



Internal Displacement
Solutions Fund

It is time to join efforts



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Introduction

Between February 2024 and June 2025, the implementation of the Internal Displacement Solutions funds (IDSF) mobilized national and territorial institutions, international cooperation, civil society and, especially, displaced communities, in the construction of an agenda for durable solutions to internal displacement in Colombia.

In a context in which the humanitarian crisis is exacerbated not only by escalating violence, but also by declining international cooperation funding, the IDSF calls for **joint efforts** to help the more than 8.8 million people registered as internally displaced persons in the country.

The reality of internally displaced persons and communities in Colombia is inescapable: 82% of displaced persons are unable to overcome their vulnerable situations. Among them, 9 out of 10 live in poverty, 7 out of 10 face barriers to accessing stable employment, and more than half of households suffer from food insecurity.¹ Additionally, almost 9 out of 10 do not have adequate housing.² This reality demands urgent attention and concrete responses.

Although institutions have made efforts over the last 30 years to settle the debt owed to internally displaced persons and communities, innovative approaches that generate different results are still needed. In its first year of implementation, the IDSF supported the national government in structuring a national strategy for durable solutions, formalized as a CONPES³ document, through a participatory process that gave voice and recognition to both displaced persons and host communities.

The country is thus moving forward in developing an agenda of lasting solutions focused on displaced persons and their territories. This long-term public policy will ensure concrete actions to address the causes and consequences of forced displacement.

Local governments and community participation have been key in guiding the formulation of policies that seek to provide effective responses regarding education, livelihoods, housing, legalization of settlements and the comprehensive improvement of neighborhoods, communities and territories affected by forced displacement.

Reaching an agreement for internally displaced persons cannot be delayed any longer. Institutions, international cooperation, and society must act together and urgently. Displaced persons and host communities need, now more than ever, protection and effective access to their rights. It is time to turn will into action. It is time to join forces.

1. National Government, Auto 310, Report on overcoming the situation of vulnerability (SSV) by the Victims Unit, 2024.

2. Ministry of Housing, City and Territory, 2023.

3. In process of Approval 2025.

An Inescapable Reality

Key Figures



 **8.8**

million people*

registered as internally displaced, of which 7 million require attention or reparations.

 **65%**

of displaced households *

are female-headed.

 **1.5**

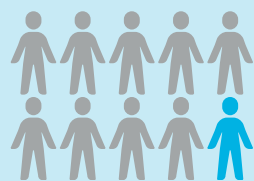
million people*

internally displaced since the signing of the Peace Agreement (2016).

 **80%**

of those forcibly displaced*

occurred on ethnic lands, between 2022 and 2024.



96%

of the displaced population is living in poverty**

40% below extreme poverty*



5th

country with the highest rate of internal displacement in the world.****



**LEAVE NO ONE
BEHIND**

4 out of 5

displaced households live in poverty, representing nearly 50% of the country's entire population in poverty.*****



86%

do not have adequate housing ***



82%

work in informal conditions **



55%

of displaced households face food insecurity**

*The Victims Unit, 2024.

**Report on overcoming the situation of vulnerability (SSV) by the Victims Unit, 2024.

***Ministry of Housing, City and Territory, 2023.

****Global Trends Report, UNHCR, 2025.

***** Comisión de Seguimiento a la Política Pública, IV ENV. 2023.
Banco Mundial, 2024.

*National Verification Survey, CODHES, 2023.

Durable solutions require joint efforts

The IDSF is a joint program that promotes coordination between the national government, regional governments and United Nations agencies.

Municipalities of initial implementation



Targeted micro-territories: Cali, Medellín, Bogotá, Buenaventura, Quibdó, Tumaco, Florencia.



@IOM/Municipality of Tumaco, Nariño

One Team

Leading entities at the national level



Departamento Nacional de Planeación - DNP



Unidad para las Víctimas



Prosperidad Social

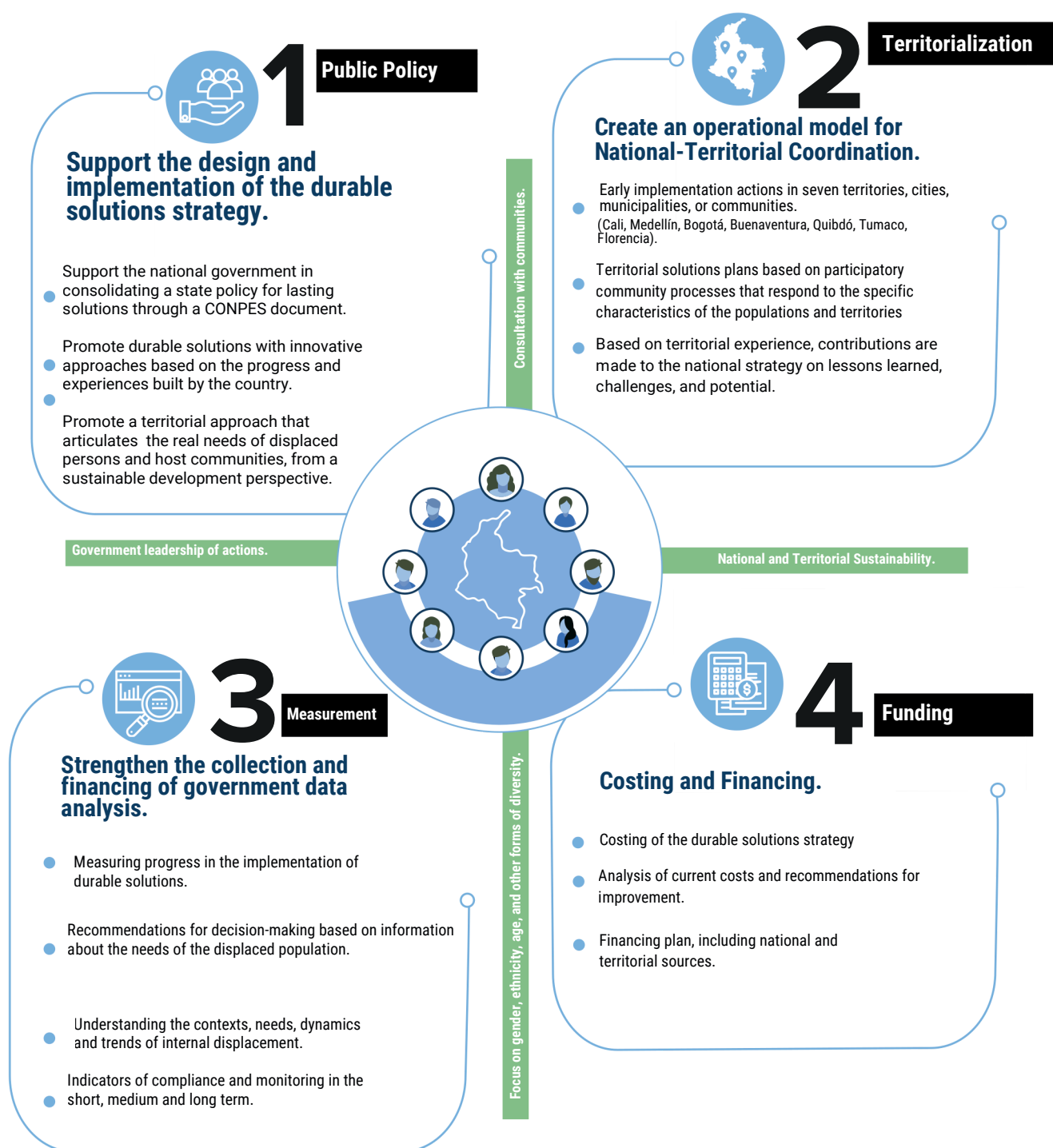
United Nations Agencies



Outcomes of the IDSF 2024 - 2025

Transforming the lives of internally displaced persons and host communities

The main objective of the IDSF is to support the national government and seven regional governments in consolidating their paths toward lasting solutions through four key components:



1. Support the design and implementation of the durable solutions strategy



Mireille Girard

Representative for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)



@Consejeriadepez/Cuidad Bolivar, Bogotá.



Policy Agenda for Sustainable Solutions

CONPES draft document



4,5 million displaced persons

The policy has a 10-year timeline and could benefit more than 4,5 million internally displaced persons as well as their host communities.

The United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) is leading the support for the formulation of CONPES, Colombia's main public policy instrument, which marks a key milestone in the IDSF implementation process by incorporating comprehensive actions and responses to internal forced displacement into the national development and peace agenda.

This progress reflects the strong commitment of the National Government, led by the National Planning Department (DNP), with the support of the Victims Unit (UARIV) and the Department for Social Prosperity (DPS).

Built in a participatory manner with the involvement of more than 2,600 displaced persons, representatives of host communities, and local governments, the CONPES establishes actions, objectives, goals, and indicators that ensure a more coordinated, effective, coherent, and measurable response in the short, medium and long term.

Based on the needs of communities, the particularities of the territories, and the capacities of local governments, the CONPES is structured around five elements: income generation, housing, health, land and education.

The durable solutions strategy prioritizes 275 municipalities where most of the displaced population is concentrated and could benefit more than 4,5 million internally displaced persons and their host communities.

Through support from civil society organizations, efforts were made to ensure these populations were meaningfully included in the development of the CONPES document. To this end, a participatory methodology was developed based on three pillars:

- Informed participation, guaranteed through educational strategies and tools designed to facilitate understanding of the roadmap and key elements of the CONPES draft.
- Dialogue as a central axis, through thematic roundtables that gathered input from the population, enriching the content of the strategy. In addition, two national meetings were held: one with human rights organizations and another with ethnic communities, ensuring the inclusion of their perspectives.
- Feedback sessions, in which the inputs collected were shared and clearly explained how they were incorporated into the final document, thus promoting transparency and accountability to all participants.



@UNHCR/Neighborhood in Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia.



Outcomes of the IDSF 2024 - 2025
Leading Agency UN Habitat

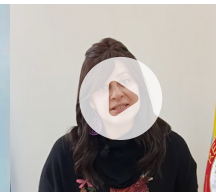


Leading agency IOM

2. Create an operational model for National-Territorial Coordination



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@IOM/Municipality of Tumaco, Nariño.



7 plans for durable solutions

Comprehensive interventions in 13,000 households across communities in Cali, Medellín, Bogotá, Buenaventura, Quibdó, Tumaco and Florencia.



+ 500 internally displaced persons

And members of host communities participated in this process, which included leaders, young people, women, older persons and representatives from ethnic communities.

The IDSF has facilitated dialogue with local authorities for the formulation and implementation of comprehensive interventions in seven micro-territories initially prioritized by the national government. These micro-territories correspond to specific areas (neighborhoods or industrial parks) within the municipalities of Cali, Medellín, Bogotá, Buenaventura, Quibdó, Tumaco and Florencia, where 13,000 displaced households reside, according to the Victims Unit.

These areas were targeted in order to design context-specific interventions, integrating durable solutions into local planning processes and strengthening inter-institutional coordination. The prioritized actions benefit nearly 50,000 highly vulnerable displaced persons, as well as host communities within the neighborhoods.

Throughout the process, IOM (as the lead agency for the project with support from UN-Habitat) has provided technical assistance to municipal administrations and facilitated participatory methodologies that have enabled the identification of needs, priorities and proposals from the communities.



Internally displaced persons and host communities have been actively engaged in shaping, validating and sharing territorial strategies aimed at fostering local integration and addressing conditions of vulnerability.

At the territorial level, the community-based planning methodology was adapted to ensure informed, representative and active participation. More than 500 internally displaced persons and members of host communities participated in this process, including community leaders, youth, women, older persons and representatives of ethnic communities. The entire process ensured the inclusion of diverse voices, incorporating differential approaches such as gender, ethnicity, age, disability and other key factors to ensure a contextualized, equitable, sustainable and relevant response.

The seven strategies developed, based on community territorial planning processes, are linked to the guidelines established in the national strategy for durable solutions and are directly linked to the development of the CONPES, providing key elements for the alignment of local and national agendas.

In conclusion, these efforts contributed to the construction of an operational model of National-Territorial Coordination that promotes a comprehensive, coordinated and people-centered response.

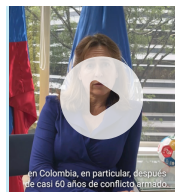


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3. Strengthen the collection and financing of government data analysis.



@IOM/Community Planning Session Bella Flor, Mirador, and Paraíso, Ciudad Bolívar.



Sara Ferrer Olivella
Resident Representative
UNDP Colombia



Measuring Durable Solutions

Understanding local conditions for durable solutions and monitoring the progress of internally displaced persons.



Collaboration

A measurement framework was developed in collaboration with the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) to support the design and evaluation of durable solutions.

An important achievement was the creation of tools for measuring durable solutions. In partnership with JIPS (Joint IDP Profiling Service), a measurement framework was designed to identify the progress of displaced populations toward durable solutions, as well as gaps in the effective enjoyment of rights. It also generates information that facilitates evidence-based policy decision-making.

This framework is built on existing measurements, integrating population information and a contextual component that captures the territorial dynamics and structural factors that influence the trajectories toward durable solutions. Through a comprehensive, participatory approach aligned with international standards, this tool facilitates the planning, monitoring and prioritization of sustainable interventions in the territory.

The National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) will be strengthened to improve its ability to validate, analyze and consolidate data on internally displaced persons. This will enable the production of regular statistical reports that offer essential insights into their vulnerabilities, access to rights and progress toward overcoming displacement and achieving durable solutions.

A collaborative partnership was established with the World Bank and the Joint Data Center to enhance data quality and management. This effort aims to underscore the economic costs of exclusion and demonstrate the potential benefits of integrating internally displaced persons, especially in areas such as employment, income generation and local economic contributions.

The IDSF continues to collaborate actively with the IMPACT-Reach Initiative to develop a characterization tool that strengthens territory-based approaches. This tool gathers detailed data on the needs and context of affected populations, serving as a critical input for designing durable solutions plans.

4. Costing and Financing



@IOM/Support for the community planning process Bella Flor, Mirador, and Paraíso, Ciudad Bolívar.



Financing model for durable solutions



Cost assessment

Projection of the costs of implementing the public policy on durable solutions.

Another key development was the initial design of a financing model for durable solutions. This model assesses the relevance and effectiveness of public spending and provides recommendations to optimize resource use, ensuring long-term sustainability.

It includes a review and update of the national budget allocated to the response to internal displacement, aligning it with the components of durable solutions, with the goal of incorporating it into the CONPES document. The financing model also outlines a national costing strategy and provides guidelines for municipalities to estimate the resources required to implement their durable solutions plans.

The IDSF has engaged the World Bank to participate in discussions regarding its potential contribution to financing the national durable solutions strategy.

Period

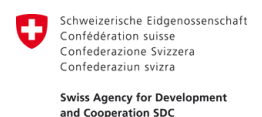
February 2024 to June 2025

The experience of the Internal Displacement Solutions Fund in Colombia

The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund (IDSF) represents a coordinated inter-agency effort to address the complex challenges of internal displacement. Its initiatives focus on delivering practical, sustainable solutions in close collaboration with national and local institutions—always prioritizing the needs and rights of displaced populations.

This work is made possible through the generous support of the governments of Germany, Spain, Norway, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

With support from:





Internal Displacement Solutions Fund

Roadmap toward durable solutions:

Strengthening the capacity of the Colombian government to implement the durable solutions strategy

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