integral aspects of it. Given the ongoing e orts to better de ne, document, and measure displacement and solutions, they serve as critical entry points and can provide necessary evidence to help improve nexus linkages, progress, and funding.

3.1 Centrality of context and communities

- The triple nexus and durable solutions must both be context-based. Approaches for nexus implementation and indeed durable solutions may not be linear or sequential but will vary depending on circumstances on the ground and government functioning. On this latter aspect, communities' views on what constitutes legitimacy in terms of governance and with di erent levels of state and non-state authority is critical.
- Both the triple nexus and the IDP durable solutions framework rightly emphasise the need
 to place the experiences of local people and communities at the centre of their planning
 and interventions. Understanding these realities from the 'bottom-up' brings IDPs' knowledge to the fore and may help to address certain operational and technical challenges in
 implementing the triple nexus approach.

3.2 National and local ownership

- One of the most important early ndings related to operationalising the triple nexus is that government leadership is a critical factor for success. Often this means that national governments have adopted dedicated laws to deal with protracted humanitarian crises as well as included humanitarian crises and con ict drivers into national development or peace planning and analysis.
- National and local policies on or including internal displacement and durable solutions
 may be key to ensuring IDPs and solutions are embedded into integrated triple nexus planning and interventions. National IDP laws in Colombia and Ukraine and speci c national
 and subnational plans and policies in Afghanistan, Iraq, Somalia, and the Democratic Republic of Congo are some examples of this speci c focus on displacement in contexts that
 have humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding needs.
- Even with these laws and policies in place, adherence to the Guiding Principles and IASC
 Framework with respect to who states do and do not de ne as IDPs, what they consider
 durable solutions to be, and how well prevention or non-recurrence of displacement is
 connected to more structural reforms, is variable across contexts. As is 9ereople an(xus plan) 10 T42 T