This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 October and 31 December 2012. 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 internal displacement worldwide.

IDPS High on the Agenda

Celebrating the entry into force of the Kampala Convention, highlighting steps ahead towards its implementation

On 6 December 2012, IDMC launched various activities to mark the entry into force of the landmark Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Africa, also known as the Kampala Convention (KC).

IDMC revamped its KC web page, updated its KC publications, and published a media guide, in French and English, on this legally binding instrument, as well as a map and a short educational video. These activities aimed to enhance awareness of the KC among a variety of actors, including key components of civil society and governments, both in Africa and globally. IDMC was largely successful in accomplishing this goal - not least through broad media coverage highlighting the significance of the KC and its entry into force. (See ‘communications’ at end).

In addition, on 6 December 2012, IDMC partnered with the Nigerian National Human Rights Commission and the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre in organising a multi-stakeholder forum and media briefing in Abuja to highlight the significance of the event globally and in Nigeria in particular. Earlier in the year, Nigeria had become the 12th country to ratify the KC and had initiated drafting of an IDP national policy incorporating its legally binding provisions.

Participants included key governmental and non-governmental stakeholders as well as international partners, including UNHCR, the ICRC and IOM. The subsequent press release called on the Federal Executive Council of Nigeria to accelerate adoption of the draft national IDP policy. It also urged the Nigerian Federal Government to incorporate the provisions of the KC in national legislation, to ensure respect for the human rights of IDPs, and to promote a framework to provide durable solutions for IDPs in Nigeria.

Internal displacement in Africa: addressing a development challenge

IDMC released a new guidance document entitled Internal displacement in Africa: A development challenge on the relevance of development action in situations of internal displacement induced by disaster and conflict.

The publication highlights that development actors are needed throughout the entire displacement process, from prevention to achieving durable solutions for IDPs. It recommends a human rights-based approach to development and explains how this can improve development impacts in the four areas of governance, basic services, livelihoods and food security, as well as with regard to shelter and housing, land and property.

It was informed by the analytical study entitled Internal displacement and the Kampala Convention: an opportunity for development actors, published by IDMC in November. The study examines how displacement-relevant international and national human rights instruments, in particular the KC, can influence and strengthen the design and implementation of development interventions and thus enhance their impact on the lives of the millions of IDPs in Africa.

The study, also sponsored by the World Bank, describes internal displacement as an impoverishment process and introduces a rights-based approach to development action in order to improve the quality, impact and sustainability of development initiatives and thus reverse impoverishment risks.

Uganda: A dialogue for action to domesticate and implement the Kampala Convention

In November, IDMC and the African Union Commission co-hosted a pilot workshop, sponsored by the World Bank, on the domestication and implementation of the KC in Uganda. The purpose of the workshop was to establish a dialogue for action in the country to facilitate this process. It was attended by central Government officials, politicians, local authorities, and representatives of the national human rights commission, national civil society organisations and the international community.

Drawing on lessons learned from Uganda’s past in coping with and solving its protracted internal displacement crisis in the north of the country, the workshop successfully supported planning and preparations for the KC’s entry into force from a legal, institutional and de-
In this regard, participants emphasised the need for both a consultative process to revise Uganda's IDP policy and development of a legal framework in line with the convention’s provisions. Uganda’s prolonged IDP crisis also increased workshop participants’ awareness of the role played by development actors, alongside humanitarian, human rights and peace-building organisations, in addressing internal displacement caused by conflict and disaster.

IDMC prepares to launch a report on disaster-induced displacement in the Philippines

In early December, IDMC met with key stakeholders in Manila to prepare for the launch and promotion of its report on implementation, by the Philippines, of a new law aimed at reducing disaster impacts, including displacement. Given the sensitive timing of the report, published in January 2013 a few months ahead of the country’s general elections, IDMC met academics, media, and government and representatives of international organisations to ensure that the findings and recommendations contained in the report are registered and acted upon.

New IDMC model aims to reduce the risk of drought-related displacement among Kenyan pastoralists

In November and December, IDMC began to informally unveil a new model and policy-support tool designed to reduce the risk of and better address drought-induced displacement among Kenyan pastoralists in North East Province.

The IDMC-led model is the product of a new partnership with MIT/Climate Interactive and will provide an empirical evidence base for assessing the scale of drought-induced displacement drawn from an analysis of the multiple drivers of displacement.

The model dynamics were shared with experts from the Institut d’Etudes Politiques (IEP) in Paris, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), among others. The model will be further developed, calibrated and tested before being introduced at field level in Kenya.

Policy Guidance

Housing, Land and Property (HLP)

Participation in expert consultation on tenure security organised by the Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing

IDMC was invited by the Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing to an expert group meeting (22-23 October) designed to inform her work on tenure security, which is expected to be the main focus of her office over the next two years.

The meeting resulted in several recommendations, including the need to look into situations such as post-conflict and natural disasters where displaced populations face huge challenges in terms of tenure security. In this regard, IDMC’s input into the draft report of the Special Rapporteur emphasised that IDP needs should be taken into account as part of broader policies to support tenure security and adequate housing.

The first report of the Special Rapporteur dedicated to tenure security will be presented during the 22nd session of the UN Human Rights Council in March 2013.

Athens conference on regularisation of informal settlements


Participants exchanged views on the issue of informal settlements in the region and on possible solutions to address the legal, economic and social challenges faced by their inhabitants. An IDMC presentation on the regularisation of Roma Mahala informal settlements in Kosovo described how Kosovo authorities and the international community have designed a solution that facilitates tenure security and provides for the sustainable return to Kosovo of Roma IDPs. This case study is one of the good practices identified as part of the IDMC housing project that aims to both single out practices that improve adequate housing in urban settings and support durable solutions for IDPs.

Natural disasters

IDMC contributions highlighted at launch of Nansen Initiative

IDMC and NRC participated in the launch of the Nansen Initiative in October, on the sidelines of UNHCR’s 63rd Executive Committee meeting.

At the inaugural session of the Nansen Initiative Consultative Committee, which immediately followed the launch event, IDMC outlined both existing knowledge on the scale, scope and patterns of disaster-related population displacement as well as new methods to predict these phenomena in the context of slow-onset events at sub-national level.
IDMC calls for more research on climate-induced internal displacement

In November, IDMC advocated for increased focus on climate-induced internal displacement at the 18th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention (UNFCCC COP 18) in Doha (Qatar).

This was a follow-up to the presentation of two joint NRC/IDMC submissions on this topic to the UNFCCC in September (see July-September Quarterly Update). The UNFCCC Parties agreed that “[…] further work [is needed] to advance the understanding of and expertise on loss and damage, which includes […] how impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility” (UNFCCC, FCCC/CP/2012/L.4/Rev.1, Paragraph 7 (a)).

Internal displacement in Haiti

A first country overview and web page on the displacement situation in Haiti was published on the IDMC website in December. This new information source for policymakers, field practitioners and others highlights the multiple displacement situations and the severe risk of more natural disasters and displacement occurring in the country.

The Overview spotlights obstacles and progress towards achieving durable solutions for the hundreds of thousands of Haitians still without adequate housing and access to basic services both within and outside temporary camp situations three years following the January 2010 earthquake. It also signals protection concerns for those displaced in 2012 by hurricane and flood disasters, including Tropical Storm Sandy which struck Haiti at the end of October. The information and analysis for the content of this inaugural Haiti country page was informed by a first IDMC mission to Haiti carried out in November. Hosted by the Shelter and CCCM Cluster, the mission explored potential areas for research and advocacy and developed contacts and partnerships with national and international policy and operational actors in the country.

IDMC contributes to IFRC World Disasters Report 2012

IDMC was invited to contribute to the IFRC’s 2012 World Disasters Report: Focus on Forced Migration and Displacement in its capacity as a member of the publication’s editorial board. IDMC data, expertise and review process feedback are reflected throughout the report. IDMC was a panellist at the report launch event organised by the IFRC for government representatives and other international actors in Geneva.

Africa

Côte d’Ivoire

In October, IDMC met government officials and humanitarian partners during a mission to Côte d’Ivoire. Given the scarce information available on IDP numbers, displacement areas and the needs of remaining IDPs in Côte d’Ivoire, IDMC lobbied a wide range of actors to ask them to agree to include questions on these issues in the national census due to start in 2013. After gaining a positive response, IDMC began work with JIPS on the formulation of IDP-related questions to be included in the census.

Workshop on the HLP rights of IDPs

In October, IDMC conducted an HLP workshop in Côte d’Ivoire at the request of the Protection Cluster. The purpose of the workshop was to highlight the specific needs of IDPs in relation to HLP in Côte d’Ivoire. Participants included 18 representatives from the various ministries dealing with land issues (Agriculture, Justice, Interior and Family) and officials from regions affected by displacement.

The workshop resulted in a set of recommendations on land issues that were presented to the 2nd inter-ministerial land seminar organised by the Prime Minister in Grand Bassam shortly after the workshop ended. As a follow up, IDMC will contribute to drafting recommendations and talking points on HLP issues in Côte d’Ivoire for use by the Protection Cluster and the UN Country Team in their communications on land issues.

Kenya

IDMC conducted a three-week mission to Kenya to gather information on the current state of IDPs and on recent progress on IDP legislation in the country. IDC staff held meetings with government officials, UN agencies and local civil society organisations, and conducted interviews with IDPs in the Rift Valley. The mission findings are reflected in the Kenya overview, published in December 2012.

The overview highlighted that even though a large number of Kenyans displaced during the post-election violence of 2007 and 2008 are still struggling to find durable solutions, the level of service provision and donor attention they receive is rapidly declining. It also shed light on the clear gap between short-term emergency measures and comprehensive medium and long-term initiatives needed to end their displacement and enable them to restart their lives.

Pastoralist IDPs from Baragoi. (IDMC/Loikas - Maralal, 2012)
Research on internal displacement of pastoralists

In partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society, IDMC concluded a first series of field consultations with pastoralist communities in northern and northeastern parts of Kenya to identify policy gaps and approaches to better respond to IDP pastoralists’ needs and promote suitable durable solutions.

While pastoralists have developed effective strategies to cope with the harsh living conditions, the cumulative impact of various stress factors that impact negatively on pastoral production systems and livestock, and thus on pastoralist communities, can lead to pastoralist displacement. Such displacement is mostly frequently triggered by a combination of localised violence and drought causing loss of livestock. Other factors such as the proliferation of small arms or the slow delivery of relief also contribute to displacement.

Mali

In October, IDMC published its first-ever country overview on internal displacement in Mali following the critical political, security and humanitarian crises generated by the January 2012 Tuareg rebellion. The overview highlights the causes of displacement (conflict and violence but also food insecurity) as well as the difficulties faced by IDPs both in northern and southern parts of the country. Insecurity in the north has prevented comprehensive assessments of IDP needs and humanitarian assistance delivery there has been restricted by Islamist groups that control the region. Moreover, host families throughout the country have exhausted their coping mechanisms.

Following publication of the overview, IDMC visited Mali to establish key partnerships for future training on protection issues scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2013. IDMC also joined a New York-based NGO coalition on Mali, which seeks to advocate for the inclusion of a strong humanitarian component should the UN Security Council decide to deploy a military force in the north of the country.

Nigeria

IDMC and the Geneva-based UNHCR Department of International Protection conducted a joint mission (12-14 December) to explore ways to support UNHCR-Nigeria in building local IDP protection capacities and to develop national law and policy frameworks for IDP protection. IDMC will conduct IDP protection training in Nigeria in close partnership with UNHCR, which in 2012 assumed a leadership role in strengthening the national response to IDP issues in Nigeria.

On 13 December, IDMC assisted the Swiss embassy in Abuja in organising a briefing for the foreign diplomatic corps there on the situation of internal displacement in Nigeria, the humanitarian response, the protection risks faced by IDPs in the country, and the status of the national IDP policy development process. The briefing, attended by embassy officials from some 12 countries, was given by IDMC and representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency, the National Commission for Refugees, the National Commission for Human Rights, Action Aid Nigeria, and UNHCR Nigeria.

South Sudan

IDMC undertook an initial orientation/assessment mission to South Sudan to inform its upcoming overview on the country. It provided information on its findings to the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, in preparation for his planned visit to South Sudan in 2013.

Americas

Mexico

In December, IDMC provided input to a draft Protocol for the Protection of IDPs drawn up by the Mexican National Human Rights Commission. IDMC was requested to provide the input after collaborating with the Commission earlier in the year on the planning and delivery of a training workshop on IDP protection.

Asia

Afghanistan

Working with the NRC Country Office, IDMC contributed to a new report on internal displacement in Afghanistan entitled The Challenges of IDP Protection in Afghanistan: Research study on the Protection of IDPs in Afghanistan. The report identifies the main gaps in protection and assistance available to IDPs in Afghanistan as their number continues to grow, and makes recommendations to strengthen national and international responses to their needs.

Published in November, the report was circulated widely among donors, NGOs and UN agencies in Geneva and elsewhere in Europe. It raised awareness among international donors, the humanitarian and development community, and national authorities about the challenges faced by Afghanistan’s expanding IDP population, and will serve to inform the ongoing development of Afghanistan’s National IDP Policy by the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation.

Pakistan

During a field mission to Peshawar and Islamabad (1-12 October), IDMC held a series of meetings with provincial government officials, UN agencies and NGOs working on IDP issues in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). Discussions focused on the need to strengthen a principled humanitarian response to IDP challenges in KP and FATA by expanding IDP registration criteria. IDMC subsequently briefed the Office of the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs in New York and the OCHA Desk Officer for Pakistan on key mission findings, including challenges in relation to IDP registration.
Philippines

Following the October signing of a Framework Agreement between the government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), IDMC issued a public statement emphasising the opportunity offered by this agreement to address the problem of internal displacement. The statement underlined some of the challenges that lie ahead but also identified some ways forward.

In particular, IDMC urged the government to adopt the Rights of IDPs Act 2012 discussed in the Philippines Senate, which would provide a solid legislative framework for addressing the assistance and protection needs of all IDPs in the country. IDMC advocated directly with Senate members encouraging them to prioritise the IDP bill. In December, the second-highest ranking Senate official proclaimed support for the adoption of the IDP bill. As of the end of 2012, however, the bill was still pending in the Senate.

IDP protection training workshop

At the end of October, IDMC conducted the first of a series of IDP protection workshops intended to reinforce the capacity of the Philippine protection cluster to effectively advocate for and ensure protection in situations of internal displacement in East Mindanao caused by conflict and natural disasters. The workshop covered international and national standards and current institutional structures relevant to the protection of the human rights of IDPs (see training section below).

Participants used the knowledge gained in the workshop to draft and send a petition urging the Philippine Senate to pass the pending IDP bill. The workshop also discussed and strengthened the strategic plans of regional networks in East Mindanao, which was later hit hard by Typhoon Pablo in December 2012.

Assessment in Eastern Mindanao

Working through the Balay Rehabilitation Center, its local partner, IDMC initiated a three-month IDP field assessment in several provinces of Eastern Mindanao in October. The assessment aims to provide a clearer understanding of the modalities and impact of displacement specifically resulting from clashes between the Philippines national armed forces and communist rebel of the New People's Army (NPA) in Eastern Mindanao. Its ultimate goal is to identify short, medium to long term solutions that contribute to mitigating the impact of conflict and displacement on affected communities and that help to address some of the root causes of the hostilities. Central to gaining a better understanding of the overall dynamics involved will be an analysis of the relationship between resource-based conflicts triggered by development projects targeting indigenous communities and the broader ‘ideological’ conflict between the government and the NPA.

Sri Lanka

In October IDMC published the report Sri Lanka: A hidden displacement crisis, which was circulated among key stakeholders during the second cycle of the Universal Periodic Review on Sri Lanka. The report notably states that, as of the end of September 2012, many of the nearly 470,000 people who had returned to their home areas since the end of the armed conflict in 2009 remained in need of protection and assistance. This group still had insufficient access to shelter, food, water and sanitation, and faced difficulties in rebuilding their livelihoods and exercising their civil rights. In the conflict-affected areas, the protection situation remains problematic due to the large-scale military presence; moreover, the military has become an important economic player and a key competitor of returnees and others - making their livelihood recovery difficult. The report also focuses on the situation of more than 115,000 people who remain internally displaced in camps, with host communities or in transit sites, or who have been relocated, often against their will, to areas other than their places of origin.

Europe and the Caucasus

Georgia

IDMC conducted a field mission in Georgia in October to collect information on housing programmes that have helped IDPs progress towards durable solutions, and to identify the most important current IDP protection issues. Among the main observations of the mission were the changes in government following the October parliamentary election, the revised action plan to implement the State Strategy on IDPs, housing solutions for IDPs, the law on IDPs, and protection challenges in Abkhazia. These observations were communicated to key stakeholders at the EU, USAID, the Council of Europe and UN agencies, many of whom said the information would prove useful in informing their future action in relation to Georgia.

Russian Federation

IDMC was a keynote speaker at the seminar on “The Rights of Internally Displaced Persons” held in Pyatigorsk, Russian Federation in November. The seminar was co-organised by the Council of Europe and the Economy, Policy and Law Research Centre, and was hosted by the Office of the Ombudsman of the Russian Federation. IDMC outlined applicable regional and international standards for the protection of IDPs, including the Framework for Durable Solutions, and shared examples of housing projects in support of IDPs in the region, with Russian migration officials.
Middle East and North Africa

Israel/OPT

In December 2011, in Jerusalem, IDMC conducted capacity-building training to address displacement-related challenges for staff of 12 Palestinian and Israeli NGOs operating on both sides of the Green Line. The training laid the groundwork for cooperation between the participating organisations.

In December 2012, as a follow up, the leading Israeli human rights organisation Adalah held a conference in Beersheva on displacement on both sides of the 1967 demarcation line, in which IDMC played an active role, including in facilitating UN participation. In addition, IDMC advocacy, in coordination with APRODEV, contributed to Adalah’s decision to place the issue of internal displacement on both sides of the 1948 demarcation line high on the agenda of its strategic priorities for 2013.

This positive development is in line with IDMC’s objective of ensuring that all stakeholders working on displacement-related issues in Palestine are able to view them within the broader context of Israel’s policies in relation to its own national minority, rather than as a separate set of policies. This broader understanding will help shift the terms of the debate on displacement in Palestine to contribute to policy solutions that reflect the Israeli government’s thinking on the issue.

Yemen

In December, IDMC published a comprehensive report on the 430,000 IDPs in Yemen, entitled Internal Displacement Continues Amid Multiple Crises.

The overview reflects that displacement is occurring in the context of an already volatile and impoverished country facing considerable development challenges and pre-existing humanitarian needs. The resulting political instability is further limiting the government’s capacity to provide basic services, contributing to increased humanitarian needs among vulnerable groups. Fighting between various factions - government, opposition, tribes and militants - has exacerbated these conditions among already chronically impoverished populations and led to continuing internal displacement in the northern, central and southern regions of the country.

Under the auspices of UNHCR-Yemen, IDMC also conducted a five-day skills instruction workshop for trainers (see training section below) that aimed to contribute to capacity-building for IDP protection in Yemen.

Delivered in Arabic, the workshop reviewed the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and their application in Yemen. It also included theoretical and practical sessions on adult methodology and an intensive two-day practicum where participants conceptualised and delivered IDP protection modules adapted to the Yemen context and audience, followed by feedback sessions.

The participants selected for this workshop will be the first members of a pool of IDP protection trainers that UNHCR intends to create based on previous agreements with the government and the university.

Training

Global Protection Cluster - Protection Coordination Training in West Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dakar, Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>15-19 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>30 members of the Protection Clusters in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Niger, and members of the Regional Protection Working Group based in Dakar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IDMC co-facilitated with UNHCR, on behalf of the Global Protection Cluster, a regional workshop on Protection Coordination for selected members of the Protection Clusters in Côte d’Ivoire, Mali and Niger, and members of the Regional Protection Working Group based in Dakar.

This was the second of two pilot workshops conducted by IDMC and UNHCR, which broadened the target audience beyond international actors to include governmental and non-governmental members of country-level protection clusters.

Participatory methodologies were used in all sessions, which covered the legal bases, substantive concepts and tools for protection analysis and the design of protection responses, and soft skills for communication, presentation, consensus building, negotiation, running effective meetings and building effective teams.

The regional dimension of the workshop provided added learning value through peer groups sharing their experience and practices with each other. Additional IDMC training on the protection of IDPs and the KC carried out in Niger in November 2012 and planned for Mali in 2013 aims to reinforce learning at the Global Protection Cluster workshop and further strengthen the capacities of these protection actors, who are facing relatively recent internal displacement crises, on the specific rights and assistance needs of IDPs.

Training Workshop on IDP protection in East Mindanao, Philippines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Davao City, Philippines</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>25 - 26 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>35 protection cluster members from East Mindanao (Region XI and Caraga Region) from the Philippine Commission on Human Rights, Philippine government line ministries (Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Interior and Local Government, Department of Education, Office of Civil Defence), the Philippine Army, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, and civil society organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Philippine Commission on Human Rights and Balay Rehabiliation Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDMC delivered the first of a series of IDP protection workshops intended to reinforce the capacity of the Philippine protection cluster to effectively advocate for and ensure protection in situations of internal displacement in East Mindanao caused by conflict and natural disasters.

The workshop covered international and national standards and current institutional structures relevant to the protection of the human rights of IDPs in the two regions.
In terms of policy, participants used the knowledge gained in the workshop to draft and send a petition urging the Philippine Senate to pass the pending IDP bill. The workshop also discussed and strengthened the strategic plans of the respective regional networks from the two regions, which were subsequently hit hard by Typhoon Pablo in December 2012.

#### Kampala Convention Training in Niger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Niamey, Niger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>20 - 23 November 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>27 representatives of national authorities (including MPs) and NGOs, international actors and members of the UN system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UNHCR and UNOCHA offices in Dakar and Niamey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Together with UNHCR and UNOCHA, IDMC conducted a training workshop in Niamey, Niger in November on the effective implementation of the KC.

In May 2012, Niger became the 12th country to ratify the KC since the entry into force of this legally binding instrument on 6 December 2012. The main objectives of the workshop, which was co-facilitated by staff of the UNHCR and UNOCHA regional offices in Dakar, were to familiarise key stakeholders such as parliamentarians, representatives of key ministries and civil society members with the provisions of the KC and to examine with them ways for Niger to develop an internal displacement policy accordingly.

A working group comprising MPs, members of ministries, national and international NGOs, as well as UNOCHA and UNHCR, was created to follow up on an action plan agreed during the workshop that included formulation of a process to draft a national IDP law and policy.

#### Celebrating the entry into Force of the Kampala Convention in Nigeria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Abuja, Nigeria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>6-14 December 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Nigerian National Human Rights Commission, Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre, UNHCR, Embassy of Switzerland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDMC organised three events in Abuja as a means of furthering its global and Nigeria-specific advocacy and capacity-building activities related to the entry into force and implementation of the KC.

First, on 6 December, IDMC and its partners, the Nigerian National Human Rights Commission and the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre, co-hosted a multi-stakeholder forum and media briefing in Abuja to mark the occasion. Earlier in the year, Nigeria had become the 12th country to ratify the KC and initiated the drafting of a national IDP policy in consideration of its legal obligations under the instrument.

Participants at the forum/briefing included key governmental and non-governmental stakeholders as well as international partners, including UNHCR, the ICRC and IOM. The accompanying IDMC press release called on the Federal Executive Council to accelerate adoption of the draft national IDP policy. It also urged the Federal Government to integrate the provisions of the KC into national legislation, and to ensure respect for the human rights of IDPs, as well as support for a framework to provide durable solutions for IDPs in Nigeria.

Second, between 12 and 14 December, IDMC and the Geneva-based UNHCR Department of International Protection carried out a joint mission to explore how they could assist UNHCR-Nigeria in building the IDP protection capacities of national partners and in developing a national law and a policy framework on IDPs. IDMC plans to conduct training activities in Nigeria in close partnership with UNHCR, which in 2012 assumed a leadership role in strengthening the national response to IDP-related challenges in the country.

Lastly, on 13 December, IDMC assisted the Swiss Embassy in organising a briefing for the Abuja-based foreign diplomatic corps. The briefing focused on the situation of internal displacement in Nigeria, the humanitarian response, the protection risks faced by IDPs in the country, and the status of the national IDP policy development process.

It was attended by diplomats from some 12 countries. The speakers included IDMC and representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency, the National Commission for Refugees, the National Commission for Human Rights, Action Aid Nigeria, and UNHCR-Nigeria.

#### Skills instruction workshop on IDP protection in Yemen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sana’a, Yemen</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>December 15-19, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>17 practitioners from the Ministry of Human Rights, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, the government Executive Unit for IDPs, the University of Sana’a, UNHCR-Yemen and their implementing partners and other civil society organisations – covering Sana’a, Aden, Haradh, Amranm, Hajja and Sa’ada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>UN High Commissioner for Refugees – Yemen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under the auspices of UNHCR-Yemen, IDMC conducted a five-day skills instruction workshop for trainers designed to contribute to capacity-building on IDP protection in Yemen.

Delivered in Arabic, the workshop reviewed the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and their application in Yemen. It also included theoretical and practical sessions on adult methodology and an intensive two-day practicum where participants conceptualised and delivered IDP protection modules adapted to the Yemen context and audience, followed by feedback sessions. The participants selected for this workshop will be the first members of a pool of IDP protection trainers that UNHCR intends to create based on previous agreements with the government and the university.
Communications

The Kampala Convention media campaign

On December 6, when the Kampala Convention came into force, IDMC launched an international media and social media campaign. The objective was to raise awareness of the convention, and to urge states who had not yet ratified to do so. IDMC communications developed a media guide aimed at African journalists, a map of ratified countries, and a short video. A press release was sent out, and all the assets were distributed to journalists as well as to key stakeholders.

Impact evaluation:
- 136 articles mentioning IDMC in online news, international news sites, and blogs; a potential audience reach of 159,257,558 people
- 4 x BBC World Service interviews, including BBC Africa in Focus which has potential audience reach of over 80 million in Africa
- Nearly 39,000 hits on our website on launch day
- The Kampala Convention web page saw three times the traffic in November as compared with previous months
- Social Media: Number of ‘likes’ on Facebook increased by 10% and approximately 55,000 people reached via Twitter in the campaign period

Website

Website statistics October-December 2012
- Over 229,278 visits in the period
- Almost 112,405 unique visitors
- Over 316,597 downloads

Top 10 most viewed country pages
- Colombia
- Syria
- Sudan
- Kenya
- Pakistan
- Uganda
- DR Congo
- Somalia
- Sri Lanka
- Afghanistan

News alerts:

IDMC published 7 news alerts during the quarter which included 16 stories covering 11 countries, Children IDPs, Female IDPs and Natural Disaster IDPs.

New blogging platform

In December, IDMC began blogging. The first blog post was launched on December 3, and the blogging platform will be integrated into the new website, due to launch later this year.

Press and media

In this quarter – IDMC’s global news coverage continued to increase with targeted press activity around the Kampala Convention, DRC, Cote D’Ivoire and the Philippines.

Samples of high value coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Outlet</th>
<th>Unique Visitors Per Month</th>
<th>Publicity Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/14/2012</td>
<td>Title: Anna Richardson: Children in Mali: The ‘Little Ones’ Bear the Brunt of Current Conflict</td>
<td><a href="http://www.huffingtonpost.com">www.huffingtonpost.com</a></td>
<td>4,658,192</td>
<td>€2,827.64 EUR ($3,768.52 USD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/08/2012</td>
<td>Title: Familias de la sierra de Guerrero dejan su hogar tras muerte de activista - Nacional</td>
<td>CNN México</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>€253.89 EUR ($338.37 USD)</td>
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<td>12/07/2012</td>
<td>Title: African convention on internally displaced persons comes into force</td>
<td>Guardian</td>
<td>65,334,208</td>
<td>€21,009.29 EUR ($28,000.00 USD)</td>
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<td>12/07/2012</td>
<td>Title: African treaty to aid the internally displaced comes into force 3 years after it was adopted</td>
<td>Washington Post</td>
<td>9,522,320</td>
<td>€2,988.71 EUR ($3,983.19 USD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/21/2012</td>
<td>Title: Cerca de 200.000 niños se enfrentan al riesgo de violaciones y reclutamientos tras la entrada del M23 en Goma (RD Congo)</td>
<td>Agencia Europa Press</td>
<td>8,528,989</td>
<td>€3,394.59 EUR ($4,524.12 USD)</td>
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<td>11/22/2012</td>
<td>Title: A Qualitative Study of Georgian Youth Who Are on the Street or Institutionalized</td>
<td>Hindawi Publishing Corporation</td>
<td>8,528,989</td>
<td>€1,533.96 EUR ($2,044.37 USD)</td>
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<td>12/06/2012</td>
<td>Title: African treaty to aid the displaced takes effect</td>
<td>MSN Canada</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>€4,295.26 EUR ($5,724.48 USD)</td>
</tr>
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<td>12/06/2012</td>
<td>Title: Kampala Convention is First of its Kind for Displaced People</td>
<td>Voice of America Radio Network</td>
<td>784,017</td>
<td>€442.94 EUR ($590.32 USD)</td>
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IDMC’s financial situation

Financial Situation as at 31 December 2012:
Funds received: CHF 3,789,290.68, USD 4,060,261.26
Funds pledged USD 380,251.17
Expenditure: USD 4,440,512.43
% 2012 budget pledged/received: 100 per cent

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2012 so far:

Australia’s AusAID, the Liechtenstein MFA, Netherlands MFA, Norway’s MFA, Sweden’s Sida, Switzerland FDFA, UNHCR, the UK’s DFID, USA’s USAID and the World Bank Group

Funds pledged or received as of 31 Dec. 2012

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Fax: +41 22 799 07 01
E-mail: kate.halff@nrc.ch