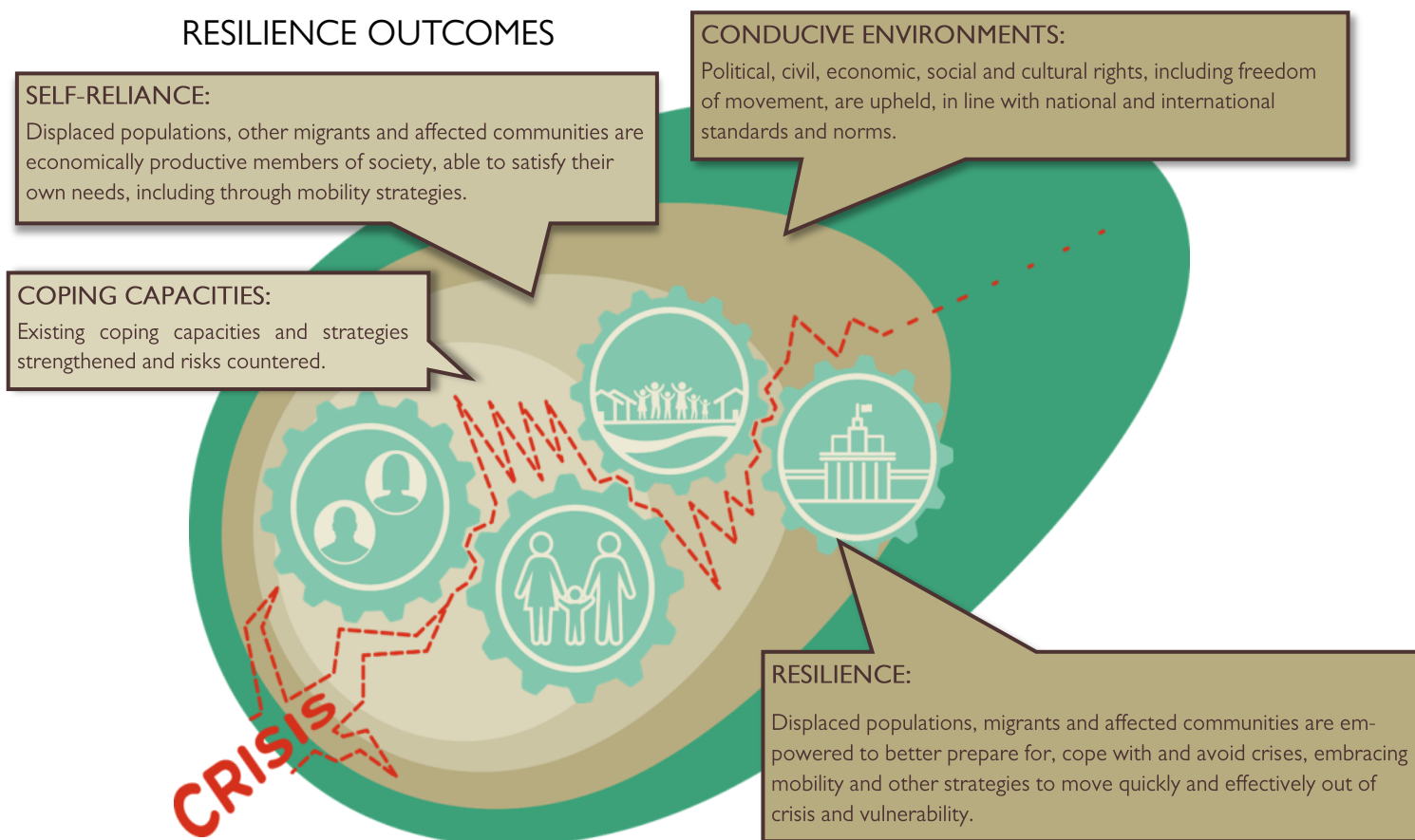


Crises are forcing record numbers to flee their homes, seeking relative safety within or across international borders. The growing complexity and unpredictability of those crises is resulting in increasingly protracted displacement situations, with seemingly insufficient political will to resolve many current crises. Beyond the three recognized durable solutions – sustainable reintegration, local integration and relocation / resettlement - more can be done to mitigate the impacts of displacement and address crisis drivers.

In 2016, IOM adopted the Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework, designed to guide IOM and inform its partners to frame and navigate the complexity of forced migration dynamics and support efforts to progressively resolve displacement situations.

**IOM vision statement:** Working in partnership, maximize opportunities that employ mobility strategies to foster the resilience of displaced populations, other migrants and affected communities towards the progressive resolution of displacement situations.

## PROGRESSIVE EFFORTS TOWARDS RESILIENCE OUTCOMES



The PRDS Framework outlines IOM's inclusive approach which recognizes the mobility dimensions of crises. While existing frameworks focus primarily on internally displaced persons (IDP) and refugees, IOM recognizes the wider impacts of migration crises on populations beyond these groups, with an inclusive approach addressing the needs of displaced persons, other migrants and affected communities. IOM seeks to complement existing protection systems that respect the specific needs of IDPs and refugees, with a focus on vulnerabilities evident across these population groups. IOM seeks to embrace mobility strategies which support a progression towards resolving displacement, while ensuring safety nets are in place to avoid the adoption, or consequences, of harmful mobility strategies.



RELOCATED IDPS IN NEW PUBLIC SITE IN BAIDOA ACCESS IOM'S WATER SUPPLY  
© HYUNGBIN LIM / IOM 2019

## Identify and strengthen coping capacities weakened as a result of displacement situations

Primarily in partnership with humanitarian actors, IOM recognizes the criticality of identifying and reinforcing individual, household and community-level coping strategies to avoid interventions which may undermine existing coping mechanisms and mitigate against the adoption of harmful practices, which can have detrimental long term consequences and undermine recovery. Simultaneously, systems may need to be reinforced to cope with displacement challenges, ensuring duty bearers can provide adequate protection and assistance and that the rights of affected populations are up-held to reinforce coping capacities.

## Create conducive environments by addressing the root causes of crisis and displacement

Environments must be conducive to the resolution of displacement situations, including at a minimum safety, security and freedom of movement; an adequate standard of living; access to services and access to housing, land and property or appropriate compensation, with inclusive governance a key enabler. IOM works with development, peace, security, environmental and human rights actors to identify and address the drivers of displacement and barriers to the resolution of displacement. The strengthening of institutions, procedures and structures necessary for ensuring protection, including the (re)-establishment of the rule of law and measures which facilitate the realisation of human rights, enabling the development of capacities to build resilience to future shocks and stressors.

## Foster self-reliance by responding to the longer term consequences of displacement situations

IOM, together with humanitarian, development and private sector partners, promotes self-reliance approaches including a wide range of support tailored to individuals, households and communities, to mitigate the detrimental impacts of prolonged displacement situations and associated risks of dependency, and re-build skills, assets and networks for interim or longer term solutions. Advocacy efforts and technical expertise towards the attainment of associated rights, complemented by initiatives to re-vitalise affected local economies and promote formalised labour mobility and other regular migration opportunities, which facilitate inclusive access to sustainable livelihoods and employment, linking needs with demands.

On the ground, this means working comprehensively across **four programmatic areas**, in-line with global standards and best practice:

### PROTECTION, SAFETY AND SECURITY



Legal safety and physical and material security, including personal safety, family reunification, access to documentation and effective mechanisms to restore housing, land and property.

### ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING



Facilitating sustained access to adequate food, water, housing, and basic health and education services.

### SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND EMPLOYMENT



Enabling impacted populations to meet daily needs and live in dignity, supporting individuals to access labour markets and local financial services as well as stimulating markets and generating employment.

### INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE



Inclusive participation in formal and informal decision-making processes from community to national levels.

For more information: <https://www.iom.int/progressive-resolution-displacement-situations> Contact: [TRDCoreGroup@iom.int](mailto:TRDCoreGroup@iom.int) Follow: [@UNMigration](https://twitter.com/UNMigration)