



## Reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs)

Key considerations include:

- General Integration Approach
- Restoration of Rights
- Economic Package and Reintegration Support
- Vulnerable Groups (Women, Children, and Other Vulnerable Populations)
- Psycho-social Support Services
- Community Cohesion and Social Integration
- Monitoring and Evaluation

### Questions

- What specific challenges do refugees and IDPs face when reintegrating into local communities, and how can we best address these challenges?
- How can we ensure that the integration process respects both the rights of refugees and IDPs and the capacity of local communities to absorb them?
- What role can local communities play in supporting the integration of refugees and IDPs, and how can we foster community ownership of the process?
- How can we ensure that refugees and IDPs are fully informed about their political, economic, and social rights upon their return?
- What legal or institutional frameworks need to be put in place to guarantee the restoration of these rights, particularly regarding participation in local and national political processes?
- What mechanisms can be established to ensure that there is no discrimination in accessing these rights once refugees and IDPs return?
- What key sectors should the dedicated economic package prioritise to ensure the successful reintegration of refugees and IDPs (e.g., housing, employment, healthcare)?
- How can the multi-stakeholder committee overseeing the fund be structured to ensure transparency, accountability, and equitable distribution of resources?
- How can the economic package be tailored to meet the specific needs of refugees and IDPs, including those with limited skills or education?
- What targeted programmes can be developed to address the specific needs of women, children, and other vulnerable groups within the refugee and IDP populations?
- How can we ensure that these programmes are inclusive, culturally sensitive, and adaptable to local contexts?
- How can we ensure that women, children, and vulnerable groups have access to economic opportunities, education, and healthcare during their reintegration?
- What types of psycho-social support services should be offered to refugees and IDPs to address trauma and mental health challenges?
- Who should be responsible for providing these services (e.g., government, NGOs, community organisations), and how can these services be made accessible to all those in need?
- How can we ensure that psycho-social support is integrated into the broader reintegration process and not seen as a separate or secondary issue?
- How can community cohesion initiatives be designed to promote peaceful coexistence between returnees and local populations?
- What role can local leaders, religious institutions, and civil society play in fostering peace and understanding between returnees and host communities?



- What specific conflict resolution programmes can be developed to address potential tensions between refugees, IDPs, and local communities?
- How can cultural exchange activities be organised to foster mutual understanding and respect between returnees and local populations?
- What indicators should be used to measure the success of the integration process, particularly in terms of social, economic, and political outcomes?
- How can we establish a feedback loop to continuously assess and improve the integration process based on input from refugees, IDPs, and local communities?
- What role should independent monitoring bodies play in ensuring that the integration process is fair, effective, and transparent?
- How can we build effective partnerships between governments, local communities, international organisations, and the private sector to support the integration process?
- What should be the role of international organisations and donors in providing technical and financial support for the integration process?
- How can we ensure that these partnerships are flexible and responsive to changing circumstances on the ground?