



IOM • OIM

## IOM Framework: Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations

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 recognised durable solutions, more can be done to mitigate the impacts of displacement and address its root causes.

The Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework is 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.

Migration crisis contexts are increasingly characterized by:

Protracted displacement Insecurity  
Complex risk drivers Natural disasters  
Mobility Urbanisation

### Vision Statement



*Working in partnership, maximise opportunities that employ mobility strategies to foster the resilience of displaced populations, other migrants and affected communities towards the progressive resolution of displacement situations*

The PRDS Framework outlines IOM's inclusive approach which recognizes the mobility dimensions of crises. While existing frameworks focus primarily on IDPs and refugees, IOM recognises the wider impacts of migration crises on populations beyond these groups, notably: 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 three population groups. IOM seeks to embrace mobility strategies which support a progression towards resolving displacement, and ensure safety nets are in place to avoid the adoption, or consequences, of harmful mobility strategies.

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**Conducive environments:**

Political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights, including freedom of movement, are up-held, in line with national and international standards and norms.

**Self-Reliance:**

Displaced populations, other migrants and affected communities are economically productive members of society, able to satisfy their own needs, including through mobility strategies.

**Coping Capacities:**

Existing coping capacities and strategies strengthened and risks countered.

**Resilience:**

Displaced populations, other migrants and affected communities are empowered to better prepare for, cope with and avoid crises, embracing mobility and other strategies to move quickly and effectively out of crisis and vulnerability.

**CRISIS**



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

**Outcome: Existing coping capacities and strategies strengthened and risks countered**

Primarily in partnership with humanitarian actors, IOM recognises 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.



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

**Outcome: Displaced populations, other migrants and affected communities are economically productive members of society, able to satisfy their own needs, including through mobility strategies.**

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 efforts to re-vitalise affected local economies and promotion of formalised labour mobility and other regular migration opportunities, which facilitate inclusive access to livelihoods and employment, linking needs with demands.



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

**Outcome: Political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights are up-held, in line with national and international standards and norms.**

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 including the (re-)establishment of the rule of law and measures which enable the realisation of human rights, enabling the development of capacities to build resilience.