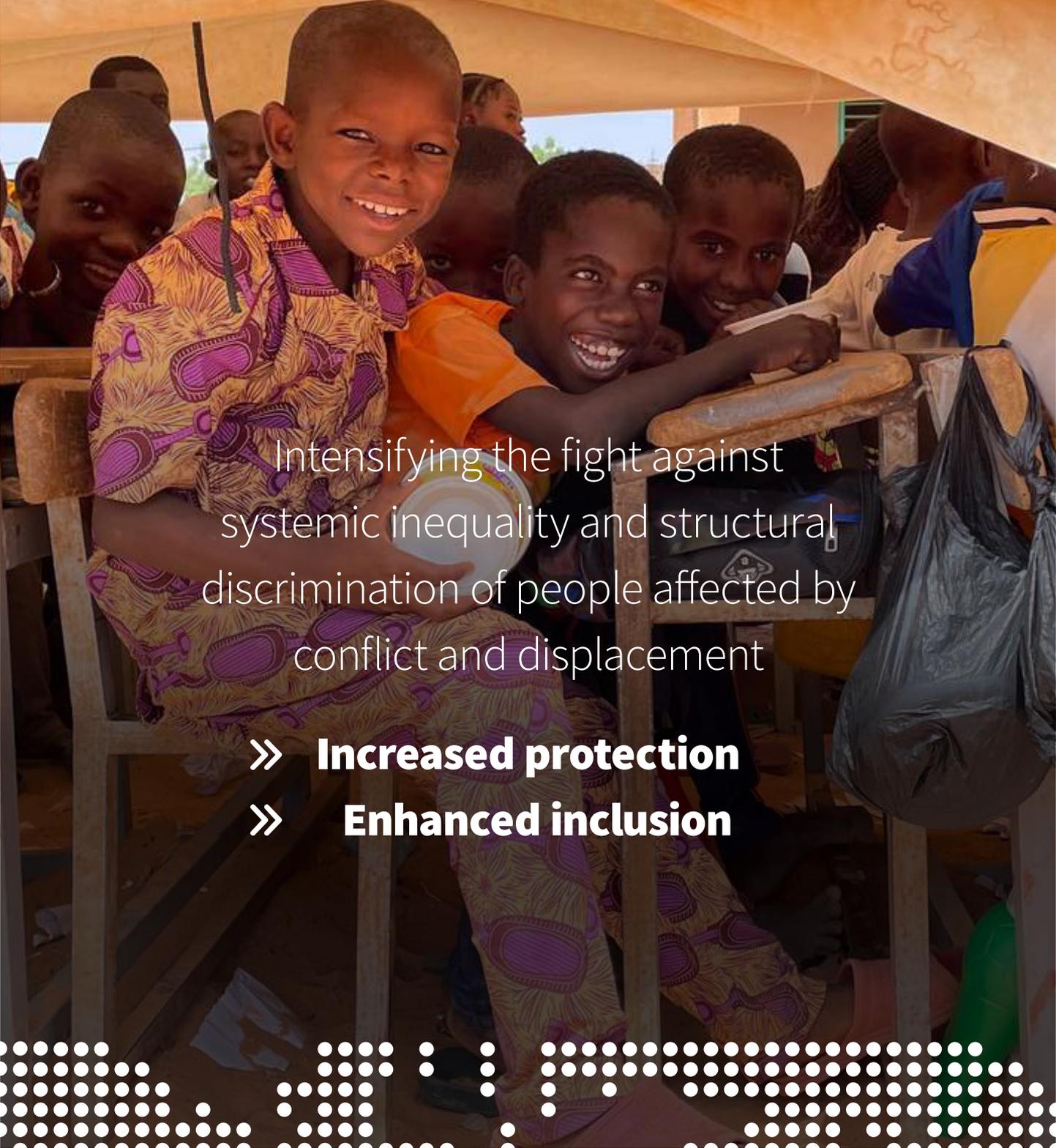


DRC Strategy 2025



Intensifying the fight against systemic inequality and structural discrimination of people affected by conflict and displacement

- » **Increased protection**
- » **Enhanced inclusion**



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Preface

Forced displacement has almost doubled in ten years - from 41.1 million in 2010 to over 82.4 million in 2020. And the numbers keep growing. Unresolved conflicts, violence, climate change, environmental degradation, and the Covid-19 pandemic all prolong, exacerbate, and create new displacement for millions of people.

At the same time, policies and public sentiment have turned against displaced persons - in the countries that host them, on migration routes, and in the countries, where they seek asylum. Solidarity has eroded rapidly in recent years, humanitarian principles are under pressure, and non-inclusive policies focus on closing borders and deportations.

In the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), we will not let this be the answer to the growing number of people affected by conflict and displacement.

With our new global DRC Strategy 2025, we will intensify our fight against systematic inequality and structural discrimination towards displacement and conflict affected people. And we will focus our work on two overall goals of increasing protection and enhancing inclusion for the many people in displacement. Through these goals we want to impact the world, pursuing our vision of a dignified life to all displaced.

In our DRC Strategy 2025, you can read how we will achieve these overall goals. Through a focus on four strategic programme initiatives; through an intensified focus on partnerships, advocacy and sustainable financing. And by working from

a set of five organisational principles, that make us tap into the agendas of the surrounding world.

With the Strategy 2025 we focus our efforts on the impact we want to make in the world. Solidly rooted in the Danish society, where we remain as an important actor on integration and asylum rights, the new strategy points out a common direction for our diverse workforce with almost 9000 staff in 40 countries. At the same time, the strategy aims at positioning us in the humanitarian space vis-à-vis displacement affected people, partners and donors around the world.

We want to be recognised for our expertise and our rights-based approach in all stages of the displacement situation: In acute crisis, in exile, when settling and integrating in a new place, or upon return. But we also need to use our resources wisely, and we believe that we, with our sharpened focus in this strategy, can assist even more people affected by conflict and displacement to a dignified life.



Charlotte Slente
Secretary General
Danish Refugee Council



CHAPTER 1

Redoubling our focus: two central breakthroughs for displaced persons

With the 2025 Strategy, DRC intensifies its fight against systemic inequality and structural discrimination of conflict- and displacement-affected persons by redoubling our focus on the two breakthroughs that guide our work. We want **increased protection** and **enhanced inclusion** to be at the centre of all strategic decisions and tactical implementations.

The context for this sharpened strategic focus is the growing chasm between the necessity of what we do and the challenges of doing it. While the number of displaced persons has grown dramatically, the willingness of those who are able to help them has not. In fact, it has decreased.

Globally, forced displacement has grown due to increased violence, more conflicts, and conflicts that continue without resolution for a longer time. According to UNHCR, the world's number of forcibly displaced people more than doubled from 37 million in 2000 to 82.4 million in 2021. Of these more than 82 million people, 26.4 million were refugees, 3.9 Venezuelans displaced abroad, 48 million were internally displaced, and 4.1 million were asylum seekers.

At the same time, public sentiment in Denmark and other countries regarding the displaced seems to have reached a tipping point. Policies have turned against displaced persons and solidarity has eroded rapidly. Arguments regarding security, scarcity of financial and natural resources, and cultural, religious or ethnic divisiveness result in non-inclusive policies concerning borders, deportations, exclusion, and marginalisation.

What is more, climate change, environmental degradation, and water scarcity increasingly drive displacement, a development that will only continue in the foreseeable future.

We face a complex nexus of failed conflict resolution, unequal economic development, challenging environmental and demographic trends, and non-inclusive policies. The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted displacement- and conflict-affected persons during 2020 and 2021. Lockdown measures increased protection risks, limited the opportunities for communities affected by conflict and displacement to seek asylum and protection, and may even have caused new displacement. The economic repercussions of the pandemic have already impacted the displaced as aid flows are redirected, remittances fall, and unemployment rises.

Given the growing number of chronically fragile states and the growing impact of climate change, DRC does not foresee fewer displaced persons over the next decade. We need to work rapidly towards a scalable, localised displacement response that perseveres over time, benefits those who are affected today and the more to come tomorrow and can also maintain political support in the relatively few countries and regions that are the most affected over time.

For this to happen, increased protection and enhanced inclusion must be the two breakthroughs of DRC's 2025 strategy. The changes we want to effect must reflect either or both of these breakthroughs whenever possible. Only in this way will DRC's work be characterised by justice and sustainability.

INCREASED PROTECTION: EQUAL TO OTHERS

People affected by conflict and displacement must be able to seek safety and claim basic rights

DRC's Goal: By 2025, DRC have supported (directly or indirectly) 15 million people affected by conflict and displacement to seek safety and claim basic rights

ENHANCED INCLUSION: ON PAR WITH OTHERS

People affected by conflict and displacement must be able to pursue self-reliance

DRC's Goal: By 2025, DRC have supported (directly or indirectly) 13 million people affected by conflict and displacement to pursue self-reliance

The first breakthrough reiterates our fundamental commitment to the protection of people affected by conflict and displacement. It responds directly to the increasing number of severe emergency situations, to the gravity and protractedness of conflicts, to growing humanitarian needs, to the particular protection concerns of people moving in irregular mixed migration movements and to the disregard of international legal frameworks and humanitarian norms. Equitable access to fundamental rights is decreasing. Rights are violated. The humanitarian space is shrinking. Not enough people have access to timely and predictable humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian aid is increasingly politicised. International humanitarian law and governmental accountability, particularly in conflict zones, are in a dismal state.

Therefore, DRC will work resolutely and in partnership with others to reduce violence, create safer communities, support safe havens and asylum, support basic needs, and insist that governments accept and respect rights and allow people affected by conflict and displacement to claim their basic rights – also during conflict and crisis and while on the move.

The second breakthrough speaks to the social and economic inclusion of people affected by conflict and displacement, also in times of economic recession. Evidence proves that displacement-affected populations face greater barriers to self-reliance, employment, and entrepreneurship opportunities than non-displaced populations. The large number and growing proportion of young people in both displaced and host community populations calls for innovative approaches to skills development, access to decent jobs, and aspirations that are in sync with market dynamics.

Adhering to these breakthroughs is a key precondition to achieve durable solutions and to address discrimination including related gender-based violence issues, marginalisation, and fragmentation within and between fragile communities across the triple nexus of humanitarian, development and peace-building. It is a direct response to the protracted displacement that is now becoming the norm. While responses may vary according to political and economic contexts and whether the emphasis should be on inclusion politics or supporting the economies of displacement-affected areas, the importance of strengthening displaced persons' agency and contribution remains central – also to change the prevailing narrative that displaced persons are a burden on host communities.

Our efforts will purposefully and in partnership with others be directed toward the creation of decent and resilient livelihoods for all groups with individual needs, social cohesion, and the participation in all matters of life of people affected by displacement and conflict to ensure that agency and capacity are maintained.

KPIs:

- We will monitor the number of people we reach with as much detail as feasible, for example by sector or by type of intervention.
- We will endeavour to build evidence that tracks strategic indicators that cut across outcome areas including reduction of violence, taking care of basic needs and access to rights, duty-bearer engagement, institutional engagement, resilient livelihoods, social cohesion, and participation. More details can be found in the results framework.

CHAPTER 2

Accelerating displacement-centred programming and innovation

To act on the two breakthroughs of increased protection and enhanced inclusion, DRC has identified four strategic programme initiatives that will receive special focus and attention. These are core programmatic levers that support our country operations in creating positive outcomes for persons affected by displacement and conflict. Over the next five-year period, DRC will mobilise widely around these four initiatives and focus our innovation and business development activities accordingly.



Improving protection of the hard-to-reach

DRC commits to increase the protection of people in hard-to-reach areas or situations by advancing our humanitarian advocacy and access negotiation, expanding collaboration with local responders, and making better use of digital technologies that enable remote programming.

“We are there” has been a tag line for DRC for years. It encapsulates our capacity to negotiate access to hard-to-reach areas and conflict zones in order to reach people in need. However, a growing number of conflict and displacement-affected people now live in circumstances that do not allow them access to basic

protection and assistance in accordance with their rights. The reasons for this include armed state and non-state actors that disregard humanitarian laws, the politicization of aid, and counter-terror legislation. Humanitarian agencies also bear responsibility in this regard, as their risk avoidance and inadequate or slow prioritization of acute lifesaving interventions can also leave people in hard-to-reach areas without the help they need.

Consequently, protection and assistance are not always available to the extent necessary to meet the commitments made to humanitarian principles and core humanitarian standards. The ability of affected populations to reach protection and assistance, particularly in acute and protracted emergencies, has never been more important or difficult.

DRC will work systematically to improve protection of the hard-to-reach. Using contextual analysis and collaborating with local first responder organisations, we will explore the possibilities of remote sensing and programming, including digital cash transfers, and ramp up humanitarian diplomacy locally and internationally.

KPIs:

- Increases in the number of people protected in hard-to-reach areas and situations.
- The proportion of project volume that targets populations categorised as hard to reach.

Expanding access to legal aid

DRC commits to mobilise actors as broadly as possible to support free legal aid to people affected by conflict and displacement, and thus ensure their rights of protection and inclusion.

Whether in situations of acute crisis or protracted displacement, people’s rights depend on their ability to move freely, seek asylum, reunite with family members, obtain civil documentation, gain access to judicial mechanisms, and even to have a legal status. Conflict- and displacement-affected people often meet

serious legislative and administrative obstacles in accessing fundamental rights and vital services, not least in hard-to-reach areas. Thus, the availability of high-quality, independent and age-, gender- and diversity-sensitive legal aid services becomes a key guarantor of those rights.

DRC will work with local and national authorities and legal aid providers to mobilise and partner with local legal aid networks. Legal aid services will be complemented by strong, joint activities aimed at strengthening legal environments conducive to protection and solutions. Advocacy, law and policy engage-

ment, strategic litigation, and capacity building will all play a role in making legal aid more accessible.

KPIs:

- The number of conflict- and displacement-affected people and communities that have received legal aid services from DRC and partners.
- The number of country offices that have developed and implemented plans for engagement with local / national stakeholders to strengthen the legal environment.

Supporting better market access for all

DRC commits to increase the possibilities for people affected by conflict and displacement to gain equitable access to markets as an important conduit for services, goods, employment, and income.

People everywhere depend on markets to meet their basic needs, develop livelihoods, and make positive contributions to their communities. However, crises often prevent displaced people's access to markets. They may not be allowed to leave their camps, for example, or have money to pay for increasingly expensive

food. The large number and growing proportion of young people among displaced and host community populations calls for innovative approaches to skills development, access to decent jobs, and matching aspirations to market dynamics.

At the same time, crises affect the functionality of market systems. Supply chains are interrupted by conflict; inflation escalates when demand outstrips supply. This applies to both acute crises and fragile contexts of protracted displacement where chronic issues may decrease market efficiencies and cause unequal access to markets.

DRC will work to provide better market access for all. We will continue to sup-

port marginalised and at-risk persons via employment creation, capacity building, entrepreneurship, and financial inclusion. We will increase our efforts to make market systems more resilient and inclusive so they provide relevant products and services by developing impact investment opportunities in displacement-affected contexts with relevant partners.

KPIs:

- The number of country offices implementing market system support or development approaches.

Reinforcing climate and conflict resilience

DRC commits to work systematically to reinforce community resilience to environmental and conflict-related stresses and shocks and to strengthen natural resource management and regenerative practices.

Climate change and environmental degradation exacerbate the effects of poverty and marginalization, making the world's most vulnerable even more vulnerable. Climate change forces people to leave their homes, but it also impedes human mobility, sustainable development, and access to rights. Climate change can also lead to competition for and conflict over scarce resources.

DRC will act as a catalyst for improved community resilience. Via engagement in local and national mechanisms, including community-driven and private-sector initiatives, we will help communities to adapt to climate change, improve sustainable natural resource management, and develop bankable nature solutions, including sustainable energy investments.

DRC will support rural and urban approaches to regenerative design to ensure optimal land, water, and energy use and waste management. It is our intention to increase the capacity of displacement and conflict affected people to enjoy their rights. Simultaneously, DRC will strengthen local conflict management systems and promote interdependent

livelihoods between displaced and local communities to build trust and positive relationships.

KPIs:

- The number of communities that DRC supports to manage environmental and conflict-related stresses and shocks.
- The number of country offices that implement programmes to strengthen environmental and conflict-related resilience



CHAPTER 3

Foundational strategic priorities: Advocacy, partnerships & financing

To improve the efficacy and efficiency of our work, DRC has identified three foundational strategic priorities that we will leverage as we deliver on our breakthroughs of increased protection and enhanced inclusion.



Impactful advocacy based on more evidence

DRC commits to improved evidence-based advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy for people affected by conflict and displacement

The strategic use of evidence is a key driver for successful advocacy. Proactive policy engagement must be informed by sound, high-quality, programmatic interventions linked to the contexts and sectors in which we work.

Building on our field presence, DRC's advocacy must be driven by a sound understanding of applicable legal frameworks, norms, and principles. Our efforts should include what we learn from our protection monitoring and analysis initiatives and from research generated through our own and interagency initiatives.

Our advocacy must work through alliances and build partnerships. We must be committed to continuously explore new possibilities for advocacy collaboration with local and global actors based on evidence. We want to join forces with and

support the constituencies to whom we are accountable. This includes working alongside local partners, people of concern, and other rights-holders towards representation, inclusion and influencing decision-making at local, national, and international levels. All with the ambition of creating the legal, political, and practical preconditions that enable the attainment of durable solutions and dignified lives in displacement.

We are present and active in relevant hubs and policy fora related to humanitarian coordination, access, protection and accountability. We will further expand the scope of our external engagement. Working with key decision makers at local, national, regional and global levels, we advocate to respect and protect the rights of conflict- and displacement-affected people and to increase their inclusion in durable solutions.

DRC will pursue three evidence-based advocacy initiatives:

1. We will strengthen evidence-backed advocacy efforts globally and locally to speak up and denounce rights violations and discrimination.
2. We will forge strong advocacy partnerships at all levels, also with rights-holders, to enable greater policy and programmatic impact.
3. We will convene the voices of conflict and displacement affected persons within policy fora and support direct representation.

KPIs:

The number of Country and Regional Office advocacy strategies that link to DRC's global advocacy strategy and breakthroughs.



Stronger partnerships and alliances

DRC commits to leverage our efforts by embracing strong partnerships and by working with and through these partners in new fields and sectors, internationally and, not least, locally.

Together we are stronger. DRC must mobilise, convene, and partner broadly to leverage the outreach, scale, quality, and sustainability of our impact.

Stronger partnerships and alliances will help DRC meet the ever-growing complexity of displacement challenges and solutions. More dynamic engagement with partners and allies will broaden our engagement with traditional and new players, and will enable us to onboard new expertise and improve our efficiency. DRC partnerships must enhance local response capacities, also to draw global attention to the challenges conflict affected populations face now and in the near future.

DRC will focus on five partnership initiatives:

1. DRC will expand and strengthen

equitable partnerships with local actors in all sectors to achieve our strategic objectives.

2. DRC will expand our relationships with development partners to enhance the sustainability of our solutions and to supplement our core expertise through long-term engagement, particularly regarding collaboration around the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and long-term conflict prevention work.
3. DRC will strengthen formal partnerships with private sector partners at global and local levels. These partnerships must allow for more sustainable interventions, increase DRC's income diversification by developing alternative financing models, and strengthen the development of durable solutions.

4. DRC will mobilise and collaborate with local and international protection providers in support of our programmatic legal aid ambitions, including local duty-bearers, other NGOs, university law departments, and corporate lawyers.
5. DRC will mobilise global alliances on issues at the intersection of climate change and displacement.

KPIs:

The number of strategic partnerships with partners (by categories; local/global; MOU/grant agreement signed) and the quality of those partnerships (duration, flexibility, common values, etc.)



Better value for money and more sustainable financing

DRC commits to strengthen our ability to maximise value for money and pursue innovative and more sustainable financing models.

The humanitarian financing gap continues to grow. In 2011, the worldwide gap between required and received funding was USD 3 billion. In 2019 it was USD 10 billion. As of Q3 2020, the financing gap had ballooned to USD 20 billion. The long-term economic impact of COVID-19 is likely to exacerbate this trend.

DRC's strategic ambitions are defined by our financial resources. Our activities depend on the levels and types of funding we can generate. Our ambitious humanitarian strategy relies on timely, adaptable, and predictable funding, and requires us to maximise the impact of this funding through flexible programming.

Realising this strategic priority thus relies on three elements:

1. A sharpened value proposition and the implementation of a value for money analysis tool in DRC operations
2. An improved trajectory from donor to partner. DRC will pursue global partnerships with select institutional donors who are interested in strategic policy and peer support. DRC seeks donor partnerships that are characterised by open dialogue and shared lessons learned in addition to funding arrangements.
3. More innovative financing and smart funding models to complement traditional approaches.

KPIs:

- The volume & quality (i.e., flexibility & duration) of funding.
- The number of projects that have VfM metrics (baseline/target/sources).
- The volume of funding gained through innovative financing initiatives.



CHAPTER 4

Leveraging DRC through crosscutting organisational principles

As humanitarian challenges change, so must DRC. Therefore, and in addition to the humanitarian principles that govern our work, DRC has identified five organisational priorities that must be reflected in our programmatic work and all internal and external relations.



Be accountable

DRC commits to improve our governance structures to ensure that the voices, interests, and capacities of the people affected by displacement and conflict are more recognised and respected in DRC and in the world.

It is critical that the people and communities DRC serves are able to hold DRC accountable for our actions and decisions. DRC's accountability should be measured by how ethically we act and behave; how fully we engage to share information transparently; and how we respond to the needs of the displaced. Our assistance must be provided quickly, competently, safely and equitably – and with continuous improvement based on listening and learning.

To be accountable, DRC must routinely place affected people and communities

at the forefront of what we do and how we do it. This will be achieved by examining and improving our organisational culture to be more consistent with the principles of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and its accountability framework, and by focusing specifically on representation of the people we serve.

By sharpening our focus on the representation of those we serve, DRC commits to operationalizing even stronger accountability to counteract marginalization and exclusion within our organisation, our programmes, and our many stakeholders.

KPIs:

- The number of DRC offices with contextually appropriate feedback and complaint handling systems.
- The number of DRC country offices completing CHS self-assessments and monitoring and bettering areas of weakness via CHS improvement plan implementation.

Go local

DRC commits to support people affected by conflict and displacement by building self-sustainable local capacities and sustainable local development into our programming and operations.

DRC will promote the local leadership of communities and people affected by conflict and displacement. We will do this via situation and response analyses, strategic planning, programme design, implementation, and monitoring. DRC recognises that first responders to humanitarian crises are almost invariably local actors who have in-depth knowledge of the situation. We acknowledge that sustainable development involves – by definition – building self-sustaining local capacities. And we appreciate the role and participa-

tion of local duty-bearers, formal as well as informal structures, and strong local civil society in protecting rights-holders and holding duty-bearers to account. This priority is thus directly linked to a rights-based approach.

When we think and act local, we accept that the relevance, sustainability, and impact of our interventions are maximised by working with local actors and organisations. We want to reinforce rather than replace or compete with

existing local initiatives and capacities. This includes programmatic partners and duty-bearers, staff, and suppliers, among many more.

KPIs:

The number of projects that are implemented through equitable local partnerships.

Go green

DRC commits to respond to the global climate crisis and environmental degradation by increasing the adaptive capacities of people affected by conflict and displacement and to ensuring that our own conduct is nature-positive.

Climate change is the defining crisis of our time and disproportionately impacts the world's most vulnerable people: those whom we serve.

By making green thinking and action an organisational priority, DRC acknowledges that climate change is a global phenomenon that increasingly interacts with the drivers of refugee movements. DRC must address climate change systematically and ambitiously to address the current trends. People affected by displacement need a strong advocate to ensure protection. Empowerment of the most marginalised will help to ensure that they will not be left behind in glo-

bal climate action. In particular, stronger efforts are required to obtain data-based evidence for how we can include – rather than exclude – people affected by displacement.

In light of this, DRC will sharpen its focus on climate adaptation in programmes. We will aim to increase the climate resilience of those we serve. We will carry out initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of our operations. And we will advocate for the rights of persons affected by displacement and conflict in situations negatively affected by climate change or environmental degradation.

KPIs:

- The share of country operations using environmental mainstreaming tools as an integrated part of programming and operations.
- Reductions of DRC's carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions.

Go digital

DRC commits to increase its ability to cultivate digital opportunities in high-quality interventions that add value for displaced communities.

Digitalisation is a global megatrend that is transforming societies, organisations, economies and governments. It has the potential to facilitate real, positive change, but may also lead to increased repression, instability and digital divides that leave behind marginalised groups, including people affected by forced displacement, due to the lack of affordable or relevant products or services, or because political, social or economic factors impede equitable uptake.

By making improved digitalisation a priority in our 2025 Strategy, DRC acknowledges that our future ability to pursue our

vision and mission will depend on our ability to cultivate digital opportunities as part of high-quality interventions that add value for displaced communities. To realise this ambition, DRC will strengthen its capacity to utilise digital technologies, analyse trade-offs, and mitigate potential risks.

DRC should be known for taking a realistic, ambitious, ethical and people-centred approach to digitalisation. Rather than developing a separate strategy, digitalisation will be carefully mainstreamed into DRC's broader goals and initiatives.

KPIs:

- The share of DRC staff that is digitally literate.
- The number of global digital solutions rolled out to support programming.

Include

DRC commits to address the power dynamics which result in marginalization and exclusion within our organisation, programmes and beyond.

In the wake of the longstanding debates about structural inequality in the humanitarian aid system that signal the need for a para-

digm shift in our sector, it is critical that DRC operationalises and emphasises the core values of respect for the equal rights of human beings without any kind of discrimination, and inclusion through empowerment and enhancement of capacities. Whether in our organisation or in our programmes, to 'be inclusive' means that we apply an age, gender and diversity mainstreaming (AGDM) approach and seek to address barriers and specific needs experienced by marginalized groups.

Because DRC seeks to advance equal rights, we must ourselves strive to be more inclusive, accessible, diverse, and representative of the communities with whom we work. We want to capitalise and build on the unique capacities and skills of individuals and teams across the entire organisation and to be an inclusive and engaged workplace, where all employees can bring their whole selves to work regardless of their diverse identities. We want to connect with staff globally on

issues like engagement, representation, equity, diversity, and well-being. We want to support inclusive management and leadership.

In the context of our programmes and partnerships, we are committed to ensuring inclusion of all persons affected by conflict and displacement and that they participate in, benefit from and are empowered through our interventions. We will ensure that people from marginalized groups are taken into account equally, e.g. through inclusive services and protection and by addressing, reducing and ending exclusion, stigma and discrimination.

KPIs:

- All operations implement plans to address barriers and ensure diversity in our workforce and implements actions required to achieve our long-term target of:
 - 50% females in SMT positions/all Management positions
 - 50% national staff in SMT positions/all management positions
- % of operations which have completed AGDM capacity assessments and are in the process of implementing resulting action plans with measures to address barriers and advance inclusion (target 100%).



Danish Refugee Council, DRC

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) draws its strength and expertise from more than 50 years of work as a humanitarian agency specialised in displacement issues, the essentials of which remain:

- DRC works with humanitarian, development and peacebuilding activities to ensure a dignified life for refugees, internally displaced, displacement-affected people and people in mixed migration flows. DRC works in conflict-affected areas, along displacement and migration routes, and in the countries where refugees settle.
- DRC promotes the respect, protection, and fulfilment of the rights of conflict- and displacement-affected populations in accordance with the letter and the spirit of relevant bodies of law in more than 40 countries.
- DRC continues its activities until people can claim their rights and authorities are able and willing to take up their responsibilities of protecting and including conflict- or displacement-affected people. For that reason, DRC supports local authorities and local civil society responsiveness and will remain a strong advocate to ensure duty-bearer accountability towards affected people.

DRC's response framework and core sector expertise

DRC supports people throughout the displacement cycle, beginning with the acute crisis, and then continuing through displacement and until a durable solution is found. At the same time, DRC also focuses on preventing crises that force people to leave their homes. Thus, DRC's work takes place on three response platforms:

1. Responding to emergency: **SAVE** lives DRC addresses critical needs in the acute crisis situation until acute humanitarian needs are reduced and the overall situation is stabilised for emergency-affected populations.
2. Solutions to displacement: **Promote SOLUTIONS** The solutions platform supports the objective to reduce displacement-related risks and to support and facilitate asylum and solutions until refugees, IDPs, or returnees no longer have specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement.

3. Addressing root causes of displacement: **PREVENT** displacement The root cause platform is designed to prevent forced displacement by addressing the underlying causes and triggers that may compel people to leave their homes in the future and by improving the underlying conditions which drive recurrent displacement.

DRC's core expertise lies within five sectors: Protection, Economic Recovery, Shelter and Settlements, Humanitarian Disarmament and Peacebuilding, and Camp Coordination and Management. DRC's work is supported by diligent advocacy to ensure that displacement-affected persons have a voice and that violations of their rights are brought to light.

DRC as a partner in the humanitarian system

DRC defines itself both by the work we do ourselves and by how we support and mobilise the broader work of the humanitarian system and the Sustainable Development Goals. DRC deploys staff to the UN system via the DRC Standby Roster, thereby enabling faster and more effective emergency responses to humanitarian displacement crises. DRC hosts and supports several interagency initiatives and humanitarian service providers, including Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), DEEP, the H2H network, and the Regional Durable Solutions Platforms (ReDSS, ASDP, DSP) in Nairobi, Amman, and Kabul, respectively. Additionally, DRC supports diaspora groups in Europe to strengthen their role as responders in humanitarian emergencies and development contexts.

Finally, DRC upholds its dedication to host the Mixed Migration Centre (MMC) as a leading migration policy engagement, research, and data collection entity. Through the MMC, DRC expands its engagement in issues such as migration and development, urban migration, and climate-induced migration.

Read more about who we are, our mandate, and mission on www.drc.ngo



Founded in 1956, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is Denmark's largest international NGO, with a specific expertise in forced displacement. DRC is present in close to 40 countries and employs 9,000 staff globally.

DRC advocates for the rights of and solutions for displacement-affected communities, and provides assistance during all stages of displacement: In acute crisis, in exile, when settling and integrating in a new place, or upon return. DRC supports displaced persons in becoming self-reliant and included into hosting societies. DRC works with civil society and responsible authorities to promote protection of rights and inclusion.

Our 7,500 volunteers in Denmark make an invaluable difference in integration activities throughout the country.

DRC's code of conduct sits at the core of our organisational mission, and DRC aims at the highest ethical and professional standards. DRC has been certified as meeting the highest quality standards according to the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability.

HRH Crown Princess Mary is DRC's patron.

To read more about what we do, see: www.drc.ngo

DRC DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL
• We are there