

Internal Displacement and Children

Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2010 (March 2011)

The leading annual summary of the humanitarian and human rights situations of people internally displaced by conflict and violence. The report offers detailed figures and global, regional and national analysis of the more than 50 displacement situations which IDMC monitors.

- At the end of 2010, between 11.2 million and 13.7 million children were internally displaced across the world by armed conflict, generalised violence and human rights violations.
- In Sudan, Colombia, Iraq, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Somalia, Pakistan and Zimbabwe over half a million children were internally displaced.
- In 2010, the recruitment of children into armed groups continued to cause internal displacement and also to threaten families in displacement. In at least 11 countries in 2010, children were recruited by armed groups, with internally displaced children especially at risk of recruitment. In 2010, there were reports of recruitment in or around IDP camps and settlements in Colombia, in North Kivu in eastern DRC, in Afghanistan, Chad, Somalia and elsewhere.
- Displaced children in at least 18 countries faced threats to their physical security while exercising their right to education. Children in Afghanistan, for instance, faced the risk of physical violence and attack when travelling to and from school.
- In at least 27 countries in 2010, displaced children were unable to access education because of fees, damaged infrastructure, and other displacement-related factors.

Learning in displacement: Briefing paper on the right to education of internally displaced people (November 2010)

This paper introduces a series of case studies looking at education for IDPs. It examines the international human rights law framework for guaranteeing education to IDPs, focusing on issues such as non-discrimination and documentation that are particularly likely to arise in this context.

- All people have the right to education, including IDPs in emergency settings, in protracted displacement, or in the course of finding durable solutions.
- With displacement lasting 20 years on average, displaced children's education cannot wait until solutions are found.

Still at risk: Internally displaced children's rights in north-west Pakistan (June 2010)

- From August 2008 to mid-2010, more than two million children were forced from their homes in north-western regions of the country by fighting between government forces and militants of the Pakistani Taliban. Around 800,000 children were still displaced in mid-2010.
- Over a million had returned to their home areas, but they still faced hardship because of the extensive destruction of homes, schools and other infrastructure, and risked being forced into early marriage or child labour as their families face destitution.

Notes

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) was established by the Norwegian Refugee Council in 1998, upon the request of the United Nations. It is a leading source of information and analysis on internal displacement caused by conflict and violence worldwide. Please visit www.internal-displacement.org.

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