



Quarterly Update

April - June 2011

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 April and 30 June 2011. 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.

IDPs high on the agenda

Disaster induced displacement

Nansen Conference on Climate Change

The Nansen Conference, organized by the Norwegian Government, with NRC and CICERO took place 5-7 June in Oslo, Norway. The conference fostered closer dialogue between climate change scientists, development, humanitarian and displacement actors and policy makers. It developed better understanding of the links between, and consequences of, climate change and displacement. The Nansen Principles were agreed upon and will feed into relevant policy processes. See www.internal-displacement.org/nansen-principles.

Estimates for disaster-induced displacement



Displacement due to natural hazard-induced displacement: Global estimates for 2009 and 2010 was launched in Oslo as a side event during the Nansen Conference, www.nansenconference.no/ with the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, the Secretary General of NRC, and the Head of IDMC. The report showed that over 42 and 17 million people were newly displaced by sudden-onset disasters in 2010 and 2009 respectively. It highlights that:

- large scale disasters accounted for over 90% of the total number of people displaced globally each year,
- 90% of displacement was caused by weather-related disasters, mainly floods and storms,
- Asia was by far the region most affected.

The report can be found at: www.internal-displacement.org/publications/natural-disasters-2009-2010

Influencing the focus on CAR

Together with the Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict (Watchlist), IDMC published *An uncertain future? Children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic* in May 2011. The report found

that four of the six grave violations monitored under UN Security Council Resolution 1612 are still being committed against children in CAR: the abduction of children, recruitment or use of child soldiers, attacks against schools, and denial of humanitarian access to children. See: www.internal-displacement.org/publications/an-uncertain-future

The report was also published in French and received wide international media coverage, including by the BBC and Reuters, and in the Central African media. The extensive advocacy work around the report has had an important impact on funding and programming:

- the Peacebuilding Commission will release funds in 2011 for demobilizing children from the ranks of self-defense militias,
- the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) will fund child protection programs in the south-east where the LRA is active in 2011, including funding a child protection officer and a psychosocial officer to work with COOPI,
- the Government of Japan granted US\$ 12 million to UNICEF on 27 June 2011 to rebuild social service facilities in CAR's conflict affected north and south-east,
- UNICEF will re-allocate child protection resources to strengthen the MRM in the CAR in 2011,
- in June 2011, the new SRSG in CAR created a protection unit within BINUCA composed of a child protection advisor and a gender advisor to strengthen the MRM in CAR.

Witness to Iraq – photo exhibition



IDMC showcased an exhibition together with NCCI entitled "Witness to Iraq" depicting the ongoing humanitarian needs in the country, at the UNHCR-NGO Consultations in June. IDMC organised a round table with UNHCR and IOM on *IDPs and prospects for durable solutions*. The aim was to influence the humanitarian response at a time when it is moving away toward a development response, at a time when the government of Iraq has issued a plan to put an end to displacement

and when events in the Middle East are drawing attention away from Iraq even though there continues to be on average 300 casualties monthly in the country. These events were part of IDMC's continued advocacy to propose ways of provide consistent needs-based support to the different displaced groups in Iraq.

Policy guidance

Profiling of displacement situations

IDP Profiling Conference

In May, the IDMC/NRC supported Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) hosted its first international IDP Profiling conference: *Needs Beyond Numbers*. The conference was a unique opportunity for practitioners from governments, UN agencies, NGOs and academia to engage on issues related to profiling situations of displacement.

Panellists from JIPS's Steering committee, UNHCR, IDMC, UNHCR, OCHA and IOM exchanged perspectives on profiling of IDP situations, its definition and relationship to registration, monitoring and needs assessments, its impact in terms of programming and advocacy. The conference confirmed that profiling is a collaborative process with technical, operational, and political components, which can contribute to bridging the humanitarian-development gap in responses to internal displacement.

More about the conference can be found at:

www.idp-profiling.org/needs-beyond-numbers---idp-profiling-conference---may-2011.html

Support to collection of IDP disaggregated data

IDMC's Profiling Advisor at the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) carried out two field missions during the period, to support profiling of IDP situations. The first, in March-April, to the Central African Republic, where a profiling activity had been launched, the second in May, to Ivory Coast to set the stage for profiling in areas of displacement. During the second quarter of 2011, JIPS also provided remote assistance to profiling activities in Afghanistan, Burundi, Tunisia, and Uganda. Further information can be found at: www.idp-profiling.org/

Protracted internal displacement

Follow-up to expert seminar

Together with Brookings-LSE, IDMC published two reports following the January 2011 expert seminar on protracted internal displacement. The country case studies prepared for the seminar are brought together in *Resolving internal displacement: Prospects for local integration* while *IDPs in protracted displacement: Is local integration a solution?* summarises the discussions at the seminar. The reports show that:

- Discussions of durable solutions for IDPs should emphasise their enjoyment of rights, rather than focus on settlement options;
- Access to livelihoods and security of tenure of housing and land are essential to sustainable local integration;
- Political will is needed to make local integration viable for IDPs, as is equal inclusion of IDPs in local decision making;
- Humanitarian and development actors must mobilise to enable sustainable local integration.

For more information, please refer to:

www.internal-displacement.org/thematics/durable-solutions/2nd-expert-seminar-on-protracted-internal-displacement

IDMC presented the findings of these reports together with a paper on the concept and scope of protracted internal displacement at a session on protracted displacement at the *World Conference on Humanitarian Studies* in Boston in June.



IDMC presents a case study on Georgia. (IDMC, May 2011)

Displacement in OSCE countries

In May OSCE, UNHCR and the Swiss embassy in Wien, organised a *Special thematic event on IDPs and Refugees*, www.osce.org/cio/78206 Participants discussed recent examples of forced displacement, and how to resolve the plight of people affected and find sustainable solutions to displacement in the OSCE area. IDMC gave a presentation on *Experiences with regard to protection and assistance to IDPs and durable solutions*, www.internal-displacement.org/osce-2011-presentation. IDMC underlined that even though many States preferred rapid return of displaced persons or refugees to their regions of origin, all settlement options in support of durable solutions should be given serious consideration and were not to be seen as mutually exclusive. The presentation is at:

A key element in ensuring the success of durable solutions is the right to freedom of movement. If that right was conferred on displaced persons, their status would be improved, regardless of which settlement option they chose. In the following discussion, delegations reaffirmed their commitment to finding dignified solutions for all parties involved.

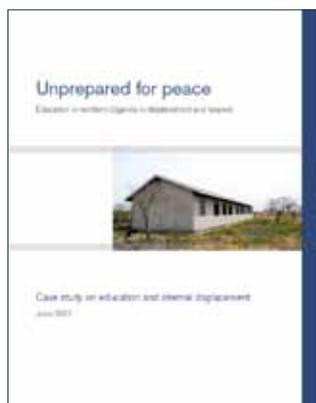
Annual UNHCR-NGO Consultations

IDMC co-organised together with DRC and UNHCR a session at UNHCR's annual consultation with NGOs on durable solutions for IDPs. It aimed at raising awareness of local integration as a settlement option in support of durable solutions and promoting the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs. Participants discussed the role of civil society organisations in promoting and contributing to national frameworks for durable solutions in their countries.

IDMC was also part of a panel at the thematic session entitled *Pinheiro principles into action: Challenges and way forward in housing, land and property rights*. IDMC presented the value of the Pinheiro principles as well as the specific challenges linked to their implementation in contexts of informal and customary land tenure.

Internally displaced children

In April, IDMC was nominated Vice-Chair of the Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict, where it continues to raise neglected protection issues affecting displaced children.



In June 2010, IDMC released a new report on education in displacement in Uganda, *Unprepared for Peace: Education in northern Uganda in Displacement and Beyond* (www.internal-displacement.org/publications/unprepared-for-peace), which is part of IDMC's on-going work promoting education during displacement (www.internal-displacement.org/thematic/children/education). This report

argues that access to education for displaced children is a vital component of peace building, and demonstrates that it is integral to planning for successful return or other settlement options in support of durable solutions.

In June 2010, IDMC travelled to the USA to advocate for education in displacement, with UNICEF, USAID, and the International Rescue Committee. In June 2010, IDMC / NRC joined the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack.

Also see front page of this Quarterly Update for information regarding the IDMC/Watchlist report on CAR: *An Uncertain Future: Children and Armed Conflict in the Central African Republic*

Disaster induced displacement

Flood affected IDP women in Pakistan

IDMC/NRC published a paper on the impact of the 2010 floods on displaced women in Sindh Province in Pakistan. These highlight the differences between different groups of women in terms of vulnerability and coping strategies, with those displaced close to their original homes and outside camps or collective centres as amongst the most vulnerable, and yet unable to access assistance. Particular protection risks were identified including from gender and class-based violence. The paper is accessible at: www.internal-displacement.org/briefing/pakistan



Flood-displaced families in Shahdaskot district, Sindh. (IDMC, April 2011)

Disaster-induced displacement in the Pacific

In May IDMC was a panellist at the OHCHR / OCHA / Brookings Pacific regional conference and workshop on *Protecting the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons in Natural Disasters* in Suva, Fiji. These events strengthened awareness and understanding of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and protection concerns in natural disaster situations, based on experience from the Pacific. Participants, mostly from the region jointly adopted an [outcome statement](#). For more information, please refer to: www.internal-displacement.org/natural-disasters

Using disaster data to monitor displacement

The second edition of UN ISDR's Global Assessment Report, launched in May during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva, included a contribution by IDMC on disaster-induced displacement, as well as a background paper on the subject, entitled *Using disaster data to monitor disaster-induced displacement*. The paper discussed the relevance of using data sources at different levels of specificity and resolution to compile a complete picture of disaster-induced displacement. See: www.prevention-web.net/english/hyogo/gar/2011/en/bgdocs/IDMC_2010.pdf

Non State Armed Groups



In June, IDMC partnered with Geneva Call and UNHCR to hold a panel discussion to examine the implications of engaging armed non-State actors on the topic of forced displacement, with some 45 participants from governments, UN agencies and NGOs, following the conference organised in March on the same topic. The meeting highlighted the need for further research and collaboration between academics and humanitarian actors in order to refine the criteria and

methodologies for engaging armed non state actors on forced displacement.

The report of the conference is accessible in English and in Spanish at: www.internal-displacement.org/publications/armed-non-state-actors). IDMC launched a special webpage on IDPs and non-state armed groups, accessible at: www.internal-displacement.org/thematic/non-state-armed-groups

Housing, land and property (HLP)

As part of consultations with the HLP group, IDMC submitted comment on the land chapter of the IDLO Manual on International Law and Standards Applicable in Natural Disaster. Please refer to the training section below, for information on HLP activities related to training.

Website and Media

Website statistics April-June 2011

- 158,157 visits in the trimester
- 91,343 visitors in the trimester
- 161,304 downloads in the trimester

Most visited pages

During the period April - June the most visited pages of countries currently actively monitored by IDMC were:

- Sudan
- Pakistan
- Georgia
- Iraq
- Afghanistan
- DR Congo
- Sri Lanka
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Kenya
- Uganda

Country profile updates

The profiles of these countries were updated:

- Afghanistan* 11 April
 - Libya** 21 April
 - Pakistan* 31 May
 - Philippines 10 June
 - Chad* 22 June
- *New format **New country profile

News alerts and press releases

Five news alerts covering 17 stories were published during the quarter. IDMC also published two press releases:

- with Watchlist: calling the government of CAR, the UN Security Council and donors to help children affected by armed conflict in CAR
- calling on governments and the international community to collaborate in preventing displacement due to sudden-onset natural disasters, and protecting those already displaced

You can access alerts and receive notifications of new reports on countries / topics of your choice, by subscribing at www.internal-displacement.org/subscribe

Highlighting neglected situations of internal displacement

In June IDMC contributed an article on neglected IDP situations to NRC's annual Flyktningregnskapet (www.flyktninghjelpen.no/?aid=9079320). The ten most neglected situations were identified as:

- Sri Lanka
- Yemen
- Mexico
- India
- Iraq
- Colombia
- Somalia
- Central African Republic
- Nigeria
- Turkey

Monitoring and Advocacy

AFRICA

African Commission on Human and People's Rights

In April, IDMC attended the 49th session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) in Banjul (Gambia), as well as the 3-day NGO Forum preceding the ACHPR session. IDMC used its attendance of the 49th session to prepare for the organisation of a side event on the Kampala Convention at the 50th session of the ACHPR later this year, and made valuable contacts with the ACHPR Commissioners, the ACHPR Secretariat and African NGOs working on forced displacement on the African continent. At the 49th session, IDMC also contributed to the draft resolution of the working group on forced displacement at the NGO Forum.

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

In preparation for the First ECOWAS Ministerial Conference on Humanitarian Assistance and Internal Displacement in West Africa to be held in Abuja, Nigeria in July 2011, IDMC contributed its expertise on conflict-induced displacement in ECOWAS member States to the drafting of a background paper led by the Brookings-LSE. The paper presented an analysis of the causes and consequences of internal displacement in West Africa. It was translated into ECOWAS official languages and shared with the conference participants to inform their discussions.

Chad

In June, IDMC published an overview of the situation of internal displacement in eastern Chad. The overview found that 131,000 people were still internally displaced in eastern Chad in mid-2011. The majority of them had limited access to livelihoods and continued to rely on protection and assistance from international humanitarian organisations.

After the withdrawal of UN peacekeeping troops in December 2010, the Chadian government took responsibility for the protection of civilians in conflict-affected areas. Chadian government representatives stated their commitment to create the necessary conditions for return, local integration, or settlement elsewhere in the country so that internal displacement could end by December 2011. However, return is not yet a viable option for the majority of IDPs in eastern Chad due to the fragile security conditions, the limited presence of local authorities, and the lack of basic social services in areas of return. The update is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/chad

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Côte d'Ivoire

Following the violence and the displacement that followed the presidential elections in November 2010, IDMC produced a briefing paper in April, which highlighted the profile and patterns of displacement prior to November 2010. It brought attention to protection concerns that would still be relevant to the current displacement situation. The paper was presented at a meeting of the Global Protection Cluster, where IDMC also called for the need to establish systems to monitor population movements and to include housing, land and property issues in discussions around humanitarian assistance and durable solutions. Both recommendations were integrated in the section on protection of the revised Emergency Humanitarian Appeal for Côte d'Ivoire released on 8 April. The paper is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/briefing/cotedivoire

Democratic Republic of the Congo

In May, IDMC submitted together with NRC a document entitled *Democratic Republic of the Congo: IDP protection in light of UNSC Resolution 1925 on MONUSCO's mandate* to OCHA's protection of civilians section in New York.

The document detailed the protection concerns that should be addressed to promote durable peace and stability in the DRC. It noted that forced displacement continued in the context of attacks by all parties to the conflict, that MONUSCO's ability to protect civilians remained inadequate, that movements of

The document detailed the protection concerns that should be addressed to promote durable peace and stability in the DRC

UN troops and bases may increase insecurity for civilians, that the civilian nature of IDP camps was regularly violated, that IDPs continued to be particularly vulnerable, that IDP return was jeopardised by the level of insecurity, and that the government was still not doing enough to protect and assist IDPs and returnees. The document is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/briefing/drc

Ethiopia

IDMC participated in an Experts Meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia organised by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) from 2-3 June. IDMC shared its knowledge of the Somali region of Ethiopia especially with regard to conflict and socio-cultural dynamics. IDMC also highlighted the role for the international community in Ethiopia especially in areas of conflict resolution and human rights so as mitigate conflict and resulting displacement. The participants were drawn from the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office and DFID.

Sudan

In April IDMC undertook a mission to Aweil, Northern Bahr el Gazal (NBeG) in the now Republic of South Sudan. NBeG is a high returnee area for IDPs coming back from Khartoum and Darfur with two transit sites that had over 16,000 returning IDPs stranded there at the time of visit. In May 2011, IDMC published a briefing paper on the challenges faced by IDPs in achieving durable solutions in Southern Sudan ahead of the country's independence in July 2011. The paper

highlighted access to land, to education, to basic services and livelihoods as the main obstacles to reintegration faced by IDPs returning from Khartoum. Among other recommendations, IDMC called on the Government of Southern Sudan to give returnees a genuine choice to settle where they want in Southern Sudan and to provide or facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to returnees. The document is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/briefing/south-sudan



Assistance to returnees in Sudan should be useful and appropriate to use. This woman is holding a jerry can that was part of a non-food items kit that lasted less than a month. (IDMC, April 2011)

Kenya

In May, IDMC presented the causes of displacement in pastoralist areas of Kenya, outlining key areas of policy intervention and calling for speedy adoption of the Draft National IDP Policy and the AU IDP Convention at a workshop organised by IDMC, UNHCR and the Kenyan National Human Rights Commission (KNHCR) for members of the Parliamentary Select Committee (PSC).

In May, IDMC contributed expert information on the current concerns of IDPs in Kenya to a report published by the UN's Integrated Regional Information Network (IRIN).

Somalia

In April, IDMC shared its expertise on the causes of displacement and the protection concerns and humanitarian needs of internally displaced groups in Somalia with researchers from the Refugee Studies Centre (RSC). Such information will be used to inform a broader study on displacement in Somalia.

AMERICAS

Colombia

In this quarter, IDMC followed closely the debate over the adoption of the Victims Law in Colombia. The law, which was adopted by the Colombian Congress and subsequently signed by the President, represents an important opportunity for IDPs in Colombia, as it includes a chapter on property restitution. Following the publication of the law, IDMC published a commentary on the opportunities and challenges it brings for the displaced population. It is available at: <http://terra0nullius.wordpress.com/2011/06/01/colombia-passes-a-victims-law-promising-land-restitution-and-broader-redress/>

In June, the Tulane Environmental Law Journal published an article by IDMC on protection challenges in Colombia caused by the co-existence of conflict and natural disasters. The article, entitled *Protecting people displaced by disasters in the context of climate change: Challenges from a mixed conflict/disaster context*, discussed the way in which an extremely developed protection system for conflict IDPs obscures protection needs of people displaced by disasters.

Mexico

As part of its work on forced displacement caused by drug-cartel violence, IDMC undertook a mission to Mexico in June. IDMC held meetings with various government bodies, including the Secretary of Government's human rights division. The Mexican National Human Rights Commission agreed to increase its attention to displacement as an outcome of the violence, and to jointly plan training sessions for ombudsmen on the protection framework. In Ciudad Juárez in Chihuahua, an epicentre of the violence, IDMC held working meetings with local researchers to promote the collection of data on displacement. Following the mission, IDMC drafted a report for the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), in collaboration with the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México. The paper will be part of a report by civil society organizations to the upcoming IACHR's visit to Mexico.

The Mexican National Human Rights Commission agreed to increase its attention to displacement as an outcome of the violence

IDMC also presented a paper at the *World Conference on Humanitarian Studies*, held at Tufts University in May and gave an interview to Radio Netherlands in June to highlight the impact of high-level drug cartel violence on the population. The paper is available at: www.rnw.nl/espanol/article/m%C3%A9xico-desplazamiento-forzado-silencioso-y-no-reconocido

ASIA PACIFIC

Afghanistan

IDMC published a research paper *Protracted Displacement in Afghanistan Can Be Mitigated by a Change in Policy* for the project by the Middle East Institute / Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique, *Responding to Conflict-Induced Displacement in Protracted Refugee Situations*. The paper argues that Afghan IDPs face three critical moments during displacement: at the very onset of displacement, at the initial place of refuge and, particularly for those who have been away for many years, upon return to their places of origin. It is during the first two critical moments that the US and European governments can improve their response in the short-term and achieve quick positive impact on the protracted nature of displacement in Afghanistan. The paper is available at: www.refugeecooperation.org/publications/afghanistan/pdf/07_rothing.pdf

IDMC updated its Afghanistan profile in April. The profile establishes that 730,000 people have been internally displaced in Afghanistan due to conflict since 2006, an average of 400 a day. While armed opposition groups have been responsible for the majority of killings, most of the documented mass displacements have occurred as a

result of offensives by international forces. Several policy changes are necessary to address the assistance and protection needs of Afghan IDPs: international forces should adopt standard operating procedures that oblige troops to take concrete action to protect civilians and their needs, and develop monitoring and reporting mechanisms on forced internal displacement. The Afghan government should develop a comprehensive IDP policy, based on international standards, strengthen the coordinating role of the Ministry of Refugees and Returnees and, with the support of international donors, provide means to meet its obligations to protect IDPs in Afghanistan. The update is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/afghanistan

Philippines

IDMC updated the Philippines country profile in June. The report pointed out that many of the estimated 750,000 people who were displaced by the 2008 to 2009 conflict between the rebel Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the government in Mindanao and who have since returned or resettled continue to face significant recovery and sometimes humanitarian challenges. Most IDP returned with depleted productive assets and have had their recovery compounded by recurrent natural disasters and a volatile security environment. Up to 5,000 families remained living in camps or relocation sites in Maguindanao province. Some were displaced by clan violence, or *Rido*, which has been on the rise in the past couple of years. Early recovery efforts by the government and international agencies have assisted a large number of returnees in rebuilding their homes and livelihoods. There are however concerns that the attention of donors is again shifting away from Mindanao thereby threatening the implementation of many projects needed to help returnees find durable solutions. The update is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/philippines

Pakistan

IDMC updated the Pakistan country overview based on desk and field research in Northwest Pakistan completed in April 2011. The research found that the official criteria for registration as an IDP have barred many displaced people from assistance. A multi-agency IDP vulnerability assessment profiling (IVAP) found that only around half of all IDPs were registered, but that hundreds of thousands of ineligible people were registered. It further noted that the government strongly encourages international donors to support return processes, but that it continues to bar agencies from otherwise assisting vulnerable communities in FATA. The report recommends that the government of Pakistan develops a comprehensive framework for IDP response, assigns resources to match its obligations to displaced persons and revises criteria for registration of IDPs. International actors involved in IDP response should base their interventions on data provided by the 2011 IVAP and select beneficiaries based on jointly agreed vulnerability criteria.

The official criteria for registration as an IDP have barred many from assistance in Pakistan

IDMC/NRC published a paper on the impact of the 2010 floods on displaced women in Sindh Province in Pakistan, which are accessible at: www.internal-displacement.org/briefing/pakistan

India

IDMC visited India in March and April 2011 to gather updated information on internal displacement in the country. The visit specifically focused on violence-induced displacement in the north-eastern region, including the situation of displaced children there. 50,000 people were displaced by inter-ethnic violence in the Assam-Meghalaya border area during December 2010 and January 2011. In addition, tens of thousands of people remain in protracted displacement in Western Assam, but little is known about their needs. Negotiations about durable solutions for long-term IDPs from Mizoram who are staying in Tripura are ongoing. Displaced children in the region have limited access to basic necessities and education, and schools were routinely used as IDP camps.



Pregnant and lactating mothers suffer a lot as the Bongaigaon Health Centre, the nearest health facility, is about 10km away from the camp. (© Anjuman Ara Begum, March 2011)

EUROPE

Georgia

The World Bank's Sustainable Development Department in Washington hosted an information session entitled *Protracted Internal Displacement in Europe and Central Asia: The Case of Georgia* in May 2011. IDMC presented findings from a case study on local integration of IDPs in protracted displacement in Georgia, as well as a short clip from a documentary on IDPs in Georgia: "Lives in Transit". Around 25 people attended the session, mainly from the Europe and Central Asia section of the World Bank with questions related to the psychosocial needs of IDPs, factors preventing IDPs' integration, good practices for solving protracted internal displacement, differences between IDPs living in collective centres and private accommodation, and how to overcome a victim mentality. The discussion moved beyond highlighting the development challenges of displacement to presenting recommendations on how to address the development challenges. In a separate initiative, IDMC provided information on IDPs to the World Bank in its current scoping study on internal displacement in Georgia.

IDMC was one of two expert presenters in the Information Session of the Humanitarian Working Group of Geneva Talks on Georgia held on 6 June. It focused on durable solutions and discussed concrete case studies on implementation of durable solutions in other countries.

MIDDLE EAST

Libya

IDMC has been following the situation in Libya ever since the beginning of the internal conflict in Libya started on 15 February when rioters in Benghazi demanded the end of the 41-year rule of Muammar Qadhafi. The organisation took an active part in the Child Protection Working Group coordination call on Libya of the 14 April 2011.

In Libya, IDMC actively monitored displacement as soon as the initial protests turned into a civil conflict

IDMC actively monitored displacement as soon as the initial protests turned into a civil

conflict with repeated advances and retreats of both pro-Qadhafi and opposition forces had left cities and villages deserted, with civilians increasingly bearing the brunt of the combat. The organisation produced a complete overview as soon as the 21 April 2011 and has regularly updated the new webpage with news alerts the latest dating from the 15 July 2011. As the conflict endures, IDMC has maintained contacts with humanitarian actors in Libya and strives to include information on displacement in the west of the country where humanitarian access had remained difficult. See the Libya page at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/libya

Occupied Palestinian Territory

IDMC supported Activestills – an Israel based photo collective - to raise awareness of the Israeli public on the situation of displacement in the OPT or Israel through photo exhibitions held in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem in June 2011. In recent years Israelis experienced temporary displacement during periods of conflict, Bedhoun communities were displaced within the southern Negev region, and Arab Israelis in Galilee and in "mixed cities" such as Jaffa and Lod have been vulnerable to forced displacement. However, the situation of Arab Israelis and Palestinians displaced in the OPT by policies of the Israeli government is little known. The pictures highlight the living conditions of displaced communities. They seek to generate debate among the Israeli public and press with the aim of decreasing public support of policies which generate displacements.



Displaced family in Sheikh Jarrah, East Jerusalem. (© Activestills/Anne Paq, February 2010)

Training

Training of Trainers in Afghanistan

Location	Herat, Afghanistan
Dates	25-29 June 2011
Participants	16 representatives of government, NGOs and IO from 5 western provinces
Partners	NRC, IOM, UNHCR

IDMC delivered a training-of-trainers workshop. Participants gained a common understanding of who are the IDPs, what their protection needs and options for durable solutions are; and of the responsibilities of different actors. They demonstrated the ability to disseminate information and train relevant bodies in their regions.

This was the third IDMC training workshop in Afghanistan, resulting in a total pool of between 15 and 20 Afghan trainers on IDP protection. NRC Afghanistan has plans to engage these trainers in future training courses.

Workshop for parliamentarians in Kenya

Location	Mombasa, Kenya
Dates	23 May 2011
Participants	30 members of Kenya's Parliamentary Select Committee (PSC)
Partners	UNHCR, Kenyan National Human Rights Commission (KNHRC)

IDMC jointly sponsored a workshop for members of Kenya's Parliamentary Select Committee (PSC) to help them understand the value of the Draft National IDP Policy and of the Kampala Convention for the protection of IDPs in Kenya. The UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs, Dr Chaloka Beyani, intervened to sensitise the MPs to the Convention.

As an outcome of the workshop, the PSC members committed to recommend the adoption of the draft IDP Policy and the ratification of the AU Convention in their report to parliament.



Participants at the IDMC sponsored meeting of the Parliamentary Select Committee (PSC) on Internal Displacement. (IDMC, January 2011)

Pilot training on housing, land and property

Location	Goma, DRC and Geneva, Switzerland
Dates	9-11 May 2011 and 26-27 May 2011
Participants	36 participants from humanitarian NGOs and UN agencies, ECHO and state officials; 23 participants from NGOs, UN and ICRC
Partners	NRC; and the HLP sub cluster in Geneva

In the first half of 2011, NRC and IDMC jointly developed a training workshop on housing, land and property issues to build the capacity of humanitarian actors and ensure a better understanding and inclusion of these issues in various sectors of humanitarian action such as protection, shelter, livelihood, and gender. The training has been pilot-tested in Afghanistan, OPT, South Sudan, DRC and Geneva, and IDMC facilitated its review by the HLP group of the Global Protection Cluster. IDMC led the two pilots in Goma and Geneva.

In addition, IDMC carried out a training workshop in Goma dedicated to twelve NRC staff members providing HLP legal assistance to displaced persons.

NRC and IDMC are currently looking into possibilities of delivering further trainings in 2012. An HLP training manual and a trainer's guide has also been developed. It is available in English, French and Spanish.

Training module in natural disaster situations

IDMC was invited to assess and provide input following the pilot of the Global Protection Cluster's training module on protection in natural disaster situations, held with staff from UNHCR Central Asian offices, and which will support the understanding and capacity of protection and humanitarian actors, primarily at affected-country level.

San Remo course in Italy

For the fourth year, IDMC participated in the annual San Remo course on the Law of Internal Displacement organised by Brookings-LSE, the International Institute of Humanitarian Law, OHCHR, and the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, Chaloka Beyani. IDMC delivered the session on documentation and the one on housing, land and property issues. The training gathered 21 officials working on IDPs issues from 13 different countries. Speakers included Chaloka Beyani, and experts from Brookings-LSE, OHCHR, UNHCR, ICRC and IDMC.

Session on IDP protection in Geneva

As a principal contributor to the annual Duke University Programme on Global Policy and Governance held in Geneva, IDMC facilitated a session for graduate students on challenges to the protection of human rights of IDPs. Using case studies and the Kälén framework on IDP rights based on the Guiding Principles, IDMC and the participants explored IDP protection issues during displacement as well as those related to durable solutions.

IDMC's Financial Situation

Appeal 2011



In April, IDMC published its Appeal for 2011, which details its planned objectives, outputs and activities together with corresponding financial requirements totalling \$4,230,000.

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
- 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
- Increase media knowledge of IDMC and ensure that IDMC's expertise and products reach appropriate stake-holders through increased visibility and accessibility

In line with its objectives, IDMC will continue in 2011 to improve the responses to the protection needs of internally displaced people (IDPs), through monitoring, advocacy, policy guidance and training activities. It will in particular expand its work on internal displacement caused by sudden-onset disasters. IDMC will also continue to support the Global Protection Cluster and other coordination mechanisms. The Appeal is available at:

www.internal-displacement.org/publications/appeal

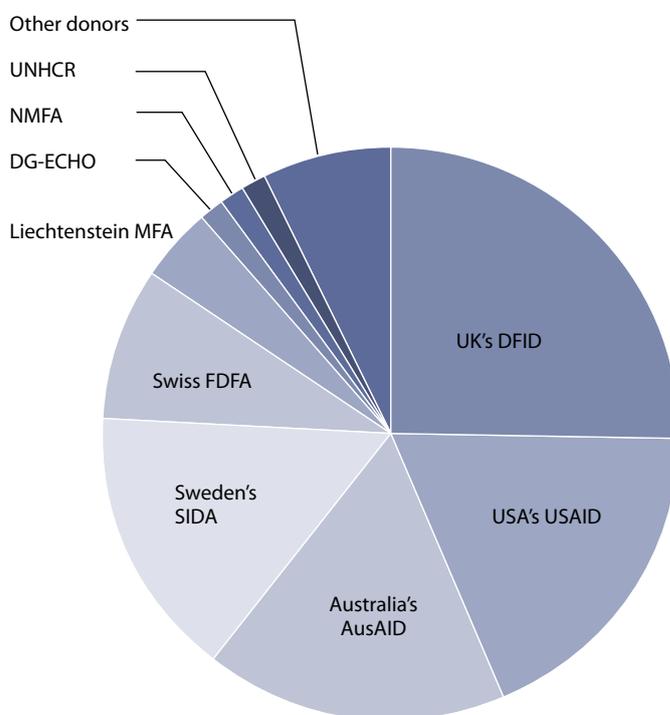
Financial situation as of 30 June 2011

Funds received	\$ 1,923,124
Funds received and funds pledged:	\$ 3,047,264
Expenditure	\$ 2,102,571
2011 budget	\$ 4,230,000
% 2011 budget pledged/received	72 per cent

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2011 so far: UK's DFID, USA's USAID, Australia's AusAID, Sweden's SIDA, Switzerland's FDFA, Liechtenstein's MFA, DG-ECHO, Norway's MFA, UNHCR and other donors.

Funds pledged or received as of 30 June 2011



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