



Quarterly Update

January-March 2010

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 01 January and 31 March 2010. It is also available to be read online or downloaded at www.internal-displacement.org.

IDMC, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council, is the leading non-governmental body monitoring conflict-induced internal displacement worldwide.

IDMC's Appeal for 2010

In February, IDMC published its Appeal for 2010, which details its planned objectives, outputs and activities in the framework of its three-year strategy, together with corresponding financial requirements totalling \$3,540,000.

IDMC's strategy is built around four main objectives:

- Inform, influence and support national and international responses to specific situations of conflict-induced internal displacement
- Inform and influence the development and promotion of law, policy, guides and standards on internal displacement
- Increase media knowledge of IDMC and ensure that IDMC's expertise and products reach appropriate stakeholders through increased visibility and accessibility
- Contribute to an adequate response to the needs of populations displaced by natural disasters and promote respect for their rights and durable solutions to their displacement

In line with its objectives, IDMC will continue in 2010 to improve the responses to the protection needs of internally displaced people (IDPs), through monitoring, advocacy, policy guidance and training activities. It will promote durable solutions and strengthen the capacities of the United Nations, governments and civil society to protect IDPs, bringing specific expertise on housing, land and property (HLP), urban displacement and age, gender and diversity.

Appeal 2010



IDMC will undertake new initiatives, such as:

- Cover emerging situations of conflict-induced internal displacement
- Provide information on displacement caused by rapid-onset natural disasters
- Support inter-agency capacity to carry out profiling exercises
- Support civil society and other stakeholders to promote the ratification of the African Union's Convention on the Protection and Assistance of IDPs in Africa
- Strengthen its work on land issues in post-conflict situations
- Increase awareness of gender issues in internal displacement

IDPs high on the agenda

Monitoring disaster-induced displacement

IDMC has finalised a three-year road map to continue with the quantitative monitoring started last year in partnership with OCHA, and gradually build up its capacity for the qualitative monitoring of disaster-induced displacement by following five or six countries as case studies over the coming three years.

It proposes an agenda to fill knowledge gaps in disaster-induced displacement and an advocacy strategy to raise awareness and to influence the follow-up to the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference with evidence-based data. The road map also includes elements of a strategy to strengthen the capacity of governments and civil society in disaster-affected countries to respond to the protection needs of IDPs.

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IDMC will also continue to support the Global Protection Cluster Working Group and other coordination mechanisms.

In 2010, IDMC plans to select 2-3 countries and start monitoring displacement/disaster outbreak. It will focus on natural hazards likely to cause probable, sudden, mass displacement.

IDP Protection and armed non-state actors

At a three-day meeting organised in March by the Geneva Academy for Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (ADH), IDMC presented its thoughts on how to engage with armed non-state actors to promote better norms ownership, in the

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context of DRC and Somaliland. The meeting gathered academics, governments, UN, ICRC and NGO representatives. IDMC advocated for the inclusion of protection issues faced by IDPs in discussions by national and international actors with armed non-state actors, in particular that they must negotiate to ensure that IDPs receive basic services

and are not discriminated against by the groups controlling a specific territory, and that humanitarian organisations have access to provide assistance.

African Union convention on IDPs

IDMC's draft Guide for Civil Society on the AU IDP Convention has been reviewed and endorsed by the African Union's Legal Counsel. The Guide will be launched at the next AU Summit in July in Kampala. IDMC also provided support to help the AU's Economic, Social and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC) finalise a Plan of Action in relation to the Convention. This Plan will be incorporated into the AU's own Plan of Action on the Convention.

At an Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) meeting in January on the Convention, IDMC presented the role of civil society in promoting the ratification and implementation of the Convention in their countries. IDMC is developing a media strategy to support their efforts.

The Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa is the first regional instrument in the world to impose legal obligations on states in relation to the protection and assistance of IDPs. Its adoption in October 2009 has been widely recognised as a historic achievement.

The Convention addresses different causes of internal displacement and the different phases of displacement. It places obligations on states to protect people from arbitrary displacement, to provide protection and assistance to IDPs during displacement, and to seek durable solutions for IDPs.

The Convention will come into force once it has been ratified by 15 AU member states.

Policy guidance

Profiling IDPs

During the first quarter of 2010, IDMC provided advisory and technical support to the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) established in November 2009 and hosted by UNHCR. IDMC is part of JIPS' Steering Committee alongside UNHCR, the Danish Refugee Council, UNFPA and OCHA.

By January, JIPS was operational and was already providing services to the humanitarian community up-on request (usually channelled through the IASC country team, the UN's Humanitarian Coordinator or a cluster lead agency). During its first months, JIPS has already proven its relevance and value with numerous requests for support to inter-agency IDP profiling exercises in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Yemen, Afghanistan and Haiti.

Urban displacement

In February and March, IDMC held meetings with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to agree on the next steps in research on the humanitarian implications of displacement in urban contexts. A timeline for field research in Sudan, Afghanistan and Kenya in 2010 and the roles and responsibilities of each organisation were identified.

On 24 March, IDMC participated in the UNHCR-sponsored event *Refugees, Displacement and Emergencies: The New Humanitarian Frontier*, at the Fifth World Urban Forum in Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. The bi-annual World Urban Forum, organised by UN-HABITAT, has become the main global gathering of mayors, urban authorities, municipal planners, academics and NGOs working on urban issues. It offered an excellent opportunity to spread awareness on issues facing urban IDPs.

In its presentation on internal displacement in urban areas, IDMC highlighted the large numbers and difficult situation of IDPs in cities and towns.

IDMC presented some of the guides which it and NRC have developed, such as the Urban IDP Profiling Methodology and the Shelter Guidelines. IDMC highlighted that the majority of IDPs living outside of identified sites

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are living with host families and in urban areas. On the panel were also the Brazilian Government, Caritas Rio, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT and UNISDR. The event was attended by some 120 participants, including five mayors and some fifteen municipal planners.

Housing, land and property

Contribution to HLP policy guidance

In January, the Council of Europe's Committee for Migration, Refugees and Population published a recommendation on "*Solving property issues for refugees and displaced persons*". IDMC had contributed to the Kosovo section of the document.

In the same month, Brookings and the American Society of International Law (ASIL) published *Incorporating the*

...The book contains studies on protection issues related to the implementation of the Guiding Principles into domestic law

Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement into Domestic Law: Issues and Challenges to which IDMC contributed a chapter entitled *The recovery of personal documentation*.

The book contains studies on protection issues

related to the implementation of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement into domestic law.

In February, IDMC contributed to a book on post-conflict land management with a chapter entitled *The utility and limitations of housing, land and property restitution: applying the Pinheiro Principles in post-conflict settings*. The book, edited by Rhodri Williams and John Unruh, is part of an extensive research project on post-conflict natural resource management. It should be published in the course of 2010.

Advocacy and reporting on land issues

In February, IDMC submitted an article to a specialised HLP blog describing the findings of IDMC's Côte d'Ivoire report *Whose land is this? Land disputes and forced displacement in the western forest area of Cote d'Ivoire*.

IDMC also participated as a discussant in the Geneva launch of the ODI's publication *Unchartered territory, land, conflict and humanitarian action*.

Mandate of the RSG on IDPs

IDMC developed a position paper for the NRC on the mandate of the Representative of the Secretary General on the Human Rights of IDPs (RSG IDPs), whose term is coming to an end in October 2010. The Human Rights Council is expected to review and renew this mandate in June and appoint a new mandate holder by September 2010, two important developments concerning which IDMC is mobilising interest among key partners. In March, the IDMC made written and oral statements at the 13th session of the Human Rights Council in support of the renewal of the mandate and outlining the value of the achievements of the RSG IDPs, Walter Kälin, during his last two terms.

Policy on displaced children

Contributions to Secretary-General policy papers

IDMC contributed to two policy papers on internally displaced children connected to the Secretary General's office.

The first is the Working Paper on internally displaced children's rights drafted by the office of the Special Rapporteur to the Secretary General on Children and Armed Conflict. The goal of this paper is to raise awareness of displaced children's rights among policy-makers and practitioners in situations of conflict and emergency.

The second is the SG Policy Committee Recommendations on Reintegration of Returnees. IDMC ensured that this paper covered issues of children's rights.

Global Child Protection Working Group

IDMC participates in the global Child Protection Working Group (CPWG), a sub-group of the Global Protection Working Group. IDMC's goal is to influence child protection policy in ways that promote internally displaced children's rights. In January, the group held two days of planning sessions designed to prepare for the global CPWG annual meeting in June.

Other activities

- Briefing for a PROCAP member prior to his deployment to Columbia
- Participation in February in a meeting convened by UNESCO on "*Protecting Education from Attack-Advancing the Agenda*" in New York
- Participation in February in the bi-yearly meeting of the Steering Committee of the Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict.
- Participation in March in an NGO meeting organised by the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict, with a focus on displaced children in informal camps in Kabul
- Half-day staff training to increase IDMC's capacity to monitor and analyse children's rights issues encountered in displacement situations
- Field mission to Pakistan in February to research children's rights during the internal displacement crisis there. The research covers situations of children displaced to host communities and to camps.

IDP website and Media

Website statistics January-March 2010

- 126,000 visits in the trimester
- 76,000 visitors in the trimester
- 101,000 downloads in the trimester

From January to March the site traffic shows these country pages as the most visited in order

- Angola
- Sudan
- Colombia
- Uganda
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

News alerts and press releases

Six news alerts including 27 stories were published between January and March.

Over 5,900 subscribers access alerts and receive notifications of new reports on countries of their choice, after subscribing at

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/subscribe>

New webpage

IDMC has created a webpage for the AU IDP Convention on the IDMC website at

www.internal-displacement.org/resources/AU

Example of IDMC quoted in the media

DRC-RWANDA: Hard homecoming for Kivu returnees

GOMA, 1 March 2010 (IRIN) - For the many thousands of people displaced by conflict in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo's Kivu regions who have returned to their villages, home has its many hardships.

"Return has not always been durable, as the reduction of food rations in camps [for displaced people - IDPs] and the arrival of the new planting season rather than any improvement in security have led people to go back," **the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)** stated in a 24 February report.

"Many people returned home to find their land occupied, while renewed clashes in return areas also forced people to flee again soon after their arrival home," it said. (-)

During 2009, **according to IDMC**, about a million people returned to their villages in North and South Kivu - about the same number who fled because of clashes, mainly between government forces and Rwandan Hutu rebels.

Monitoring and Advocacy

Country Profile Updates

The profiles of these countries were updated between January and March:

• Kosovo	22 January
• Nepal	28 January
• Myanmar	29 January
• Armenia	23 February
• Democratic Republic of the Congo	24 February
• Iraq	4 March

All these and earlier updates are available on the IDP database at www.internal-displacement.org

Global overview

Over the first quarter, IDMC's monitoring, protection and editorial staff worked together to prepare *Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2009*. The *Global Overview*, the principle annual review of the numbers and situation of people displaced by armed conflict, generalised violence or human rights violations around the world, will be published in May. The *Global Overview* will include information on the national situations which IDMC monitors, summaries of the most important issues of the year in each region, a review of developments based on IDMC's global perspective, and collated regional and worldwide figures and quantitative trends.

AFRICA

Côte d'Ivoire

In March, IDMC briefed partner agencies at the Geneva IASC weekly meetings on the link between land disputes and forced displacement in the western regions of Côte d'Ivoire. In particular, IDMC highlighted how land titling programmes such as in Côte d'Ivoire can act as substitutes to restitution mechanisms. However, if not adapted to the specific circumstances of IDPs, these programmes can lead to unintended discrimination against them and compromise their chances to assert their land rights and achieve durable solutions. The presentation was based on the report *Whose land is this? Land disputes and forced displacement in the western forest area of Côte d'Ivoire* published in November 2009. Participants included representatives from OCHA, UNDP, WHO, UNFPA and ICRC.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

In February, IDMC published an overview of internal displacement in DRC, in English and French. The update highlighted that an estimated one million people fled their homes in 2009 due to fighting between militia groups and Congolese armed forces supported by the UN, and because of attacks and violence against civilians.

The update also detailed how, as of early 2010, the killing and rape of civilians was continuing at a horrifying rate in eastern DRC, and the protection of IDPs and other civilians there remained an urgent concern.

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The overview was widely distributed in DRC, notably through the national protection cluster, and large excerpts were quoted in an article by IRIN News (DRC-RWANDA: Hard home-coming for Kivu returnees, 1 March). The overview was

also distributed and used in a meeting in March with the French, British and US missions to the United Nations in New York as a basis for advocating for measures to prevent large-scale displacement and to better protect IDPs while the mandate for the peacekeeping mission in DRC was under review.

Ethiopia

As a result of our advocacy, OCHA Ethiopia has approached IDMC in March to request training for government officials and other stakeholders on the Guiding Principles. This is a significant achievement given that the Government of Ethiopia has been reluctant to acknowledge conflict-induced displacement in their country.

Kenya

IDMC worked closely with the office of the RSG on IDPs to help the Government of Kenya draft the National IDP Policy. Throughout the process of the drafting, IDMC's input was sought by the government's Ministry of State for Special Programmes (MoSSP) and other stakeholders. IDMC was also asked by MoSSP to be part of the Steering Group and be part of the team that will put together an implementation strategy.

IDMC took advantage of this close working relationship with the government to advise MoSSP to conduct a nationwide profiling of people internally displaced by conflict and violence. The Ministry has now officially approached IDMC to help with capacity building in areas of profiling and training of government officials on the Guiding Principles.

Somalia

IDMC provided information on displacement and political dynamics in Somalia in February to the US Journal of Peace and Change and the Institute of International Journalism at the University of Ohio. Visits to the Somalia IDMC website in have since increased significantly.

Sudan

In March, IDMC participated in the launch of the NRC Report, *Mitigating a Humanitarian Disaster*, hosted by the Norwegian Permanent Mission in Geneva. IDMC highlighted the specific problems faced by IDPs and returnees in Southern Sudan.

Uganda

In March, IDMC prepared a briefing paper on Uganda entitled *Peace, Recovery and Development: challenges in Northern Uganda*, available at www.internal-displacement.org/countries/uganda/briefing-paper_mar2010

Stability in Northern Uganda has allowed about three quarters of the 1.8 million people in camps to return to their homes and to start the process of rebuilding their lives. However, specific sets of obstacles have blocked the return of the remaining population of camps: the so-called "extremely vulnerable individuals", people who cannot go back to their areas of origin because of land disputes and young people who have been left behind to access services in the camps. Targeted interventions are required to help each of these groups find a durable solution.

The fourth group of people who are still in the camps are people who do not intend to go back to their villages: they have found alternative livelihoods in and around the (former) camps. They too need targeted interventions to turn this into a durable solution, for example by regularising their presence on former camp land.

There are serious obstacles to durable solutions in the return areas too. The first is food security. The second is the lack of basic services, including health care, justice, security and social support. This has created particular problems for victims of gender-based violence.

... *In Uganda, there are serious obstacles to durable solutions in the return areas, such as food security and lack of access to basic services*

The briefing paper highlighted further that as of 11 March 2010, the Consolidated Appeal for Uganda for 2010 had not led to any funding pledged at all. There has been some progress since then: as of 12 April, the CAP was 21 per cent funded. However, Education, Health and HIV/AIDS, and Water and Sanitation are still unfunded.

THE AMERICAS

Colombia

Urban displacement and migration in Colombia

In February, IDMC published an article in the Forced Migration Review (FMR) entitled *Urban Displacement and Migration in Colombia*.

... IDMC emphasised that in Colombia intense urban displacement requires linking humanitarian and development policies

The article, written with a Colombian researcher, emphasised the difficulties posed for IDP response in towns and cities by the fact that displacement happens alongside intense rural-urban migration. The article also emphasised the need to link humanitarian and

development policies. The article is available online at FMR's website, www.fmreview.org

Conference on refugees and IDPs in urban areas

In March, IDMC made a presentation at an international conference on refugees and IDPs in urban areas at the University of Alicante, Spain, entitled *Displaced people in the City*. The Conference was organised by the Institute of Development and Peace of the University and other speakers included representatives of UNHCR, Amnesty International, Spanish Red Cross, and professors at the Institute.

IDMC reviewed urban displacement in Colombia in the context of the country's rural-urban migration, focusing on the challenges this creates for humanitarian and long term-assistance.

The conference report is available at www.iudesp.ua.es/actividades/2010/ISeminarioMigracionesForzadas.html



ASIA PACIFIC

Myanmar

In January, IDMC published an update of the Myanmar country profile. The update highlighted that displacement as a result of armed conflict and human rights violations has continued in Myanmar.

Between August 2008 and July 2009, an estimated 75,000 people from ethnic minority communities in eastern Myanmar were forced to flee their homes, and there was a total of at least 470,000 internally displaced in rural areas of eastern Myanmar. In this region, conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces and ethnic insurgent groups intensified in 2009. This was the result of government plans to transform armed opposition groups which have agreed ceasefires into Border Guard Forces commanded by the Myanmar Armed Forces in the run-up to elections planned for 2010.

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Nepal

In January, IDMC published an update of the Nepal country profile. The report focused mainly on the situation of people displaced by the civil war which ended in 2006 and who have since remained unable or unwilling to return due to security concerns, unresolved land and property issues and lack of assistance. An estimated 70,000 people are still considered displaced.

The update highlighted the need for the government to step up assistance to IDPs and to properly implement the IDP policy adopted by the government in 2007. The IDP procedural directives have yet to be approved by the government. In their absence, the return and rehabilitation process will remain incomplete and IDPs prevented from enjoying their full rights.

Pakistan

IDMC contributed to UN's policy developments on durable solutions for IDPs. IDMC met with UN agencies in March, including the UN Special Envoy to Pakistan. IDMC's child rights advisor undertook a field visit to north-west Pakistan in February to document the protection needs for IDP children. IDMC participated as speakers in two events at the UN Human Rights Council in March, highlighting the need to increase efforts to prevent further displacements in the border areas between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

EUROPE

IDPs in Europe

IDMC contributed information on IDPs in Europe to the NGO statement for UNHCR's Standing Committee Meeting. IDMC reported that there were still some 2.5 million IDPs in Europe who had been displaced for more than 15 years, and that most continued to struggle with poor housing conditions, difficulty accessing documents and related rights, earning a regular income, gaining a quality education and repossessing or receiving compensation for lost properties. IDMC also highlighted the need for governments in the region to include local integration and resettlement as settlement options for IDPs to enable progress towards durable solutions.

Armenia

IDMC published a country profile update on Armenia in February following a fact-finding mission in November. The



Armenian IDPs at risk of eviction
(IDMC, November 09)

main concern highlighted was the lack of current information and attention on internally displaced people in the country.

During its visit to the country IDMC found that IDPs face some of the same challenges as their non-displaced neighbours, but they also face the loss of or damage to property, the inability to visit former homes and continuing insecurity in border areas. While IDPs who have been able to improve their

situation have already done so, the remaining IDPs and returnees will not achieve durable solutions until their displacement-specific needs are identified and addressed.

Caucasus

Following fact-finding missions to Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia in November, IDMC produced a briefing paper on internally displaced children in the Caucasus for UNICEF. IDMC advocated for the consideration of the specific needs of internally displaced children in the UNICEF regional strategy, as well as support for affordable education at all levels, teacher training, health assessments, youth employment and renovation of structures that provide vital services to internally displaced children such as health centres, schools and recreation areas.

Kosovo

In January, IDMC published an update of the Kosovo profile, which is now separate from the Serbia profile. As of December 2009, 64 countries had recognised Kosovo. For the purpose of this IDMC overview, references to the situation in "Serbia" since 2008 did not include Kosovo

Kosovo's declaration of independence in 2008 created new uncertainty for 230,000 IDPs from Kosovo residing in Serbia and the 19,700 displaced within Kosovo; this overview focused on the latter group. Despite initial fears, there have been no major incidents targeting minority communities and no further displacement since 2008. Serbia has not recognised the independence of Kosovo, continuing to regard it as a UN-governed entity within its sovereign territory.

THE MIDDLE EAST

Iraq

In March, IDMC published a full profile update on the situation of displacement in Iraq. The profile underlined that Iraq, remained deeply divided seven years after the 2003 US led invasion, with few prospects of durable solutions for the approximately 15 per cent of the population who are displaced inside and outside Iraq. It is thought that there are almost 2.8 million internally displaced people, close to half of whom were displaced prior to 2003. Though Iraq is no longer in the grip of a humanitarian crisis, daily life for all Iraqis is precarious. Public health, electricity, water and sanitation services remain inadequate. The number of civilian casualties fell significantly in 2009 but violence remains endemic.

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The report reveals that the rate of displacement has fallen with only isolated instances of new displacement. However the rate of return of IDPs and refugees did not increase as many had anticipated and no other durable solution for IDPs is promoted by the Iraqi government. Iraqi society remains deeply divided. Tensions are high in many areas, particularly in the northern governorates of Kirkuk and Ninewa, and there is rising violence in the run-up to national elections taking place in March 2010. The report further detailed responses by national and international agencies and the limits to these responses in reaching durable solutions for IDPs.

Yemen

In March, IDMC briefed the Office of the RSG on IDPs on the situation of displacement in Yemen pending his working visit to Yemen.

Training activities

Training of trainers in Afghanistan

Location	Kabul, Afghanistan
Dates	February 2010
Participants	17 participants from: Afghan Ministry for Refugees and Repatriation and its provincial branches, UNHCR, the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, Afghan NGOs and NRC
Partners	NRC Afghanistan, National IDP Task Force

IDMC and its partners trained national and provincial authorities and NGOs to conduct workshops on the protection of IDPs. The five-day workshop, based on IDMC training modules included a series of sessions on adult learning and facilitation/learning techniques and skills.

This workshop was a continuation of the training plan initiated in 2009 and aimed to ensure that training is also delivered in areas of displacement and return. Under the coordination of NRC Afghanistan, participants will conduct further workshops on the protection of IDPs in provinces, including Balkh, Herat, Jalalabad, Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Paktia, where most of them are based.



Two participants are filmed while conducting a training session at the Kabul workshop, which they will review on video afterwards (Photo: IDMC, February 2010)

Learning needs assessment in Southern Sudan

In March, IDMC conducted a learning needs assessment mission to Juba, Southern Sudan, in preparation for the IDMC-Brookings workshop for the Southern Sudan Human Rights Commission. The workshop aims to strengthen the capacity and cooperation of the Commissions in the protection of human rights of IDPs. It is scheduled for June.

Strengthening the right-based approach at IDMC

IDMC provided staff training sessions on human rights-based analysis with a view to strengthening the impact of its advocacy through reporting and UN human rights mechanisms. These sessions focused on applying the concept of discrimination and analysing economic, social and cultural rights in the displacement situations.

IDMC's Financial Situation

Financial situation as of 31 March

Funds received	\$ 1,092,000
Funds received and funds pledged:	\$ 2,201,000
Expenditure	\$ 711,000
2010 budget	\$ 3,540,000
% 2010 budget pledged/received	62 %

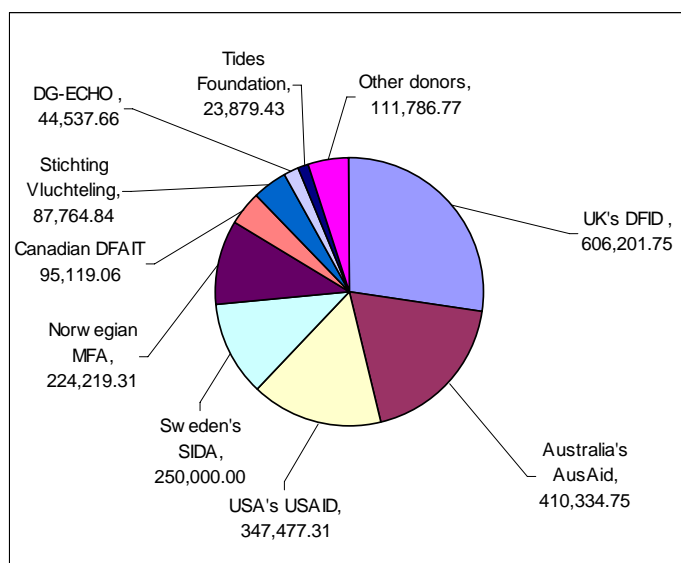
Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2010: the UK's DFID, the Australia's AusAID, the USA's USAID, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the Sweden's SIDA, the Canadian DFAIT, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Stichting Vluchteling, Tides Foundation and other supporters.

Donor briefings

In March, IDMC briefed members of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the AU IDP Convention, Sudan and Uganda. At the request of donors, IDMC provided briefing papers on Iraq, the AU IDP Convention and Zimbabwe to Stichting Vluchteling and the Norwegian MFA.

Funds pledged or received as of 31 March



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