

## **Contribute to improving national and international responses to the protection needs of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) through information, advocacy and protection training activities**

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### **Mission statement**

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) was established by the Norwegian Refugee Council in 1998, upon the request of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, to set up a global database on internal displacement. A decade later, IDMC remains the leading source of information and analysis on internal displacement worldwide; it influences international and national efforts to fulfill the rights of IDPs in line with international standards.

IDMC builds strategic alliances to advocate for durable solutions for IDPs through:

- Timely, accessible and relevant information on internal displacement worldwide;
- Research and analysis to influence policy and practice which have positive outcomes for IDPs;
- General and targeted communication to promote appropriate response to internal displacement;
- Capacity support to policy makers and practitioners who have a responsibility to protect IDPs

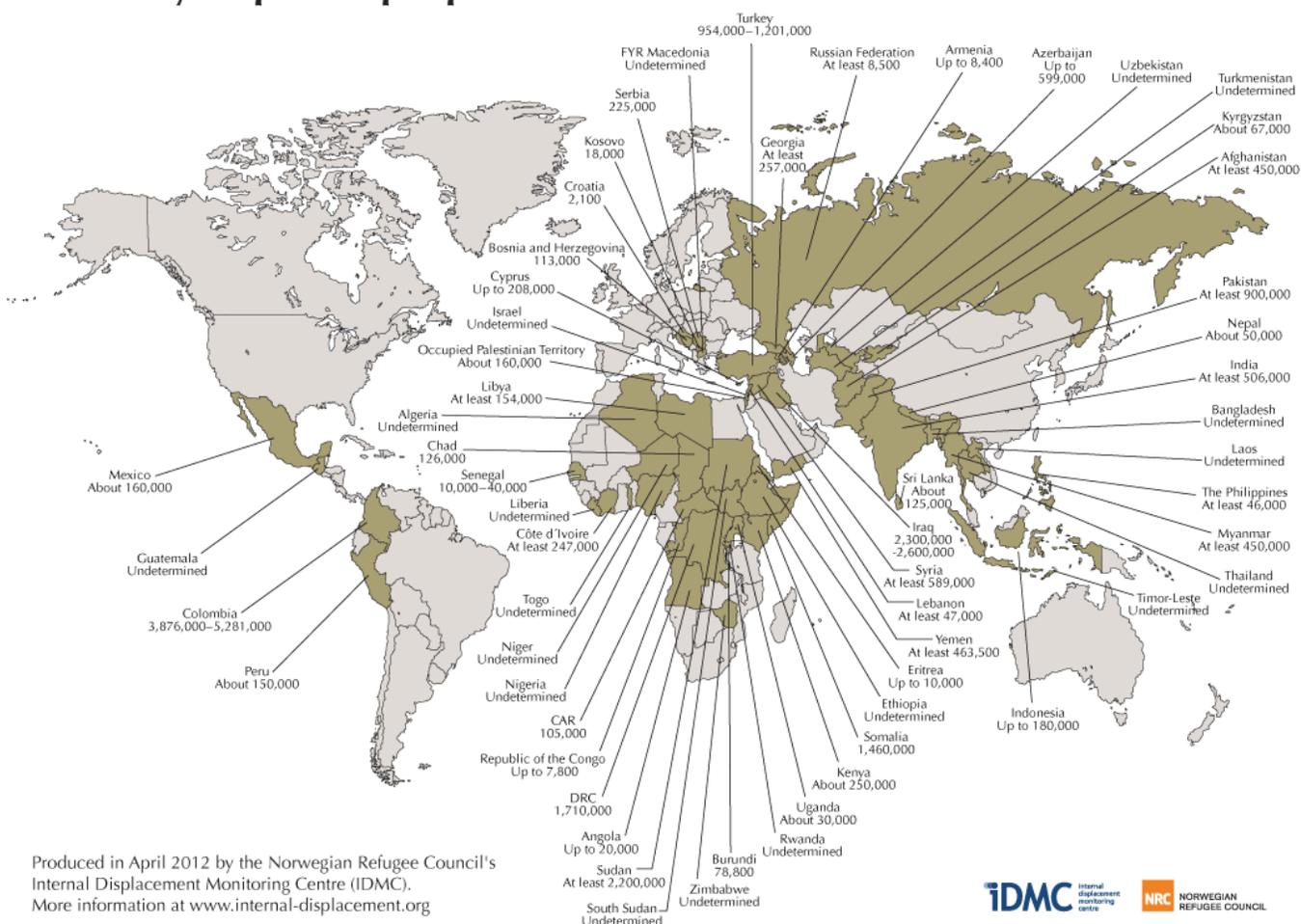
## Improving national and international responses to meet the protection needs of IDPs

IDMC undertook the activities described in this report under the Protection sector, with the objective of contributing to improving responses to the protection needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs). Through its monitoring, analysis, training and influencing of policy and practice activities, IDMC helped to link global, regional and country-based responses to internal displacement and supported international efforts to strengthen the capacities of national and local stakeholders.

### *Monitoring the protection needs of IDPs*

During the grant period, IDMC continued to carry out a unique function in monitoring conflict-induced internal displacement. Its website, at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org) remains the leading source of information on internal displacement as a result of conflict and violence. IDMC monitored the situation of IDPs in 57 countries worldwide, making information and analysis available on its website, highlighting the specific vulnerabilities which people have experienced as a result of being displaced and identifying gaps in the response to their protection and assistance needs.

## Internally displaced people worldwide December 2011



### *Influencing responses to internal displacement situations*

IDMC used a range of information and communication tools, including online country profiles, country pages from the *Global Overview*, news alerts, press releases, articles, reports, written and verbal briefings, participation in conferences and seminars to inform and influence responses to situations of internal displacement and specific issues relevant to IDP protection. Governments, donors, inter-governmental organisations and NGOs were provided with information, analysis and recommendations to influence timely decisions for IDPs and to promote responses which address the needs of IDPs beyond the emergency response phase.

#### *Strengthening capacities to protect IDPs*

During the grant period, IDMC conducted five training workshops on the protection of IDPs in Georgia (second pilot workshop on the Framework for Durable Solutions and Training of Trainers workshop); Jerusalem, Israel; Gaza, OPT; and Mexico City, Mexico. These workshops aimed to build a bridge between international, national and local stakeholders and to facilitate a coordinated response to protect IDPs. At the end of the workshops, participants were able to assess the protection risks and needs of IDPs, using the Guiding Principles and international and regional legal instruments as a common framework and applying age, gender and diversity considerations.

IDMC also supported governments' and civil society organisations' engagement with the Kampala Convention through a total of five workshops, one in Congo Brazzaville and four in Nigeria.

#### *Ensuring that IDP issues remain high on the political agenda*

IDMC's strategy entails influencing and supporting UN, inter-agency mechanisms and policymakers to deliver protection and assistance to IDPs based on their needs. More particularly, IDMC's role is to ensure that internal displacement related issues remain high on the political agenda, from initial displacement all the way to durable solutions, stressing on the particular needs of IDPs relative to their vulnerabilities (including those based on age, gender and diversity) and independently from their location, in or outside of a camp setting.

#### *Monitoring of natural disaster-induced displacement*

International awareness of displacement as a result of natural disasters has been growing, partly as a result of an emerging understanding of the impacts of climate change. IDMC's work aims at raising – awareness of the scale of disaster induced displacement and of the protection issues resulting from displacement. During the grant period, IDMC published annual estimates of displaced as a result of sudden-onset natural hazards in 2011 and initiated research on methodologies to assess displacement risks associated with different types of natural hazards.

## **Coordination/ partners**

### *Partners*

IDMC worked closely with UNHCR, OCHA, UN-HABITAT (on Housing, Land and Property issues), the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and ICRC. IDMC continues to build its relationship with IFRC and ISDR as part of its work on natural disasters induced displacement.

IDMC together with UNHCR, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), OCHA, UNFPA and IOM, continued its support to the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), an initiative to enhance inter-agency capacity for profiling of internal displacement situations. Furthermore, IDMC worked closely with

the the Brookings – LSE project on internal displacement, the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), the University of Oxford’s Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) and its in-house Forced Migration Review (FMR).

IDMC worked in support of, or in close cooperation with, international partners and in-country coordination structures to organize events and facilitate training workshops: the Brookings – LSE IDP project (in Mexico), UNHCR (in Georgia), NRC country offices (in Israel and OPT), the AU Commission, national governments and civil society organisations in support of the Kampala Convention.

#### *Contribution to inter-agency mechanisms*

IDMC remains an active member of the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) with a special focus on its Task Team on Learning (TTL) and its HLP Working Group (both are co-led by IDMC). IDMC strived to ensure that the GPC target is support to the needs of field protection clusters and that this, in turns, informs priority setting at the global level.

The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) is a unique inter-agency forum for coordination, policy development and decision-making involving UN and non-UN humanitarian partners and a relevant platform to discuss internal displacement issues. IDMC provides regular briefings to the IASC on country-specific situations of internal displacement and on issues such as durable solutions and disaster-induced displacement.

#### *Donors*

Donors, included USAID, were kept informed of IDMC activities through bilateral discussions, quarterly updates available online and the annual activity report. They were consulted on IDMC’s 2012 strategy and budget in a meeting held in Geneva in November 2011. IDMC held several briefings on specific situations of displacement to Permanent Mission representatives in Geneva, which included USAID, and invited them to the launch of the annual *Global Overview* in April 2012.

#### *IDPs*

IDMC maintained contacts with field-based organisations and IDP representatives through field visits and training workshops, to integrate their analysis and concerns, and to ensure that IDMC’s findings and recommendations were relevant to their situation. IDMC also provided workshops for national trainers who went on to train protection stakeholders in areas of displacement, including IDPs.

## **Beneficiaries**

**Cumulative number of beneficiaries (estimated): 3,000,000**

**Direct beneficiaries: 3,520,391**

(See below sections on IDMC website unique beneficiaries, hard copy publications, media, advocacy events and training workshops)

**Estimated indirect beneficiaries (IDPs): 3,000,000**

IDMC’s activities aim to inform and influence people who:

- develop policies and legislative frameworks which have an impact on the lives of IDPs;
- provide assistance and protection to IDPs;

- draw up standards and guidance for people working with IDPs, and;
- advocate for legislation and responses in support of IDP rights.

IDMC’s activities primarily target policymakers, including governments, intergovernmental organisations such as the European Union, the Council of Europe and the African Union, and UN bodies such as OCHA, UNHCR, and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs, international and national humanitarian NGOs, international organisations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). IDMC makes all information and analysis public on its website.

As information on internal displacement is often controversial and politically sensitive, it is essential that IDMC continues to operate and be seen to operate as an independent and effective global monitor. IDMC gathers and analyses data and information from a wide variety of sources. All information is cross-checked before being processed and published. IDMC’s information and analysis is indispensable for anyone who requires impartial information on internal displacement, independent of political or operational interests.

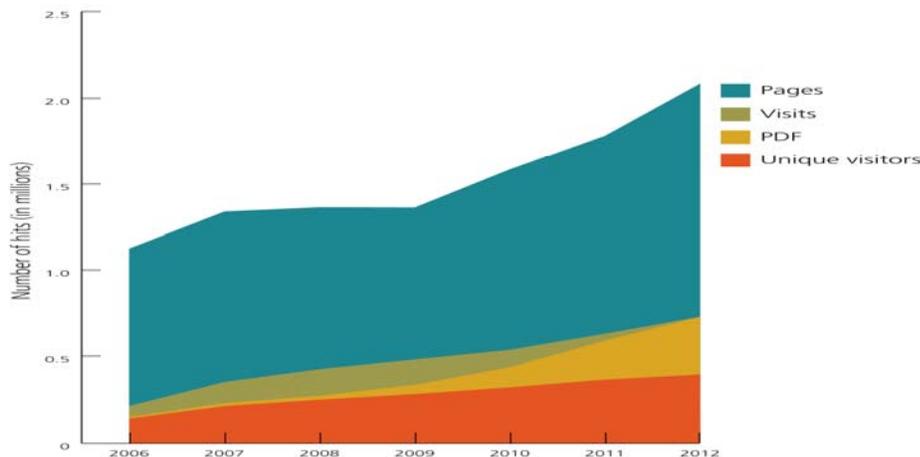
### IDMC website: 415,144 unique beneficiaries

#### Web statistics

*Number of hits on IDMC’s website:*

							
<b>539,585</b>	<b>828,689</b>	<b>415,144</b>	<b>18,250</b>	<b>39,533</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>24 news</b>	<b>4,876</b>
visits	PDFs downloaded	Unique visitors	Links from external sites	Documents hosted	External sources	alerts published, covering <b>81</b> stories	Mailing list subscribers

*(Number of hits on IDMC’s website)*



*Top 10 most visited country pages*

1. Colombia
2. Sudan
3. Pakistan
4. Iraq
5. Cote d'Ivoire
6. Afghanistan
7. Sri Lanka
8. Kenya
9. Uganda
10. Georgia

*The countries with the highest numbers of site users*

1. Germany
2. Switzerland
3. Non-Profit Organizations
4. Colombia
5. Ukraine
6. Canada
7. USA
8. United Kingdom
9. France
10. Australia
11. Sweden
12. Russian Federation
13. Netherlands
14. India
15. Brazil
16. Belgium

All of IDMC's reports and products are available to download online at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org). Here a steadily growing audience can get in-depth analysis and information about internal displacement at a country, regional and thematic level. With frequently updated news alerts on emerging situations of displacement as well as the latest IDP figures and information updated directly by IDMC's team of analysts, the IDMC website continues to be the number one online resource for information on internal displacement.

**Publications: over 3,800 paper copies distributed**

During the grant period, IDMC published 20 country profile updates, 12 guidance, thematic or country specific reports, the 2011 *Global Overview* on internal displacement, the 2011 *Global estimates: People displaced by natural hazard-induced disasters*, the Activity report, 7 briefing papers, and it contributed to several articles.

*Printed publications*

IDMC complemented its web-based dissemination with printed reports targeted to specific audiences through mailings and events. In certain cases, these reports were also printed in summary form. Over 3,800 copies of reports and their summaries were printed for distribution:

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<b>Title of the report</b>	<b>Publica- tion date</b>	<b>Language / # of copies of full version</b>	<b># of summary versions (SV)</b>
<i>Internal displacement in Africa: A development challenge</i>	June 2012	200	

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<i>The neglected generation: the impact of displacement on older people (with HelpAge)</i>	June 2012	<i>Printed by HelpAge</i>	
<i>Developing national instruments on internal displacement (Pilot version)</i>	June 2012	200	
<i>Global estimates 2011: People displaced by natural hazard-induced disasters</i>	June 2012	200	
<i>Internal Displacement Global Overview 2011: People internally displaced by conflict and violence</i>	April 2012	2,000	
<i>What does the future hold for IDPs living in camps in Centre Masisi?</i>	February 2012	French: 50	English 60 French 50
<i>Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2010 – Arabic Version</i>	March 2012	120	
<i>“This is our land”: Ethnic violence and internal displacement in north-east India</i>	November 2011	200	100
<i>Between Protracted and crisis displacement, Policy responses to Somali displacement (with RSC and NUPI)</i>	November 2011	250	
<i>Unlocking the protracted displacement of refugees and internally displaced persons (with the Oxford Refugee Studies Centre (RSC))</i>	October 2011	50	
<i>Moving towards integration: Overcoming segregated education for IDPs</i>	September 2011	150	
<i>IDMC Activity Report 2010</i>	July 2011	200	

**Total printed: 3,620**

**Total SV printed: 210**

*Publications downloaded*

The table below records the number of times specific publications, either full versions or summary versions (SV), were downloaded during the reporting period. Readers of these reports are already counted as web visitors.

<b>Title of the report</b>	<b>Publication date</b>	<b># full V downloaded</b>	<b># SV downloaded</b>
<i>Internal displacement in Africa: A development challenge</i>	June 2012	365	
<i>The neglected generation: the impact of displacement on older people (with HelpAge)</i>	June 2012	326	

<i>Global estimates 2011: People displaced by natural hazard-induced disasters</i>	June 2012	747	PR*: 1014
<i>Workshop report: Iraqi Protracted Displacement (with RSC and NUPI)</i>	April 2012	210	Arabic: 58
<i>Internal Displacement Global Overview 2011: People internally displaced by conflict and violence**</i>	April 2012	4072	PR: 1928
<i>Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2010 – Arabic Version</i>	March 2012	Arabic: 104	
<i>What does the future hold for IDPs living in camps in Centre Masisi?</i>	Feb 2012	French: 665	Eng: 471 Fr: 142
<i>Atelier de réflexion sur les solutions durables pour des personnes déplacées internes au Burundi (with CNTB)</i>	Dec 2011	193	Eng: 220 Fr: 94
<i>This is our land: Ethnic violence and internal displacement in north-east India</i>	Nov 2011	1354	378 PR: 1352
<i>Between Protracted and crisis displacement, Policy responses to Somali displacement(with RSC and NUPI)</i>	Nov 2011	295	
<i>Sanctuary in the city( with ODI and IRC):</i>	Nov 2011		
- <i>Study report (Yei, South Sudan)</i>		83	
- <i>Study report (Nairobi, Kenya)</i>		91	
- <i>Review of literature on displacement in Nairobi</i>		125	
- <i>IDP profiling survey in Nairobi</i>		125	
<i>Unlocking the protracted displacement of refugees and internally displaced persons (with RSC and NUPI)</i>	Oct 2011	504	
<i>Moving towards integration: Overcoming segregated education for IDPs</i>	Sep 2011	374	
<i>IDMC Activity Report 2010</i>	Jul 2011	590	

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**Total downloaded: 10,223**

**Total SV downloaded: 1,363**

\* PR stands for Press Release

\*\* The regional overviews and country factsheet pages in the *Global Overview* are also available as pdfs to download.

## **IDMC in the media: 100,000 readers**

IDMC is the reference source of reliable and objective information on internal displacement and a wide range of media rely on it for independent reports and figures. IDMC estimates at 100,000 the readers of its press articles and releases from other outlets that refer to IDMC's information.

In particular, the launch of IDMC's *2011 Global Overview, people displaced by conflict and violence* got very good coverage in international media and news wires. Examples include The Independent (UK), Guardian Syria blog (UK), Voice of America (US), Fox News (US, 3 stories), The Washington Post (US, 3 stories), BBC's World Service, La Croix (France), Le Monde (France), Bloomberg, AP and AFP. Specific interviews were given to RFI, France Culture and UN radio.

## **Advocacy events, including two seminars: 1,100 participants**

At least 1,100 participants taken from the humanitarian community and policy makers participated in events either organised by IDMC or to which IDMC contributed: the launch of the 2011 *Global Overview* on 19 April 2012 in Geneva and the presentation in Amman of the Arabic version of the 2010 *Global Overview* targeted about 350 persons; the launch of the 2011 *Global Estimates: people displaced by natural hazard induced disasters* at a side event of the Rio + 20 conference, two workshops, one in Nairobi and one in Amman, co-hosted with RSC and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) on protracted displacement in Somalia and in Iraq respectively, totaling approximately 150 participants; and some 30 advocacy events throughout the period targeting a total of about 600 persons. The total estimation is not differentiating people who may have participated in several events.

## **Protection training workshops and events / workshops promoting the Kampala Convention in AU countries: 347 beneficiaries**

IDMC's training courses primarily targeted protection stakeholders based in countries facing internal displacement. These included national and local authorities, international and national NGOs, members of UN Country Teams, and national human rights institutions.

IDMC undertook or co-facilitated 6 IDP protection workshops with a total of 171 participants:

- Second pilot training workshop on the Framework for Durable Solutions in Georgia (Sept. 2011). It was carried out in collaboration with NRC's country office and targeted 20 participants from UN agencies, NGOs and officials from State Ministries. It focused on the application of the principles and criteria for the achievement of durable solutions and produced analytical conclusions and recommendations for participants, including on how they should work together. Half-day sessions on housing, land and property resulted in a better understanding of the importance of HLP issues in durable solutions and of their link with achieving other rights.
- ToT on IDP protection, Public Defender's Office of Georgia (September 2011): 15 participants from Ministry of IDPs, Accommodation and Refugees; Public Defender's Office / Ombudsman; UNHCR, NRC and DRC. The workshop delivered in partnership with the Council of Europe enabled the Public Defender's office to establish a pool of trainers on IDP protection. *This workshop was co-funded by the Council of Europe*

- Workshop on land disputes and durable solutions for officials of the Burundian Land Commission working in 11 provinces affected by internal displacement (November 2011): 20 participants
- IDP protection training in Jerusalem (December 2011): 30 participants from INGOs, international organisations and donors. It was followed by a similar workshop in Gaza City in March 2012 with 26 participants. Both workshops aimed at enhancing participants understanding of international standards as a basis for responding to the protection needs of IDPs. It also explored ways to prevent displacement and to promote durable solutions.
- IDP protection in Mexico (March 2012) targeting 60 representatives from Mexican National Human Rights Commission, civil society organisations and government agencies. The workshop was carried out in partnership with the Brookings – LSE project on internal displacement. It provided participants with an understanding of IDP protection standards that need to be used in their work.

IDMC undertook or co-facilitated 5 workshops or events promoting the Kampala Convention in two AU countries with a total of 176 participants:

- Workshop on the Kampala Convention and the Protection of IDPs, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo (October 2011): 30 participants from government ministries, the Congolese Red Cross, civil society organisations and the media. As an outcome, it was recommended that the draft law relative to the protection of refugees which had been recently amended to include references to IDPs, be reviewed more closely in reference to the Kampala Convention and existing guidance on developing law and policy on internal displacement. *These workshops were co-funded by the Swiss FDFA and the Geneva Canton.*
- Workshops on the Kampala Convention and the Protection of IDPs in Nigeria, Abuja and Lafia (November 2011): 86 participants total from government, academia, the Nigerian Red Cross, CSOs, the National Human Rights Commission and media. As an outcome, the Nigerian Human Rights Commission communicated its plan in May 2012 to focus more attention on IDPs, having formally included them as one of their categories alongside migrants and refugees and having appointed a programme officer to focus on IDP related issues. *These workshops were co-funded by the Swiss FDFA and the Geneva Canton.*
- Training events on the Kampala Convention and IDP protection in Nigeria: IDMC worked with its governmental and non-governmental partners to deliver training to support the plan of action that resulted from the November 2011 multi-stakeholder conference held in Abuja as well as the ratification of the Kampala Convention by the government of Nigeria in May 2012. IDMC carried out two workshops in May and June on the draft national IDP policy and the domestication of the Kampala Convention, one in Abuja with 30 CSO participants and one in Akwanga with 30 participants from government agencies and the Nigerian Red Cross.

### **Dissemination of training material**

During the grant period, training material was downloaded 42,354 times from IDMC training web page. This figure is already included in the website unique visitor count. IDMC training modules cover the following.

- IDP definition and profiling IDP populations
- The legal framework for the protection of IDPs

- Protection against arbitrary displacement
- The protection risks and needs of IDPs during displacement, including the particular risks and needs of displaced women and children and other groups.
- Durable solutions to internal displacement
- Mapping of protection stakeholders, including IDPs and host communities, national authorities, NHRIs, and international institutions
- Action planning for the protection of IDPs

**Number of IDP beneficiaries: 3,000,000**

3 million IDPs are estimated to be indirect beneficiaries of IDMC’s work. This is calculated based on numbers of IDPs in countries which IDMC targeted with advocacy, training and protection activities. IDMC had a particular impact on the following countries (see indicator and result table below): Afghanistan, Burundi, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel/OPT, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Somalia, Syria.

**Results and indicators**

<b>Indicator 1</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
Nb of protection officers/personnel provided in support of protection coordination activities	20	Contract and salary payroll of staff

IDMC’s protection personnel are grouped into three departments, two regional departments (Africa and the Americas and Asia, Europe and the Middle East) and a Policy and Research department.

Each regional department includes a Head of Department three to five Country Analysts and one to two research assistants.

The Policy and Research department includes the Head of Department, the Senior Advisor for natural disasters, two Advisors for natural disasters, the Senior Advisor for Housing, Land and Property and two Senior Training and Legal Officers.

<b>Indicator 2</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
Nb of policies procedures/practices modified in accordance with protection principles	10	Policies/procedures/practices accessible on the website

IDMC throughout its reporting and influencing work promotes the following policy and practice guidance instruments which are based on protection principles and directly relate to IDMC’s work: the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, the Kampala Convention, the Great Lakes Pact protocols, the Framework for National Responsibility, the IASC revised Framework for Durable Solutions, the IASC IDP Protection Handbook, the Guidance on Profiling Internally Displaced Persons, the Manual for Law and Policy Makers.

In addition, during the grant period, IDMC contributed with the following to policy development:

- IDMC published the findings of its research on IDPs in urban settings in Yei in South Sudan and Nairobi in Kenya. These were part of work on urban displacement conducted between

2010 and 2011 by the Humanitarian Policy Group at the Overseas Development Institute in collaboration with IDMC and ICRC. The project aimed to explore displacement in urban settings and the implications and challenges it poses for humanitarian operations.

- IDMC published the findings of its case study on education and displacement in Georgia to inform policy makers of good practices for education in internal displacement situations, with a special focus on segregated education.
- In Burundi, IDMC fostered a relationship between the Ministry of Solidarity, Human rights and Gender, the inter-agency Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) and UNHCR so as to carry out a comprehensive profiling exercise in the country. Led by Burundi's thematic working group on IDPs, the exercise involved collection of information on IDPs, including number of households, individuals disaggregated by sex and age, socio-economic information and information on land issues and settlement intentions. The findings will be used to influence the national strategy for durable solutions for IDPs in Burundi.
- IDMC highlighted the difficulties of implementing transitional justice measures, such as land restitution, in contexts of legal pluralism and made recommendation on how to engage with customary authorities during the launch of a new book, *Transitional Justice and Displacement* produced by the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) and the Brookings-LSE project on internal displacement. The book's chapter on restitution is informed by a case study carried out by IDMC.
- IDMC, in collaboration with the World Bank, developed and then shared the draft publication *Internal displacement in Africa: A development Challenge* along with its pilot version of the *Guide for practitioners on national law and policy making on internal displacement* at the AU legal expert meeting in Kenya in June 2012.
- IDMC co-chaired the Task Team on Learning (TTL) with UNHCR. The main focus of the TTL and IDMC, was to re-design the GPC Protection Coordination workshop to target country protection cluster members including national authorities and civil society organisations, to review the training materials and to select the locations/participants of the pilot workshops to be delivered in 2012. A call for an expression of interest was communicated to country cluster coordinators along with criteria for selecting the two countries. The workshops are scheduled for August and October 2012.
- Following NRC/IDMC's work in Afghanistan over the last couple of years – in particular the 2010 legal review, subsequent IDP protection training workshops, and the recent JIPS-led profiling of the IDP situations - NRC /IDMC was requested to provide technical and facilitation support to the government in developing an IDP policy, based on IDMC's pilot *Guide for practitioners on national law and policy making on internal displacement*. IDMC then facilitated the national stakeholder workshop on policy development which was convened by the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation in Kabul on 14 and 15 July 2012 and which produced a roadmap for the IDP policy development process.

**Indicator 3**

Number of updated and published country profiles, that include protection information

**Result**

20

**Sources of verification**

Number of updated and published country profiles, that include protection information

IDMC published 20 country profile updates whilst monitoring and reporting on 57 country situations of conflict related internal displacement during the year. Each country profile included an overview, which covered the background to the conflict and the displacement situation, causes of displacement, patterns of displacement and figures, protection and assistance needs and national and international responses.

All country pages on IDMC’s website are updated to include maps, recent news and reports on internal displacement. The ‘at a glance’ section of each web country page was updated with the information provided in the *Global Overview* at the end of December 2011.

New country profiles were created during the reporting period, covering displacement in Thailand (November 2011) and in Mali (March 2012).

**Indicator 4**

Number of advocacy and briefing events highlighting IDP protection needs

**Result**

30

**Sources of verification**

Feedbacks from participants, attendance lists, briefing paper available upon request, media quotes and interviews

IDMC carried out about 30 advocacy related activities and provided recommendations, through articles, reports, statements, and briefings to humanitarian practitioners, policy-makers and advocates, including governments and the UN system, covering 18 countries (list of countries mentioned in text above this table, under “IDP beneficiaries”), and often a focus on one or several of the following: Kampala Convention, Housing, Land and Property rights of IDPs; protection of IDPs in natural disasters situations. IDMC promotes durable solutions to internal displacement in all its advocacy work.

Country briefings on internal displacement were written and followed by advocacy targeted to the concerned government, donor governments, UN agencies and civil society organizations covering DRC, Georgia, Kenya, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Mexico, Nigeria, Russian Federation.

Examples of IDMC’s advocacy events throughout the grant period include: presentation of a briefing note for the CoE’s Committee on Migration, Refugees and Populations on displacement related challenges faced by IDPs in North Caucasus at a hearing on internal displacement in the Russian Federation; presentations on durable solutions at weekly IASC meetings in Geneva; presentation of IDMC’s *learning in displacement* series at the INEE conference in Oxford; contribution of expertise on issues of HLP to a meeting of the IFRC’s Expert Group on regulatory barriers to meeting post disaster shelter and settlement needs; co-hosting with UNHCR and the Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa of a side event on internal displacement and the Kampala Convention at the 50<sup>th</sup> session of the African Commission on Human and People’s Rights (ACHPR) in Banjul, Gambia; participation in discussions with the Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories,

Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia organized by Brookings-LSE in Washington on the revision of the national action plan for the implementation of the State strategy on IDPs; shared findings from IDMC's work on displacement in urban settings with participants in a round table discussion on *Urban displacement: implications for humanitarian and development actors* organized by ODI, the Danish International Development Agency and DRC; presented the findings from its work on natural disaster induced displacement at a side event of the 66<sup>th</sup> session of the UNGA side event on *the rights to housing in Disaster Relief and Recovery*; shared its expertise on some of the main challenges to resolving the complex issue of protracted displacement at a Round Table discussion on the protection of IDPs hosted by USAID's Deputy Administrator in Washington; co-organized with Stichting Vluchteling a photo exhibition in The Hague, *Witness to Iraq*, which depicted the continuing hardship faced by much of the Iraqi population, including IDPs, and the expert round table discussion on *Renewed attention to Iraq* which preceded the exhibition; launched its report on internal displacement in North Kivu, DRC in Goma; organized a panel discussion at the Global Protection Cluster retreat on ways to support country clusters in delivering protection in natural disaster situations; participated in a briefing on challenges facing pastoralist development organized by the Technical Center for Agriculture and rural Cooperation (CTA) and the African Union, targeting ACP – EU policy makers to provide a platform for dialogue to feed into policy debates on pastoralist issues including displacement; contributed to an Expert Round Table on Somalia's protracted displacement convened by UNHCR and the London School of Oriental and African studies; participated in a panel discussion of the 2012 International Dialogue on Migration aiming at reviewing prevention and assistance responses in different situations of internal displacement; co-organized the session *Climate change people on the move* at the 2012 UNHCR – NGO Consultations; co-organised the event celebrating the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the IDP mandate, *IDPs living outside of camps: addressing challenges and enhancing opportunities*; advocated for profiling of internal displacement situations in Mexico with the Permanent Mission.

<b>Indicator 5</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
Nb of special reports/briefing documents including protection recommendations	10	Number of copies disseminated in paper and downloaded on the web

IDMC researched and published briefing / special reports on the following, accessible on <http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications>:

- Internal displacement in north – east India
- Long term settlement options for IDPs in four camps in North Kivu, Eastern DRC;
- Impact of internal displacement on older people (jointly with HelpAge)

IDMC submitted statement to the UN Human Rights Councils mechanisms:

- Stakeholder reports to the UPR on the situation of IDPs in India, Indonesia and the Philippines in November 2011
- Written report and oral statement on risks of displacement and displacement in Israel to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESR) in November 2011, followed by representations to the Committee for the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination
- Submissions to the CESR on the situation of people forcibly relocated and forcibly evicted in Turkmenistan and in Azerbaijan

<b>Indicator 6</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
Publication of the <i>Global Overview 2011</i> on internal displacement	1	Number of copies disseminated in paper and downloaded on the web

In January 2012, the Arabic edition of the 2010 Global Overview was presented in Amman, Jordan in the presence of Jordanian lawyers, human rights advocates and representatives from ICRC, IOM, NRC, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.

IDMC's flagship publication, *Global Overview 2011: People displaced by conflict and violence*, was launched on 19 April 2012. at the UN in Geneva (for specific details see success stories section below).

<b>Indicator 7</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
Number of new initiatives to influence policy/standards	13	Policies/procedures/practices accessible on the website

IDMC carried out a number of initiatives to influence policy and / or standards, such as:

- contribution to the drafting of the report of the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, highlighting that the current focus of humanitarian actors on individual ownership in restitution and reconstruction programmes tends to exclude many disaster affected persons, including IDPS, from assistance as other forms of tenure security are not recognized by such programmes;
- providing input into the resolution on adequate housing in disaster settings, which urges states to support voluntary return, relocation and local integration in accordance with international human rights law and standards, with explicit reference to the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement;
- briefing the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing during her visit to OPT and Israel in early 2012 and highlighting the discriminatory nature of Israel's building and land planning policies;
- recommending to UNHABITAT's Executive Director that the organization engage with governments in preventing and monitoring forced evictions and in promoting alternatives in line with international human rights standards (outcome form a conference on forced evictions in Nairobi).
- giving a presentation on internal displacement and transitional justice at an event organized by the RSC, addressing the challenges associated with advancing reconciliation in post conflict societies affected by large scale displacement and highlighting ways in which policy makers and practitioners have sought to support reconciliation between displaced populations and others;
- hosting together with RSC and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) a workshop in Nairobi in November 2012 to facilitate a discussion about current and future policy responses to displaced Somalis, based on the joint study *Between Protracted and Crisis displacement – policy responses to Somali displacement*;
- hosting together with RSC and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) a workshop in Amman on current and future policy response to the plight of displaced Iraqis. The findings of the workshop were published in a report produced in English and Arabic;

- presenting a series of recommendations to the Iraqi Ministry of Displacement and Migration to increase support for local integration within its comprehensive plan to address displacement in Iraq;
- meeting with the Chair of the Kenyan Parliamentary Select Committee on Internal Displacement and several other national stakeholders in Kenya to advocate for the IDP Bill as well as the draft IDP policy that has been under consideration with the Kenyan government since 2010;
- informing the process leading to the adoption by consensus of a historical resolution on the human rights of IDPs at the 20<sup>th</sup> session of the UN Human Rights Council. The substantive resolution is for the first time independent from the special mandate on the human rights of IDPs and represents a commitment from UN member states to recognize their own role in protecting the human rights of IDPs. Furthermore, it calls on states to use the services of the inter-agency Joint IDP Profiling Service to profile situations of internal displacement in their country.
- participating in the AU legal expert meeting which took place in Mombasa, Kenya in June 2012 to examine and advise on the revised draft of the model law to the Kampala Convention. The meeting was attended by development experts and facilitated by the World Bank and IDMC;
- participating in the annual meeting of the Informal Consultation Group of the WB Global Program on Forced Displacement (GPDF), during which IDMC highlighted the role of development actors in promoting durable solutions for IDPs;
- launching the Geneva Displacement Working Group on the Occupied Palestinian Territories (Geneva DWG on OPT); its aim is to create a platform where NGOs and relevant UN stakeholders can meet based on Chatham House rules to exchange information and coordinate advocacy work to keep the issue of displacement and house demolitions in OPT on the international agenda.

#### **Indicator 8**

Number of protection workshops

#### **Result Sources of verification**

11 Achievements of workshop recorded in the quarterly updates and activity report

IDMC undertook six IDP protection workshops during the grant period and five workshops promoting the Kampala Convention in AU member States (see section under beneficiaries for more details).

#### **Indicator 9**

Number of documents including information on people displaced by natural disasters

#### **Result Sources of verification**

1 Case studies/reports available online

- IDMC's global estimates 2011: people displaced by natural hazard induced disasters was launched at side event on tackling displacement in the sustainable development agenda of the UN conference on sustainable development (Rio +20) in June 2012 (for specific details see success stories section below).

The findings from this report have been referenced in the following: *Addressing climate change and migration in Asia and the Pacific* by the Asia Development Bank; *the World*

*Disasters report by IFRC; the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Managing the Risks of extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation; Foresight Report (UK Government) on Migration and Environmental Change-Future Challenges and Opportunities, etc.*

- In June 2012, IDMC travelled to Kenya to explore the potential scope of further work on pastoralism and displacement in the Horn of Africa, in the context of natural disasters. As a result of this mission, IDMC has decided to focus its research on displacement dynamics and protection concerns of pastoralists as a result of drought. Partnership have been developed with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (to model displacement) and with the Kenyan Red Cross, drawing on its experience of providing assistance to pastoralist communities.
- IDMC has identified two new methodologies that can be used to assess the likely scale, scope and patterns of displacement related to disasters and climate change impacts. The first methodology is based on probabilistic disaster risk models and the second is a system dynamics model. IDMC has been consulting with relevant experts to determine the appropriateness and the added value of these new methodologies and, based on these initial consultations, has determined that the probabilistic risk modeling approach would be useful for assessing the future displacement risk associated with hazards that typically damage or destroy homes; and that the system dynamics modeling approach would be most appropriate for assessing past and future displacement that was induced indirectly, i.e., through the influence of hazards on livelihoods.

Building upon these consultations, IDMC has initiated a new research agenda to develop and apply the two new methodologies and one existing one (agent-based modeling). It is expected that the findings generated by the new methodologies will be useful for both preventing (or reducing the risk of) future disaster-related displacement and for preparing for displacement so that humanitarian relief can be both more timely and more targeted to the protection of IDP's rights.

<b>Indicator 10</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>
(impact) Improvements in humanitarian responses to IDP protection	10	Feedback from training and meeting participants, website users, external evaluations, mentions in media and doc.

See main outcomes section below:

## **Main outcomes:**

### **Monitoring and advocacy**

- Governments are influenced through information, analysis and recommendations to meet their responsibilities towards IDPs. In particular under this grant period, governments of Afghanistan, Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Mexico, Philippines have either taken into account some of IDMC recommendations or referred to them;
- Humanitarian practitioners and policy-makers are influenced to make timely and appropriate decisions on behalf of IDPs. For example, UN agencies have been influenced in their response and approach to displacement in Afghanistan, Burundi, DRC, Mexico and Nigeria.

## **Policy influencing**

IDMC contributed to the development of a number of initiatives (see report under indicators 2 and 7) which are being taken forward by relevant actors.

In addition, IDMC has contributed directly to policy development in Afghanistan (IDP profiling and development of an IDP policy), in Burundi (the results of the profiling will form the basis for the government's plan of action on durable solutions for IDPs), in Nigeria (development of an IDP policy) and in the Philippines (draft Rights of IDP Act of 2012)

IDMC's work on promoting durable solutions has enabled IDMC to produce guidance for development actors in Africa to engage on internal displacement as a result of conflict and natural disasters. This work carried out in collaboration with the World Bank was presented to AU legal experts and development actors working together on a model law reflecting the Kampala Convention.

## **Training activities**

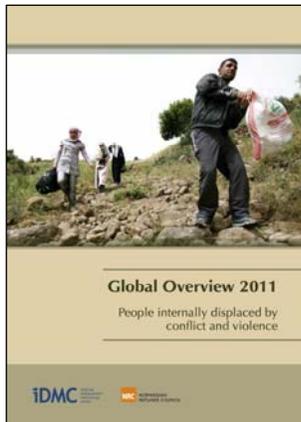
IDMC contributed to build on the capacities of national and local stakeholders to promote IDP protection. Specific outcomes of some of the trainings included the following:

- ToT on IDP protection, Public Defender's Office of Georgia (September 2011): 15 participants from Ministry of IDPs, Accommodation and Refugees; Public Defender's Office / Ombudsman; UNHCR, NRC and DRC. the workshop established a pool of trainers to deliver short courses on IDP protection within their structures and to national stakeholders.
- Workshop on land disputes and durable solutions for officials of the Burundian Land Commission working in 11 provinces affected by internal displacement (November 2011): Participants made concrete recommendation to maximize synergies between the National Commission on Land and Other Properties (CNTB) and other ministries to promote durable solutions for IDPs.
- IDP protection training in Jerusalem (December 2011): 30 participants from INGOs, international organisations and donors. Participants knowledge to respond to protection needs of IDPs based on international standards was enhanced. It also explored ways to prevent displacement and to promote durable solutions.
- IDP protection in Mexico (March 2012) targeting 60 representatives from Mexican National Human Rights Commission, civil society organisations and government agencies. Participants' knowledge of IDP protection standards was enhanced as was their understanding of how these apply to their work.

Workshops or events promoting the Kampala Convention raised awareness of the content and the importance of the Convention amongst government officials and CSOs in selected countries, aiming at mobilizing them to engage in promoting ratification by their government and initiating a dialogue on steps towards implementation.

## A few success stories

### Launch of the annual review on internal displacement



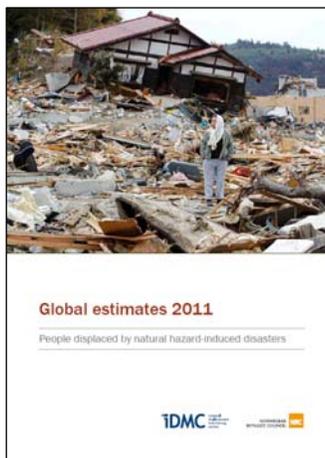
IDMC's *Global Overview 2011: People displaced by conflict and violence*, was launched on 19 April 2012 at the UN in Geneva by NRC's Secretary General, Elisabeth Rasmusson by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees Antonio Guterres and by the Head of IDMC, Kate Half.

It indicates that a total of 26.4 million people were internally displaced in the world at the end of 2011, a slight decrease from 2010 with 3.5 million newly displaced during the year, a 20 per cent increase from 2010. Of these 830,000 fled the impact of the Arab Spring uprisings.

The presentation of the report's findings to around 100 representatives of governments, UN and international organisations and NGOs was followed by a lively Q&A session. A press briefing afterwards resulted in worldwide media coverage.

The Global Overview is available at [www.internal-displacement.org/global-overview](http://www.internal-displacement.org/global-overview)

### Global estimates for disaster-induced displacement



IDMC's *Global estimates 2011: people displaced by natural hazard induced disasters* was launched at side event on tackling displacement in the sustainable development agenda of the UN conference on sustainable development (Rio +20) in June 2012 by the Secretary General of NRC, the Norwegian Minister for Development and the Swiss Director of Humanitarian Response.

It identified 14.9 million people newly displaced by natural disasters in 2011, of which 92% were displaced by weather and climate events and with 89% of global displacement taking place in Asia. The report highlighted the impact of under-reported smaller scale events on low-income, less resilient households, increasing their vulnerability and the risk of further displacement over time.

The report is accessible at [www.internal-displacement.org/publications/natural-disasters-2009-2010](http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/natural-disasters-2009-2010)

## IDPs in North Kivu



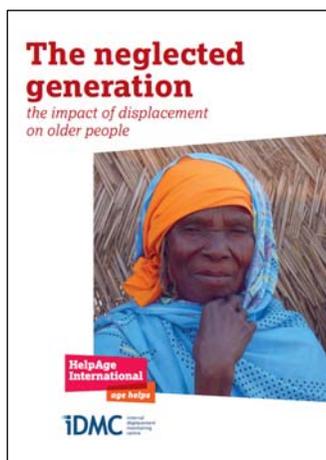
*What does the future hold for IDPs living in camps in Central Masisi?*  
The report details the causes of displacement and the living conditions of IDPs in the four camps in North Kivu, in eastern DRC. It offers concrete suggestions to the authorities as well as to humanitarian organisations providing assistance and protection to these IDPs and that are supporting efforts to find durable solutions for them.

The report was launched in Goma, North Kivu in the presence of some 30 UN, government, NGOs and National Refugee Commission representatives. It was distributed to humanitarian networks and donors in North Kivu and Kinshasa and to IDMC partners and contacts worldwide.

For the report, please go to

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/quel-avenir-pour-les-personnes-deplacees>

## The impact of internal displacement on older people



IDMC and HelpAge's report *The neglected generation: the impact of displacement on older persons* was launched in Nairobi, Kenya. It assesses the impact of displacement on older men and women, drawing from evidence from humanitarian operations in over ten countries. It has been designed to influence governments and humanitarian agencies' response to need of older persons in humanitarian situations of displacement.

The report is accessible at

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/the-neglected-generation>

## Evaluation

IDMC reviewed its outputs throughout the year to ensure that activities were implemented in a timely fashion, according to agreed objectives. A member of the management group acted as project manager for each project and was responsible for reporting on progress against work plans. The financial overview was analysed every month, and the annual financial statement is published with the audit report in its activity report.

Access to the website and the IDP country pages was reviewed on a monthly basis. Web users could provide feedback on the information and analysis available through the database.

## **Governance and finance**

Expenditure was carried out as planned in the budget.

### **Financial rules**

IDMC accounts are consolidated in NRC Oslo and submitted to the Norwegian financial regulations in Norway. The foundation is tax-exempt. The financial statement adheres to the Norwegian 1998 accounting regulations and accepted accounting principles. The organisation complied with prevailing laws and regulations affecting the business (including direct and indirect tax regulations, currency regulations, price and competition laws, etc.) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies or lenders concerning non-compliance with or deficiencies in financial or tax reporting practices that may be material for the financial report.

IDMC's short term assets and liabilities include items which are due for payment within one year from the balance sheet day and items connected to the duration of the projects. IDMC's fixed assets are recorded as expenses. There are no expenditure for fixed assets higher than USD 3,000 per item.

Balance sheet items in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the day of the balance, 30.12.2011. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included as financial items in the expenditure report. Contributions are recorded at the exchange rate of the day received and expenses are reported at the average rate of the contributions received.

### **Human Resources**

While IDMC is an integral component of NRC it is responsible for developing its strategy in line with its mission and for raising its own funds. The IDMC team includes 31 members of staff, organised in five departments: two regional departments, Middle East, Europe, Caucasus and Asia and Africa and Americas; one Policy and Research department; one Communications department and one Finances and Administration department. IDMC's value lies in its personnel's expertise and capacity. Fifteen different nationalities are represented in IDMC, recruited for their competencies and, in the case of Country Analysts, geographical expertise.

### **Management**

IDMC's Management Group includes the Head of IDMC, and the Heads of each of the five departments. Functions are shared as follows:

- Head of IDMC: overall responsibility for IDMC, reports to the NRC Director of Advocacy and Communication in Oslo; responsible for providing strategic leadership and overall management,
- Head of regional departments,: manage a team of Country Analysts and Country Analyst Assistants; responsible for IDMC's monitoring, reporting and advocacy activities related to their region;

- Head of Policy and Research: manages the advisory team (natural disasters, HLP and legal and training), responsible for IDMC's positioning on global issues and global advocacy activities.
- Head of Communication: manages the communications team, responsible for the publication and dissemination of IDMC's outputs including IDMC's website and for IDMC's media work.
- Head of Finance and Administration: responsible for all financial reporting and management, for human resource management and for administration.

### **Internal rules and regulations**

IDMC bases its work on staff rules and regulations, including specific requirements for staff working with children, the NRC gender policy and code of conduct (CoC). The CoC includes guidelines against corruption, discrimination and harassment, sexual exploitation and abuse. IDMC staff fill in time sheets which meet USAID's requirements.

### **Main challenges / obstacles encountered.**

In most situations of internal displacement, whether caused by conflict, generalised violence, human rights violations or natural disasters, the needs and rights of most IDPs are neither consistently met nor promoted. Internal displacement situations are usually highly complex and fluid, with IDPs' access to protection and assistance often constrained by inadequate capacities and resources of governments and the bodies which support them. Some governments actively prevent access of IDPs to humanitarian assistance or other support.

Responses to the needs of IDPs are often insufficient or inappropriate, as a result of inadequate information on the demographic make-up and specific needs of displaced populations, especially of the majority staying outside organised camps and in towns or cities.

The number of people identified as internally displaced by conflict, human rights violations or generalized violence has grown annually, as new people are displaced and people displaced in previous years remain trapped in situations of protracted displacement. The number of people displaced by conflict and violence in the countries monitored by IDMC has steadily risen from around 17 million in the late 1990s to 26.4 million in 2011.

Most situations of conflict-induced internal displacement are not effectively resolved. Humanitarian agencies are often not able to address the complexity and fluidity of internal displacement situations, especially where new unfolding crises add to long-standing conflict and protracted displacement situations. Meanwhile, after an initial humanitarian response, many situations become protracted as processes for durable solutions are not initiated or do not significantly progress. Focus is often limited to the physical settlement of IDPs, with political will and resources invested in durable solutions and wider recovery and governance often inadequate, and the participation of IDPs in decisions that affect them is often lacking.

Displacement due to natural disasters is now more widely acknowledged as a major global phenomenon which is likely to grow, particularly in relation to climate change and extreme weather events. IDMC research on disasters in 2008 to 2011 finds that millions of people are displaced each

year by natural disasters worldwide. Further analysis is required on a country level to scale data and analysis for national policy makers and practitioners and there are major gaps in information and understanding of the patterns, nature and impacts of displacement due to different types of natural hazard events. This is particularly true in relation to protracted displacement situations, to higher frequency but lower intensity events, and to the dynamics and impacts of different types of rapid and slow onset disaster.

Furthermore, increased and sustained attention to the humanitarian and protection dimensions of disaster displacement is needed as protection approaches are less practiced in natural disaster situations compared to conflict emergencies.

Enabling IDPs to enjoy their rights requires a strong normative framework and the will of duty bearers to implement it. Since their formulation in 1998, the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement have provided an international framework for the protection of IDPs: a growing body of UN resolutions and documents refer to them and in some cases they have been applied as binding customary law. Regional organisations are increasingly basing normative frameworks on the Guiding Principles, and some countries have developed laws and policies on internal displacement. However, in 2011, few countries had made significant progress in implementing policies on internal displacement. Other countries view internal displacement as a domestic issue and are unwilling to apply the Guiding Principles.

IDMC was established to help develop comprehensive and coherent information on the situations of IDPs, in collaboration with the IASC agencies and the then Representative of the UN Secretary-General on the human rights of IDPs. The past decade has seen a growing focus on IDPs of institutions including the IASC under the leadership of the ERC and individual agencies such as UNHCR. IDPs have largely been mainstreamed into the humanitarian response of UN and other international agencies as a result. However, more recently, this momentum has not been maintained.

The current humanitarian system architecture has not clearly identified channels to raise concerns at the highest level of the system when the specific risks IDPs face are not being addressed. Under the humanitarian reform's cluster approach, UNHCR has been given the lead role in overseeing the protection and shelter needs of IDPs and the coordination and management of camps; however this leadership role is limited to the clusters and has not translated into IDP issues being systematically taken up at a higher level.

IDMC will continue to carry out the work for which it was set up, monitoring internal displacement, while making sure that it takes on new challenges to contribute to global and local understanding of internal displacement issues, and encourage better responses.

## **Thank you USAID/OFDA**

IDMC would like to take this opportunity to express once again its deepest gratitude to USAID/OFDA for its contribution. Your valuable support has enabled IDMC to contribute significantly to advocating for adequate responses to the protection needs of IDPs worldwide.