



Geneva Centre for Security Policy
Centre de Politique de Sécurité, Genève
Genfer Zentrum für Sicherheitspolitik

Displacement, Peace Processes, and Post-Conflict Peacebuilding

Khalid Koser

Director

New Issues in Security Course

Refugee Survey Quarterly

- 1. Integrating displacement in peace processes and peacebuilding** Khalid Koser
- 2. Refugees and the regional dynamics of peacebuilding** James Milner
- 3. Peace processes and IDP solutions** Patricia Weiss Fagen
- 4. Peacebuilding and displacement in Northern Uganda** Patrick Vinck and Phuong Pham

Refugee Survey Quarterly

- 5. Peacebuilding through the electoral participation of displaced populations**
Jeremy Grace and Erin D. Mooney
- 6. Putting peace to the vote: Displaced persons and a future referendum on Nagorno-Karabakh** Patrik Johansson
- 7. Top UN peacebuilders and advocacy for women, peace and security** Gry Tina Tinde
- 8. Internal displacement and peace-building: Institutional responses** William O'Neill



Displacement, Peace Processes and Post-Conflict Reconstruction

- Why it matters
- Key issues to address
- How to achieve it

Why it matters

- The rights of displaced persons
- Scale of displacement
- Addressing root causes and preventing further displacement
- A signifier of peace and a way to validate the post-conflict order

Why it matters (contd.)

- Displaced populations as party to conflict
- IDPs and refugees can contribute to reconstruction
- International good practice
- New institutional opportunities

Special attention for IDPs?

- Close to zone of conflict and more vulnerable to violence
- Obstacles to delivery of humanitarian assistance
- No specific protection in international law
- No dedicated institutional agency
- Shelter, ID cards, property rights



Key issues to address

- Displacement-specific and displacement-relevant issues

Displacement-specific issues

- Solving property-related problems (reconstruction and restitution of property, resolution of property related disputes)
- Guaranteeing the right to choose where to settle
- Addressing the need to recover losses
- Providing mechanisms for acquiring or replacing personal documents

Displacement-relevant issues

- Security
- Re-establishing law and order
- Reconstruction and economic rehabilitation
- Reconciliation and social rehabilitation
- Political transition and accountability
- DDR
- Creation of participatory democratic mechanisms
- Removal of discriminatory laws and practices
- Women-specific measures

Displacement-specific and displacement-relevant issues

- The displaced have distinct perspectives on displacement-relevant issues
- Resolving displacement-specific issues is not sufficient to guarantee return
- The displaced face specific obstacles in achieving general rights

How to achieve it

- Obstacles to representation for the displaced in peace negotiations
- Specific obstacles to the participation of women
- Ineffective implementation

Obstacles to representation

- The nature of Track One negotiations
- Lack of formal representatives
- Vulnerability to reprisals
- The displaced as 'spoilers'
- Weaknesses of Track Two and Track Three processes
- Problems of 'complementary' strategies

UNSC Resolution 1325

‘Women, Peace, and Security’

- ‘Gender-blind’ peace agreements
- Weak advocacy at a senior levels
- Institutional biases

Implementation

- Imprecise language in peace agreements
- Lack of capacity and funding
- Ineffective monitoring
- Insufficient institutional framework



UN Peacebuilding Commission

- Unique membership
- Advocate/catalyst
- Country-specific focus
- Addressing the relief-development gap