



APPEAL²⁰⁰⁷

and Future Strategy



NORWEGIAN
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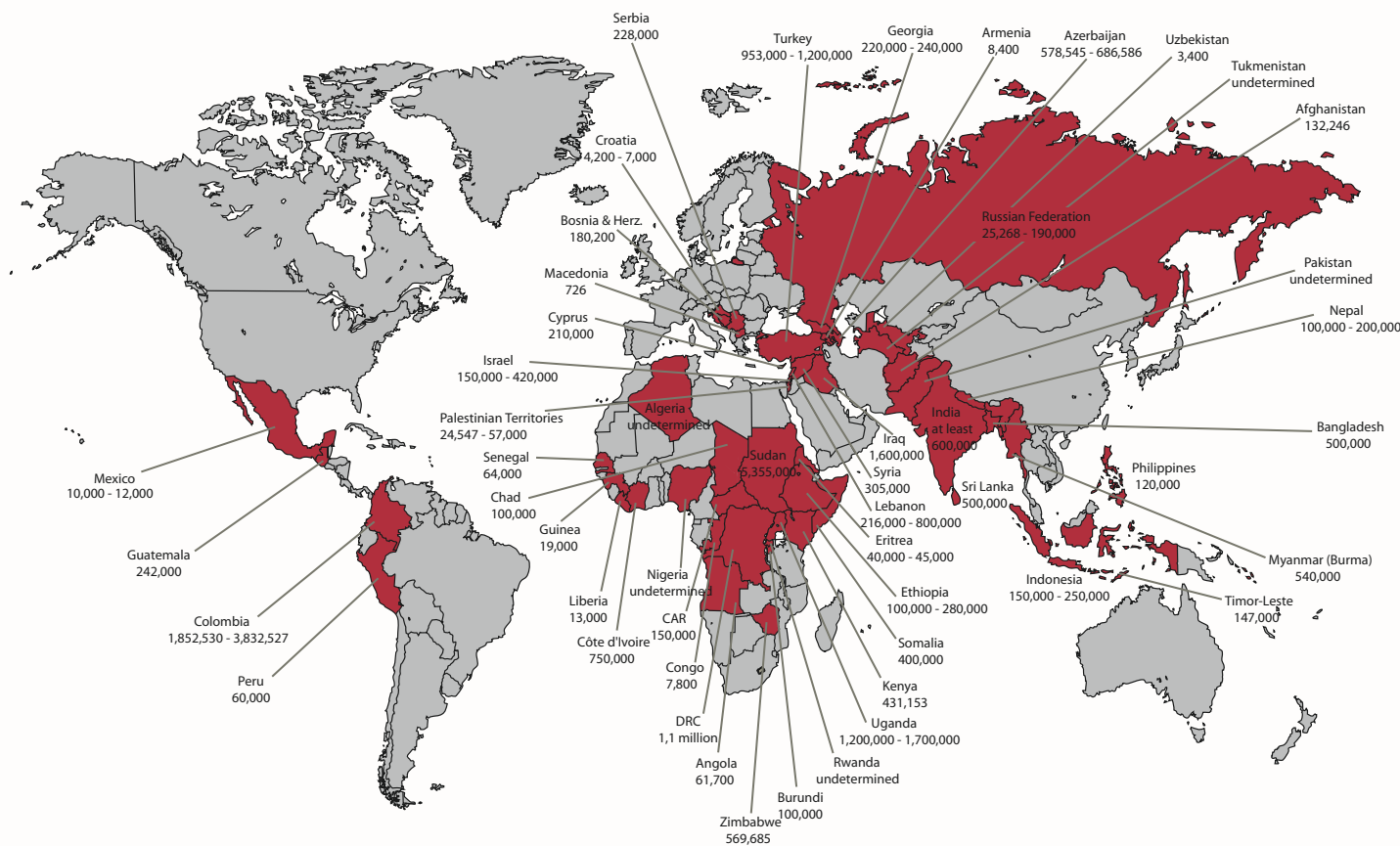


internal
displacement
monitoring
centre

World map of internal displacement

Internally Displaced People Worldwide / December 2006

iDMC internal displacement monitoring centre



■ Countries affected by internal displacement

APPEAL²⁰⁰⁷

and Future Strategy

Mission statement

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre is an international non-governmental body working for better protection and assistance of people who have been displaced within their own country by conflict or human rights violations. It aims to help improve the response to the needs, and increase respect for the rights, of millions of the world's most disadvantaged and vulnerable people, and find solutions that ultimately lead to their safe return or resettlement and integration.

In pursuit of this goal, the Centre monitors internal displacement worldwide and makes relevant information and analysis available, as mandated by the United Nations, to decision-makers, humanitarian practitioners and the general public. In doing so, the Centre seeks to enable key actors at the international,

national and local levels to make timely and informed decisions on responses to the needs and rights of internally displaced people (IDPs), in line with international standards such as the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.

Through its work, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre strives to raise awareness of the plight of internally displaced people and advocate for durable solutions based on the Guiding Principles. It aims at strengthening local capacity to effectively address internal displacement by organising training workshops which bring together local authorities, security forces, aid workers and IDP communities. In its work, the Centre pays particular attention to cooperating with and providing support to national civil society initiatives.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council, was requested by the United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee to set up an IDP database in 1998. The Geneva-based Centre has since evolved into the leading international body monitoring internal displacement in some 50 countries worldwide.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre focuses on the following activities:

- ▶ monitoring internal displacement and maintaining an online database on IDP-related information
- ▶ advocating for the rights of the displaced and making their voices heard
- ▶ providing training on the protection of IDPs
- ▶ supporting IDP-related civil society initiatives

Cover photo: Internally displaced woman in Lebanon, summer 2006, Jeroen Oerlemans.

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Introduction

With this Appeal, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre presents its plans for the year 2007 to its donors. In designing our programmes for the coming year, we have taken into account the rapidly changing institutional context in which we are operating. Internal displacement has never been higher on the international agenda, but the increased international attention has not yet been translated into tangible and consistent improvements for internally displaced populations on the ground. UNHCR has assumed a much more prominent role with regard to addressing internal displacement issues and has embarked on a major strategic reorientation that will take time, resources and considerable political will to complete. Meanwhile, the inter-agency Internal Displacement Division, one of the most vocal proponents of a stronger IDP response, is being downsized and integrated into OCHA. And the mandate of the UN's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, another key pillar of the international IDP response system, is under constant threat of being curtailed by the Human Rights Council.

The IDMC, mandated to collect and disseminate IDP-related information and provide training on IDP protection on behalf of the humanitarian system, works more broadly to contribute to improving national and international responses to internal displacement. This has included an increasingly prominent focus on advocacy aimed at promoting durable solutions in line with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, as well as on supporting civil society engagement in IDP issues. The Centre plays an important role in collecting and analysing information from the field and bringing concerns up to key decision-makers among donors and international agencies at the headquarters level. While the IDMC will continue to improve its crucial information and training programmes, it will also strengthen its civil society work and, in particular, its advocacy activities,

acknowledging the need for a strong independent voice highlighting IDP-related concerns and promoting adequate solutions.

The increase in the 2007 budget reflects the IDMC's enhanced advocacy focus, as well as ever-increasing demands for the Centre's information and training services and other expertise and technical assistance. The Centre has initiated several projects aimed at closing existing gaps in areas such as urban displacement, where information and guidance is not sufficiently available.

Over the past years the IDMC has played a significant role, together with its partners and supported by its donors, in raising awareness of internal displacement as a major humanitarian and human rights challenge and contributed to moving the issue up on the international agenda. The much more difficult task of ensuring that internal displacement remains at the top of the international agenda and turning the increased attention into concrete action on the ground is a primary challenge that remains ahead of us.

Following an initial review of the IDMC's organisational structures carried out by an independent consultant in early 2007, and in view of the ongoing expansion of the Centre's activities, the need for a more thorough organisational development process was identified in order to enable the IDMC to better adapt and respond to the challenges and opportunities it faces. The IDMC therefore plans to embark on a longer-term process of organisational development which will be carried out on a progressive level throughout 2007-2008.

We strongly believe that the IDMC can contribute significantly to efforts aimed at preventing displacement and addressing the needs of IDPs more effectively, and we look forward to continued support from our donors to achieve these important goals.



Paul Nesse
Resident Representative
Norwegian Refugee Council, Geneva



Jens-Hagen Eschenbächer
Acting Head of Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
Norwegian Refugee Council, Geneva

Foreword



*by the Representative
of the UN Secretary-
General on the Human
Rights of Internally
Displaced Persons*

The IDMC has a sound track record as an organisation that maintains a comprehensive database on the situation of internally displaced persons and the national and international responses; conducts training aimed at enhancing capacities of local actors to better assist and protect the displaced; and supports civil society initiatives all over the world. In recent times, monitoring the rights of IDPs and advocating for their protection have become a central area of its activity.

Civilians continue to be displaced because of armed conflict and civil strife in Darfur, the Central African Republic, Iraq or Sri Lanka, just to name but a few places. Here, as elsewhere, the internally displaced are under threat of violence, or of gender-based violence; have been deprived of or barred access to adequate food, shelter and health services, or – as for example in the Caucasus region – remain marginalised and discriminated against for more than a decade. Even in places such as northern Uganda, southern Sudan or Lebanon, where the end of the conflict has created hopes for durable solutions, the returnees may face several challenges, such as the dangers of landmines and other unexploded ordnances, the seemingly insurmountable obstacles to reestablishing their livelihoods or the neglect of their social, economic and cultural rights. Despite some success stories, where the displaced have been able

to return or to integrate in the country to which they had fled, the overall number of internally displaced persons remains shockingly high.

The humanitarian community has understood that it must do better to assist and protect the displaced. The introduction of the cluster approach as part of the humanitarian reform of the UN bodes well for a timelier, more robust and efficient humanitarian action. Experience nevertheless shows that the full implementation of this reform is complex and will take time.

In this situation, the activities of the IDMC are crucial in supporting the humanitarian agencies to do their work properly. By collecting the data on internally displaced persons and therefore being in a position to provide the trends analysis through its country profiles, the IDMC is indispensable for the humanitarian community and the governments concerned. Through its training and advocacy work, it enables governments to better assume their primary responsibility of protecting and assisting their displaced citizens and civil society to play the vital role of oversight and advocate for the internally displaced persons. Finally, as an organisation it has a strong oversight role of its own to play as regards the international humanitarian community, to ensure that it remains true to its responsibilities towards the internally displaced persons. The role of the IDMC is pivotal.

I remain convinced that we all need the IDMC and that it deserves our strong support, and I continue to call on donors to generously respond to this annual appeal for 2007.

Walter Kälin

Representative of the UN Secretary-General on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons

Key challenges

The internal displacement of civilians as a result of conflict and human rights violations remains one of the key challenges facing the international community. The number of people internally displaced by war and internal strife has been hovering around 25 million for years. In 2006, again, hundreds of thousands of people have been newly displaced: in Iraq, Sri Lanka, Colombia, the Central African Republic, Chad and elsewhere.

Although states are obliged to prevent arbitrary displacement under international law, and have committed themselves to take effective measures to protect internally displaced people in the 2005 World Summit Document, these commitments have not been translated into action. Information included in the IDMC's global IDP database shows that many governments are unable or unwilling to adequately assist and protect IDPs. Worse, several among them are themselves behind the forced and arbitrary displacement of their citizens.

Despite the increasing international attention to the plight of internally displaced people, too little is known about the needs and demographic characteristics of IDP populations in most of the countries affected by internal displacement. This severely impedes efforts to effectively assist and protect affected populations. Several IDP situations, in particular the more protracted ones, are all but ignored by the international community. The protection and assistance needs of IDPs living in urban settings are particularly prone to being overlooked. This is also true for the protection threats facing people internally displaced by natural disasters, environmental change and development projects. There is considerable overlap between the different causes of displacement, as best illustrated in Somalia where a combination of conflict, drought and floods have displaced considerable numbers of people, and awareness is increasing of the need to reconsider the current compartmentalisation of the international response to the different types of internal displacement.

Statement from Judy Cheng-Hopkins, United Nations Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees

Considering the number of internally displaced persons - around 25 million - the needs far outweigh the capacities of any single organisation. The reality today is that no humanitarian organisation can go it alone; we increasingly rely on partnerships to deliver protection and solutions. The Norwegian Refugee Council is a key partner for UNHCR. The joint memorandum of understanding recently signed between our two organisations on strategic partnership is an excellent example of the depth of our engagement.

This includes our relation with the NRC's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), which is well recognised today as an authority for information related to internal displacement, including IDP statistics, as well as an advocate for finding durable solutions and promoting international standards. The country-specific reports, yearly global overview on trends, as well as regional and thematic reports are extremely useful sources of information. The IDMC is also a key resource for training on IDP protection – both in carrying out training at the country level, and serving as a repository for other IDP-related training.

National civil society organisations have a crucial role to play in holding their governments accountable, through researching and monitoring IDP issues, and feeding the voices of IDPs into the policy process. In a number of countries such groups have become important players in IDP-related advocacy and assistance. More often, however, the potential of civil society remains untapped because of lack of resources and attempts by governments to actively marginalise

independent and critical voices. The international community must recognise the valuable role of civil society groups and strengthen the important function they have in enhancing the domestic protection of IDPs.

A number of peace processes have opened the way for large-scale return movements in recent years, but ensuring the sustainability of these returns remains a huge challenge. Too often, political attention and the level of donor funding drop sharply once the immediate humanitarian emergency is over, thereby endangering the success of return processes and undermining prospects for durable peace. One of the key obstacles to sustainable return, and a potential cause of renewed conflict, is the lack of mechanisms to address property restitution and compensation, in particular in countries with informal ownership settings.

Significant efforts have been made in 2005-2006 in the framework of the broader humanitarian reform process to improve the international response to situations of internal displacement. These efforts have the potential to make a difference on the ground, but as yet tangible progress in improving the lives of IDPs has not been made. Strong advocacy will continue to be required to keep governments and the humanitarian response system focused on the urgent need to effectively address IDP situations.



IDP children in school setting in Colombia
(Photo: Jenny Munoz, NRC/Colombia)

"Key tool in the humanitarian world"

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been supporting the IDMC for the past few years. We believe in the added value its work can bring in developing international strategies in the area of protection of the internally displaced, which is no doubt one of today's biggest humanitarian challenges owing to the increasingly changing nature of conflicts. The capacity of the IDMC to raise the awareness amongst relevant stakeholders of the needs and problems of the IDPs makes it, in our view, a key tool in the humanitarian world.

Ambassador Giovanni Caracciolo di Vietri
Permanent Representative of Italy to the UN,
Geneva

Monitoring and Advocacy

KEY OBJECTIVES

- ▶ *Increase awareness of, and sensitivity to, IDP-related concerns among relevant actors*
- ▶ *Promote adequate responses to situations of internal displacement in line with the Guiding Principles*
- ▶ *Strengthen the IDMC's role as authoritative information source on IDPs and key actor in IDP-related advocacy*

In 2007, the IDMC intends to further consolidate its function as the leading provider of IDP information and strengthen its role as important non-governmental advocate promoting durable solutions for IDPs and respect for their rights. Through its monitoring and advocacy activities, the IDMC aims to increase awareness of IDP-related concerns among relevant actors, and promote adequate responses to situations of internal displacement, thereby contributing to the Centre's overall goal of improving national and international responses to conflict-induced internal displacement situations.

In pursuing its future work the IDMC will build on the achievements made in 2006. These include progress in implementing the IDMC's advocacy strategies for priority countries, the creation of an informal mechanism to monitor the implementation of the recommendations made by the UN Representative on IDPs, the drafting of guidelines on IDP profiling aimed at improving the availability and quality of IDP data, the involvement of national civil society actors in IDP-related monitoring and advocacy, and the development of a number of initiatives in several thematic areas related to internal displacement.

The IDMC's monitoring and advocacy activities will continue to focus on areas where the Centre – as a non-governmental body with global reach, unique information resources and vast IDP-related expertise – has a comparative advantage over other agencies.

This is the case in particular with regard to compiling, analysing and disseminating IDP information, drawing attention to forgotten or neglected situations, and publicly raising concerns that may be too sensitive for other partners to address. At the same time, the IDMC will remain an active participant in discussions at the global level aimed at pushing forward the ongoing humanitarian reform process.

The IDP database

The IDMC's unique IDP database will remain the primary tool for collecting and analysing relevant IDP information and making this information available to decision-makers and practitioners working for governments, intergovernmental organisations, and NGOs. The IDP database will continue to be at the heart of the IDMC's monitoring and advocacy activities. Through the wealth of information stored and analysed in the database, for which the IDMC received a mandate from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in 1998, the Centre is in a unique position to provide the humanitarian community with relevant data, identify trends and highlight concerns.

The IDMC will continue to regularly update overviews and country profiles covering all countries affected by conflict-induced displacement. In between updates, new information such as relevant news, reports, figures and maps will be included on the country pages on a continuous basis so as to allow users to get an overview of recent developments at any time. Special focus will be made on strengthening the IDMC's role as clearing house for IDP figures. The IDMC is currently exploring ways to make use of satellite images in the monitoring of IDP crises. In addition, efforts are being made to mainstream issues related to gender and age, including children in armed conflict, throughout IDMC monitoring and reporting. The IDP News Alert, a regular information bulletin providing subscribers with updates of IDP-related developments, will be published every week starting in 2007.

Fact-finding missions will be undertaken to the IDMC's priority countries, as well as to a number of other countries monitored. These missions serve to establish and broaden information networks, obtain a better understanding of the political and institutional context and identify advocacy opportunities. Due to limited resources, fact-finding missions will not be possible for all countries affected by internal displacement.



The IDMC collects first-hand information on the needs of IDPs during fact-finding missions to countries affected by displacement (Photo: Arild Birkenes/IDMC)

The Centre plans to continue to support small-scale data collection projects by Universities or research institutes, in particular in countries where there are significant information gaps or access restrictions.

To test the user-friendliness of the database and get feedback on possible improvements, a major usability study is planned for 2007. At the same time, efforts will continue next year to further refine the web analysis tools available to the IDMC. The outcome of the usability study and the results of the web analysis will be used as a basis for adjustments to the way the database is organised.

IDP profiling

In its efforts to promote improved availability and quality of IDP data, the IDMC – jointly with OCHA Displacement and Protection Support Section – will finalise the draft guidelines on IDP profiling and submit them for endorsement to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. The guidelines are designed primarily to help relevant agencies to determine the number, location and other demographic characteristics of IDP populations, as this information – despite being critical for designing effective response strategies – is rarely available. To promote implementation of the guidelines, the IDMC is planning to increase its capacity to assist country teams in conducting IDP surveys by hiring an IDP profiling adviser.

Strengthening national responses

Through a series of reports published jointly with national civil society organisations, the IDMC has established an informal monitoring mechanism on the implementation of the recommendations made by the UN Representative on IDPs following his country visits. These reports have been highly successful in raising awareness of the recommendations, involving national civil society organisations in IDP-related monitoring and advocacy, bringing concerns to the attention of a wider international audience and providing governments with a tool for improving their responses in areas where follow-up has been lacking. The initiative is supported by the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs. It is planned to continue this series of reports in 2007.

The Centre will also work to feed IDP-related concerns more systematically into the reporting cycle of the bodies relevant to the UN Human Rights treaties.

Global Overview

The Global Overview, the IDMC's major yearly publication analysing global trends and developments related to internal displacement, will be published in spring 2007. As in previous years, the Global Overview will contain an analysis of the global internal displacement situation, as well as regional and thematic overviews. The 2007 edition of the report will focus on national responsibility, drawing on the principle of the "responsibility to protect" as enshrined in the 2005 World Summit Declaration. Efforts will be made in 2007 to further increase the outreach of the Global Overview, which in recent years has become the major reference document on global IDP issues.

Urban displacement

In 2007, the IDMC will start implementing a new project aimed at improving information on urban IDPs in conflict-affected countries, which belong to the most neglected parts of the global IDP population. The project, which will be implemented jointly with the Feinstein International Center at Tufts University, is also aimed at identifying ways of how best to address the needs of IDPs in urban settings. Three pilot studies will be commissioned aimed at estimating the number of IDPs in three specific urban locations and at identifying the humanitarian needs and protection concerns of these populations to find out more about their degree of social and economic inte-

gration and their ongoing assistance and protection needs. The research project will generate conclusions and recommendations which will feed into a broader effort to engage humanitarian and development actors in improving and developing strategies targeting IDPs in urban environments. The project will also test the methodologies outlined in the draft profiling guidelines (see above) in the specific context of urban displacement.

Property restitution and compensation

Unresolved property issues are among the key obstacles to sustainable return and potential sources of tensions and renewed conflict. The majority of return processes take place in countries where ownership is regulated mainly through customary or religious law, yet there is insufficient guidance on the mechanisms and methods to use in order to facilitate restitution and compensation in the context of informal ownership. To close this gap, the IDMC will analyse the specific difficulties related to the restitution of informally-held land and property, identify best practices, and develop a set of recommendations or guidelines on how to address such situations.

Support for implementation of Great Lakes protocols

Following the development of two IDP-related protocols by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, the IDMC, together with the International Refugee Rights Initiative, will support national and local civil society groups in contributing to the implementation of these new instruments. A workshop will be organised in early 2007 with the participation of national NGOs from the countries of the region. The workshop, which is expected to formulate a programme of action aimed at enabling local actors to utilise the Conference process for the protection of the displaced, will be followed by a range of activities at national level. The project is part of the IDMC's increased focus on strengthening the involvement of civil society organisations in addressing IDP issues (see also below under Civil Society).

Non-conflict displacement

Since its establishment in 1998 the IDMC has focused on monitoring conflict-induced displacement, in line with the mandate received from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. In 2007, the IDMC plans to

"The strong partnership we have established with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre has enabled us, through interviews with IDPs, NGO officials and members of local government, to highlight numerous protection needs of IDPs and the catastrophic humanitarian conditions of the people living in conflict affected areas of Uganda. Through this relationship, the Refugee Law Project has also been able to broaden its contacts with key international stakeholders, and to enhance our profile within Uganda"

Moses Chrispus Okello, Refugee Law Project, Kampala, Uganda

explore to what extent it would be useful and feasible for the Centre to broaden its scope to include non-conflict-induced internal displacement. This is based on the recognition that there are numerous grey zones between the different categories of IDPs and that the distinction between conflict- and non-conflict IDPs is widely considered artificial, in that people displaced by natural disasters or development projects often have similar protection and assistance needs and are covered by the broad IDP definition included in Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.

Outlook 2008-2009

With the global IDP crisis showing no signs of receding, the IDMC's monitoring and advocacy role will remain crucial for promoting adequate national and international responses. Despite UNHCR's increasing engagement in IDP protection there will continue to be a need for a strong independent, non-governmental counterpart, in particular in view of the limitations UN agencies face due to their inter-governmental nature in addressing IDP situations in politically sensitive contexts. Further efforts will be made to strengthen the IDP database as a useful and relevant tool for the humanitarian community. Enhancing the IDMC's capacity to act as an effective advocate on behalf of IDPs will require further resources in the future. The possible broadening of the IDMC's scope to include non-conflict-induced IDPs would also result in a substantial increase in the financial support required.

Training and Protection

KEY OBJECTIVES

- ▶ *Strengthen knowledge of the rights and needs of IDPs by disseminating and promoting the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement among all actors responsible for the protection of internally displaced persons, as well as IDPs themselves*
- ▶ *Support the development of field-based capacity to address the needs of IDPs in line with the Guiding Principles, through training workshops on the protection of IDPs, and promote concrete follow-up activities*
- ▶ *Foster and promote dialogue and collaboration on protection and assistance among local and national authorities, national and international NGOs, intergovernmental organisations and IDPs*

Operationalising the Guiding Principles

The IDMC has become a reference resource for the development and provision of training on the protection of IDPs for field-based actors and, as such, has become a key partner for the development of training activities in countries affected by internal displacement. The focus of its training – IDP protection – responds to a major gap observed on the ground, in particular in recent situations of internal displacement, but not only. The lack of awareness of the threats to IDPs' safety, dignity and integrity, as well as the insufficient knowledge of the standards and policies developed at the international level to protect IDPs, remain a considerable impediment to an effective response to the protection challenge generated by internal displacement. Therefore the IDMC's training workshops aim at ensuring that participants have a good understanding of international protection standards.

The IDMC's training has increasingly focused on the development of the capacity of national and local actors, including authorities and NGOs, whose role in the protection of IDPs is essential. By targeting these actors, the IDMC supports the efforts of international organisations to engage them in the response to IDPs' protection needs and build an inclusive partnership among all the relevant stakeholders at the country level. One key outcome of our training is that participants apply IDP-related standards and policies to their country situation and identify areas for action.

One major concern when developing training plans is to ensure that activities have the greatest impact possible on the protection of IDPs. Consultations and partnerships with field-based actors are essential to design, prepare and conduct workshops, as well as to identify areas for follow-up protection activities and training. In particular, the IDMC will seek to build up its capacity to continue training in the countries targeted by organising training of trainers, particularly among NGOs. Where relevant, the IDMC will also design training activities which can contribute to implementation of the recommendations formulated by the Secretary-General's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs following his country visits.



Government and rebel representatives discuss return issues at an IDMC training in Côte d'Ivoire (Photo: Kim Mancini/IDMC)



Government and NGOs discuss IDP protection issues at an IDMC training in Timor Leste (Photo: Kim Mancini/IDMC)

Training in cluster countries

The IDMC will continue to ensure that its training activities support actors engaged in the rolling-out of the cluster policy in the field. In the countries concerned, the IDMC will pursue the assessment of training needs among partners and counterparts of national protection working groups at the country level, and develop training plans accordingly. The IDMC has plans to conduct training workshops in four cluster roll-out countries in 2007, which should represent about half of its training activities and will require the recruitment of a third trainer. The funds necessary to support the activities planned in cluster countries will also be raised within the framework of the Cluster Appeal 2007.

Preliminary contacts with UNHCR and NRC in the Democratic Republic of Congo have confirmed the need to organise workshops on the protection of IDPs for the authorities and humanitarian actors in Kinshasa and in Eastern DRC. Consultations with UN protection actors and their partners in Uganda will be continued to assess whether IDMC training support would help fill gaps in the capacity of the relevant

actors in the country. Following the training organised for civil society actors in Somalia in 2006, OCHA and the UN Country Team have confirmed their interest in extending the training to authorities in the relevant areas, including Somaliland, Puntland and the south-central area. In Côte d'Ivoire, the IDMC will seek to strengthen the impact of the training conducted in 2006 through the development of appropriate follow-up training activities to be designed in consultation and partnership with UN actors and NRC country offices. There are also plans to provide training on the protection of IDPs to field-based actors in Northern Uganda, such as NGO camp management teams, in cooperation with NRC.

Support to actors in neglected countries

The IDMC will endeavour to respond to training needs existing in situations of internal displacement which are neglected by the international community. In such countries, the IDMC believes that its training can help bring more attention to the plight of IDPs, by empowering key actors to raise awareness of their existing protection needs and advocate for an adequate response. The training also complements the advocacy work conducted by the IDMC's monitoring and advocacy department to shed light on forgotten IDP crises.

In Zimbabwe, the IDMC will conduct an assessment mission and meet with relevant UN agencies, international NGOs and national and local NGOs to pave the way for training workshops for UN and other international actors, as well as national/local actors (possibly lawyers and/or NGOs). In Kenya, the IDMC will organise training targeting civil society actors, who can best provide the necessary support to IDPs in the country and conduct more advocacy towards authorities and other relevant actors. In India, the IDMC will assess how best to follow up on the training conducted jointly with Panos East-India for NGOs and journalists in Guwahati in 2006. Follow up to the training conducted in Nepal in 2006 will also be identified in partnership with NRC and the relevant UN agencies in the country, possibly through a train-

ing of trainers. In Timor-Leste, the training provided for the Office for Human Rights (PDHJ) and its NGO partner, the Human Rights NGO Monitoring Network (RMDH), in 2006 will also provide a basis for follow-up activities where relevant.

Other partnerships

NRC in Sri Lanka has approached the IDMC to develop training activities in the country. IDMC support will be needed to conduct training targeting NRC partners in civil society and the Sri Lankan authorities. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombo is also envisaged.

The IDMC will also organise a training-of-trainers for NRC field-based staff members. Such a workshop will aim to disseminate IDMC training modules within NRC and strengthen the capacity of the organisation to conduct quality training in the field. Furthermore, the training-of-trainers workshop will also be used to promote training methodologies adapted to reaching out to displaced communities and other grassroots actors. This includes forum play, a drama-based technique which has been used in an IDP protection module for displaced communities developed by the IDMC and NRC Georgia in 2006 (see also below under Civil Society).

The IDMC will continue cooperation with the Brookings Institution and Bern University Project on Internal Displacement to support national human rights institutions (NHRIs) in addressing protection needs of IDPs. The partnership was initiated in 2004 in the Asia Pacific region (with the support of the Asia Pacific Forum) and has proved successful in helping the IDMC identify the NHRIs for which training on IDP protection would be relevant. The partnership has also been key to maximising the impact of our training by ensuring that NHRIs receive adequate support for IDP-related projects. The IDMC plans to provide training to one NHRI in Africa, where the Brookings/Bern University Project will extend its support in 2007.

Training materials and policy developments

The IDMC will continue to work on maintaining the quality and relevance of its training services methodology and content. In 2007, the training team will develop a module on land, housing and property issues in relation to the protection of IDPs. The training module will be based on the NRC's field practice and lessons-learned through its information, legal counselling and assistance (ICLA) programmes in over a dozen countries. The module will also draw on and promote the "Pinheiro Principles" and its implementing Handbook and incorporate relevant findings from the study on property restitution and compensation to be conducted by the monitoring and advocacy department (see above).

The training team will monitor protection-related policy developments, particularly within the Protection Cluster Working Group. Coordination and cooperation with other protection actors on training activities will be continued with partners within the Protection and other relevant clusters. In particular, the IDMC will provide its support to the camp management and the emergency shelter clusters for the development of training materials to ensure that they include a protection perspective. The IDMC will also support the dissemination of the inter-agency IDP protection handbook.

Outlook 2008-2009

The IDMC training on the protection of IDPs will remain an essential tool to support the efforts of field-based actors in response to IDP protection needs. The rolling-out of the humanitarian reform and the cluster approach should result in a more consistent attention focusing on protection challenges generated by internal displacement, even in countries where key actors are reluctant to address the issue. Furthermore, policies and procedures relating to the humanitarian reform should be more clearly defined and consistently applied. As a result, the IDMC's training will aim to more systematically help civil society actors, as well as authorities where rele-

vant, to contribute to the cluster process at the country level. Through the enhanced coordination among protection actors, particularly within the protection cluster working group, the IDMC will ensure that its training activities are planned and implemented as part of a global capacity-building plan.

Furthermore, the IDMC will continue its efforts to build field-based training capacities by supporting the development of country-specific training materials and training trainers, in particular among NGOs. human rights commissions in countries where the sectoral leadership approach will be put in place, commissions in other countries will also be supported, in particular in countries for which the Centre will implement more systematic advocacy plans. The IDMC's priority will be to reach those institutions with a capacity and willingness to strengthen the protection of IDPs' human rights.

Feedback on workshops conducted in 2006

"The workshop was so useful and beneficial to our work. I was not able to define who exactly an IDP is but now I am leaving here with different project proposals in my mind"
– an NGO participant in Turkey

"All sessions were interesting as they enabled us to shed light on a category of people who we currently neglect despite their existing needs" – a participant in Guinea Conakry

"As you are aware one of the key strategic objectives for 2006 is to strengthen the capacity of national actors to provide protection and assistance to the most vulnerable internally displaced in Somalia. The workshops provide a solid foundation in promoting the Guiding Principles and providing national humanitarian actors with guidance on how to implement the principles"
– Philippe Lazarrini, Head of OCHA Somalia

Civil Society Project

KEY OBJECTIVES

- ▶ *Develop and empower an international network of IDP communities and NGOs to advance their advocacy aims, broaden their international experience, exchange information and lessons learned*
- ▶ *Support IDP communities and national NGOs through developing joint reports, providing training and other forms of capacity development*
- ▶ *Contribute to making the voices of IDPs heard through the collection and dissemination of oral testimonies*

Cutting across all of its activities, including training, monitoring and advocacy, the IDMC focuses on involving and strengthening the role of local and national civil society groups, ensuring that their voices are heard in both international and national contexts.

Experience following the establishment of the IDMC's Civil Society Project in 2006 confirmed the vital importance of working in partnership with national civil society organisations. In 2007, the Centre will continue to involve civil society groups in its work, particularly with regard to the collection and dissemination of IDP-related information. The Centre will support such initiatives at the local or national level. In its priority countries the IDMC will include local partners in its advocacy strategies (see above under Monitoring and Advocacy, and Training and Protection).

Internet-based IDP network

IDMC will further develop its trilingual (English, French and Spanish) international web-based IDP network by inviting new members and creating a regular newsletter in order to facilitate exchange of information and providing a platform for IDP communities to express their views and needs, and exchange lessons learned and best practices. In the

framework of the network, the IDMC will organise a first international meeting in Geneva with IDP-related civil society groups in 2007. Network members will be challenged to think of ideas and activities that have the potential to enhance their goals as an international group of IDP advocates. The meeting will establish a core group of IDP advocates, and serve as a forum to exchange experiences, develop partnerships, and provide collaborative training. The meeting will also discuss the eventual involvement of national IDP organisations in the humanitarian reform process, including the roll-out of the cluster approach, as well as the formulation of a joint advocacy statement regarding the rights of IDPs.

Voices of the displaced

In 2007, the Centre will continue to collect IDP voices and develop a special user-friendly webpage to give space to the voices of the displaced. The work with oral testimonies enables NGOs and internally dis-



Oral Testimony workshop participant testing the tape recorder, Bogota April 2006 (Photo: Anne-Sophie Lois/IDMC)

"Having the opportunity to tell your life story can be therapeutic; it can be a restoring and empowering experience"

Participant of the life story project - Colombia

placed persons themselves to learn techniques and methods on how to collect life stories among their own people at the same time as they are given an opportunity to speak out in their own words on issues which concern them, rather than having their needs and priorities interpreted by outsiders. Through this work IDMC aims to contribute to the empowerment of IDPs as well as a better understanding of the impacts of displacement.

The overall focus is to gather personal experiences of the impact of displacement, rather than evidence-based testimonies of the events and abuses surrounding displacement. Guiding the project is the belief that perceptions and feelings are as important as facts. By letting a narrator tell his or her life story, the displacement is contextualised and the narrator's strength and knowledge come forward. The narrator is not reduced to a victim, narrating only on hardships, but as an individual with experiences and opinions to share. The testimonies can also serve to enable planners and policy-makers to more fully appreciate the complex and varied impact of displacement and identify new ways in which to assist those affected.

More than 50 life stories of internally displaced persons in Colombia have been collected in 2006 and these will be published in 2007 on the IDMC's website our website and in the form of a book together with NRC Colombia and Fundacion dos Mundos, a Colombian NGO. A mobile photo exhibition "Impact of Displacement" will also be produced and displayed in various regions in Colombia and internationally. These activities will all take place during UNHCR/Colombia's year dedicated to "The Rights of the Displaced – 2007".

One new oral testimony project will be carried out in Georgia in 2007. This work will be realised in close collaboration with local civil society organisations, NRC, internally displaced persons and Panos London, an organisation specialised in oral testimonies.

Capacity development

The IDMC will continue to strengthen and enhance the role of civil society in responding to IDP situations. To achieve this goal, the IDMC will commission and support topical research on IDP issues to be conducted by national NGOs in the IDMC priority countries. The IDMC will also develop capacity building activities including trainings for civil society organisations by using more participatory training methods such as forum-play and drama.

"It's a great effort to give voice to those who have been silenced and crushed by the effects of the armed conflict. And it's extremely positive to create motivated groups to work on this"

Participant of the life story project - Colombia

Outlook 2008-2009

In the coming years, the IDMC will continue to strengthen its cooperation with civil society organisations and act as a vocal advocate for IDP voices to be heard. It will collect further oral testimonies in other priority countries and promote stronger involvement of IDP communities and IDP organisations in the responses addressing IDP issues.

Financial requirements

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre is a non-profit body entirely relying on external funding for carrying out its activities. Maintaining a diverse funding base is critical to preserving the IDMC's independence, credibility and balanced economy. With this in mind the Centre is constantly seeking new donors willing to provide financial support. The Centre appreciates all efforts from its donors to provide multi-year funding, as it increases the organisation's economical stability and planning capacity.

The IDMC is a cost-effective low-budget organisation based in Geneva, which is run by a highly dedicated team of professionals.

The highly appreciated work carried out by the IDMC is now also reflected in the financial support received by the organisation; in 2006 this increased by roughly 52% compared to the previous year.

Against the background of constant changes in the international response mechanisms, the role of the IDMC has become more and more important as a stable and flexible actor. The number of requests for the Centre's services has dramatically increased during the last few years. In light of these changes the Centre has adopted a very ambitious plan of activities for 2007 and as a consequence has increased its budget substantially.

The amount requested for 2007 through this appeal totals \$2,420,000. Of this amount, approximately \$1 million is already secured through multi-year agreements. In addition to the amount requested through this appeal, the IDMC seeks \$421,000 through the Global Cluster appeal 2007. Of this \$328,000 will be spent during 2007 and the remainder, \$93 000, will be spent in the first quarter of 2008. The Centre estimates that the total funding requirements for the three-year period 2007-2009 amount to \$9,095,880, which represents a 10 per cent increase for 2008 and 2009.

Any financial contribution will help the IDMC to continue its work for the world's internally displaced people. The Centre therefore welcomes contributions of any size, for its general budget as well as for specific activities.

IDMC BANK DETAILS:

Bank:	UBS SA Agence Petit-Saconnex 1209 Geneva - Switzerland
Account name:	Norwegian Refugee Council
Account No.:	240-458642.27 R
IBAN:	CH69 0024 024045864227 R
Swift code (BIC):	WCHZH 12 A

Donor visibility and reporting

The IDMC acknowledges financial contributions and thus ensures donor visibility in its publications and in the IDP database which includes a full list of donors and direct links to their websites.

Donors are continuously informed about the IDMC's plans and activities through a quarterly online donor update as well as the yearly Annual Report comprising the audited financial statement. Apart from bilateral conversations, general donor meetings are held once to twice a year to inform all stakeholders of the IDMC's plans and developments.

The IDMC has developed a Logical Framework defining the goals, expected impact, and performance indicators for each department and priority countries.

More information:

For more information on this Appeal, please contact Ms. Anne-Sophie Lois, External Relations Coordinator, Tel. +41-22-799 07 06, e-mail: anne-sophie.lois@nrc.ch

Donors 1996-2006

Country	Institution	Years
Governments and governmental development agencies		
Australia	AusAID	2003-2006
Canada	DFAIT, International Development Research Centre	2001-2006 1997, 1999-2000
Denmark	MFA	1996, 1997, 1999-2006
Italy	MFA	2001-2006
Luxembourg	MFA	2003-2004, 2006
Netherlands	MFA	1997, 2001-2006
Norway	MFA	1997, 1999-2006
South Africa	MFA	2004-2006
Sweden	SIDA	1998-2006
Switzerland	MFA	1997, 1999-2006
United Kingdom	DFID	1997-2006
USA	USAID	2004-2005
Non-governmental organisations		
Norwegian Church Aid		1996-1997, 1999-2000
Norwegian Refugee Council		1996-2003
Norwegian University for Science and Technology		2002-2003
Norwegian People's Aid		1999
Redd Barna Norway		1996-1997
Individuell Människohjälp Sweden		1996-1997
Rädda Barnen Sweden		1996-997, 1999
Save the Children United Kingdom		2001
World Vision International		1997, 2000
International organisations and foundations		
European Union - ECHO		1998, 2001
Oak Foundation		2004-2005
UN OCHA		1998, 2000
Stiftung Vluchteling		2005-2006
UN OCHA IDP Unit		2003
UNDP		1998, 2000
UNHCR		1998-1999, 2002-2006
UNICEF		1997, 1999
WFP		1998-2000
WHO		2001-2002

IDMC Budget 2007

EXPENSES (Exch.rate CHF/USD = 1.24)	IDMC Appeal 2007	Cluster Appeal*	TOTAL BUDGET
	USD	USD	USD
Monitoring and Advocacy			
Staff costs	1'030'000.00		1'030'000.00
Great Lakes project**	50'000.00		50'000.00
Urban displacement		75'000.00	75'000.00
Children in armed conflict consultant and study	18'000.00		18'000.00
Property restitution in informal ownership settings	33'000.00		33'000.00
Study on non-conflict displacement	18'000.00		18'000.00
In-country data collection and advocacy	115'000.00		115'000.00
Global Overview, regional report, translations	47'000.00		47'000.00
RSG recommendations follow-up reports	91'000.00		91'000.00
Support to IDP profiling	10'000.00	80'000.00	90'000.00
IT hardware and software	26'700.00		26'700.00
IT maintenance, telecommunication, database hosting/web development	95'300.00		95'300.00
Marketing/miscellaneous	10'000.00		10'000.00
Sub Total Monitoring and Advocacy	1'544'000.00	155'000.00	1'699'000.00
Protection and Training			
Staff costs	191'000.00	119'000.00	310'000.00
6 Training workshops cluster countries		38'000.00	38'000.00
2 Training workshops non-cluster countries	20'000.00		20'000.00
5 workshops non-cluster countries - country teams and NRC	36'000.00		36'000.00
1 Training workshop NHRIs	15'000.00		15'000.00
Development – TOT	6'000.00	6'000.00	12'000.00
Sub Total Protection and Training	268'000.00	163'000.00	431'000.00
Civil Society Project			
Staff costs	75'000.00		75'000.00
Civil society support	30'000.00		30'000.00
IDP network development	40'000.00		40'000.00
Oral testimonies projects	50'000.00		50'000.00
Capacity building activities - 1 Forum Play Workshop		10'000.00	10'000.00
Sub Total Civil Society Project	195'000.00	10'000.00	205'000.00
Fixed Costs IDMC			
Staff costs (administration)	230'000.00		230'000.00
Staff development	10'000.00		10'000.00
Organisational Development	23'000.00		23'000.00
Travel expenses	5'000.00		5'000.00
Office equipment, furniture	5'000.00		5'000.00
Office cost (rent, office supplies, mailing, miscl.)	140'000.00		140'000.00
Sub Total Fixed Costs	413'000.00		413'000.00
Grand Total IDMC Budget 2007	2'420'000.00	328'000.00***	2'748'000.00
Estimation budget 2008			3'022'800.00
Estimation budget 2009			3'325'080.00
Total estimation budgets 2007 – 2009			9'095'880.00

*All activities by the Cluster Appeal column relate to activities that IDMC will carry out during April-December 2007 that will be appealed for in the Global Cluster 2007. IDMC has already received funds (Global Cluster 2006) to cover activities that will take place from January to end of March 2007 (129,290 USD).

** The Great Lakes project has received special support from Canada (84,582 USD) in addition to the funds requested here.

*** In addition, the IDMC will ask for 93 000 USD to cover cluster activities from January to mid-April 2008. The total amount which IDMC is therefore appealing for in the Global Cluster 2007, as at time of printing, is 421,000 USD.

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