Displacement specific legal framework	Description
1951 Geneva Convention	Together with its 1967 Protocol they are the key legal documents that form the basis refugee protection. With 149 State parties to either or both, they define the term ‘refugee’ and outlines the rights of refugees, as well as the legal obligations of States to protect them.
OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa	Adopted in 1969, it broadens the concept of the refugee enshrined in the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. It resulted from a perception and an experience in Africa that there was a need to complement the 1951 Convention
The Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.	Released in 1998, they state that IDPs are entitled to enjoy without discrimination, the same rights and freedoms under international and domestic law as do other persons in their country.
African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (The Kampala Convention)	The world's only legally binding regional instrument on internal displacement. It was ratified by Somalia in 2019.