



APPEAL ²⁰⁰⁵

and Future Strategy



NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL

Global IDP
PROJECT

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Cover photo: Clarisse Kiamossi was able to return to her village, Mbanza-Ndounga in the Pool region of the Republic of Congo, after she had been displaced by fighting which caused the death of two members of her family (photo: Arild Birkenes, Global IDP Project)

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Mission statement

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

In pursuit of this goal, the Project monitors internal displacement worldwide, as mandated by the United Nations, and makes relevant information and analysis available to decision-makers, humanitarian practitioners and

the general public. In doing so, the Project seeks to enable key actors at the international, national and local levels to make timely and informed decisions on responses to the needs and rights of internally displaced people (IDPs), in line with international standards such as the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.

Through its work, the Global IDP Project strives to raise awareness of the plight of internally displaced people and advocate for durable solutions based on the Guiding Principles. It aims at strengthening local capacity to effectively address internal displacement by organising training workshops which bring together local authorities, security forces, aid workers and IDP communities.

The Global IDP Project

The Global IDP Project, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council in 1996, was requested by the United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee to set up an IDP database in 1998. The Geneva-based Project has since evolved into the leading international body monitoring internal displacement in over 50 countries worldwide.

The Global IDP Project focuses on three main activities:

- maintaining the Project's IDP database
- providing training on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement
- advocating for the rights of IDPs

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Introduction

The Global IDP Project is pleased to be able to present its Appeal for the year 2005 to its donors. The coming year will be crucial for the Project's ongoing transformation from a provider of IDP-related information to an active and vocal partner in international efforts to ensure adequate responses to internal displacement.

The numerous new initiatives which the Project plans to put into practice during the coming months reflect the changing international environment in which the Project is operating. Internal displacement remains one of the most pressing humanitarian and human rights issues, and national and international responses are far from being adequate. At the same time, the issue is clearly higher on the international agenda than in previous years, and there appears to be a new momentum within the United Nations framework to address IDP situations more effectively. This trend has been underlined – and reinforced – by the restructuring and strengthening of the UN's Internal Displacement Division in July, the adoption of the revised IDP policy package by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) in September, and the appointment of a new Representative of the UN Secretary-General on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons.

The changing environment has also brought about an increased recognition of the Project's role as one of the key components in the international response to internal displacement. The UN's Emergency Relief Coordinator, Jan Egeland, has underlined that he sees the Project as one leg of a three-tiered "architecture" of international bodies focusing specifically in IDPs, next to the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs and the Internal Displacement Division. He confirmed the mandate the Global IDP Project received from the UN in 1998 on providing IDP-related information, and in addition requested the Project to formally take on responsibility for training of Country Teams on the Guiding Principles. The new IASC policy package reflects this decision by highlighting the Project's database and training programme as important tools to be used by field actors in implementing the "collaborative response".

The new UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, Walter Kälin, has also expressed his strong support for the Global IDP Project and stressed the importance of the assistance the Project affords to his work.

The working relationship and coordination between the Global IDP Project and its main partners, the UN Representative and the Internal Displacement Division, has never been as close as during 2004. The spirit of cooperation and mutual support is also reflected in the tripartite agreement which is being prepared by the three parties to define their specific roles and responsibilities in their common goal to promote durable solutions for IDPs.

The growing recognition of the Global IDP Project's work by its partners in the UN and elsewhere has resulted in an ever-increasing demand for high-quality information and analysis, as well as in more requests for training workshops. The strategy and activities outlined in this Appeal are designed to strengthen the Project's capacity to adequately respond to these demands and to contribute effectively and concretely to alleviating the suffering of the world's IDPs.

A lot of work remains to be done to improve the ability of national governments and the international community to prevent displacement and to properly protect and assist IDPs and returnees. It is important to sustain the current momentum towards developing an improved international response. The Global IDP Project, as a reliable and credible partner, has an important role to play in supporting these efforts and advocating for the rights of IDPs, particularly those in neglected crises.

We need your generous support to be able to continue our work and adapt it to the changing international environment.



Elisabeth K. Rasmussen
NRC Resident Representative in Geneva

Foreword

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

I am pleased to take this opportunity to express my strong support for the Norwegian Refugee Council's Global IDP Project and its annual appeal for 2005. While I have only recently been appointed to my new role as Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights of internally displaced persons, I am quite familiar with the Project, having used its Global IDP Database for many years in my prior work. The Project's continued efforts will be as crucial to me in my new role as they are to other individuals, organisations and agencies who seek to prevent and mitigate the terrible trials faced by the internally displaced, who are some of the world's most vulnerable people.

“The Project has become an indispensable component of the international community's response to internal displacement.”

The concept of the Global IDP Database, the centrepiece of the Project's work, was first raised within the United Nations system by my predecessor, Dr. Francis Deng. He noted that while UN agencies and other organisations were taking an increasing interest in internally displaced persons, hard data on which to base appropriate responses were scarce and scattered among a dizzying array of sources. He recommended that a central database be established to guide the international community's understanding of the problems. With his full support, the United Nations' Inter-Agency Standing Committee requested that the Norwegian Refugee Council develop such a database on behalf of the entire humanitarian community in 1998.


Since that time, the Database has grown in coverage and sophistication and now provides, with the click of a button, an invaluable snapshot of current conditions for IDPs in over fifty countries, along with analysis of the political,

strategic and rights issues related to their plight. Importantly, the Database promotes a rights-based approach to IDP problems by organising its information along the lines suggested by the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, the premier international soft-law instrument on the rights of IDPs. In addition to its work with the Database, the Project has become a leader in the areas of training on the Guiding Principles and in advocacy for IDP rights.

“I hope that donors will enable this much-needed and valued partner to continue and expand upon its contributions on behalf of IDPs.”

In sum, the Project has become an indispensable component of the international community's response to internal displacement. Like my predecessor, I will collaborate closely with the Project in developing information relevant for my dialogues with governments, in disseminating and promoting the Guiding Principles and their underlying norms, and in advocating on behalf of IDPs. I am very grateful for the direct assistance that the Project will afford my mandate, which will greatly facilitate my work. But I am equally grateful for the wider role it plays in highlighting the suffering of those trapped in forgotten, or at least neglected, crises around the world.

I hope that donors will respond positively to the Project's request for support and enable this much-needed and valued partner to continue and expand upon its contributions on behalf of IDPs.



Walter Kälin

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



Although there have been significant return movements in Afghanistan and other countries, there is no reason for complacency
Photo: Åshild Eliassen/NRC

Key Challenges in 2005

The human suffering caused by internal displacement continues to be one of the most burning challenges for national governments and the international community.

The Project's main objective:

To contribute to improving the protection of and assistance given to internally displaced people worldwide.

Currently some 25 million people uprooted by war or human rights violations are still unable to return to their homes. Although there have been significant return movements in several countries, and the overall number of IDPs may be dropping slightly for the first time in several years, there is no reason at all for complacency.

Millions of people newly displaced in Darfur and elsewhere over the past months are in urgent need of protection and humanitarian assistance, as are millions of other IDPs who have already been displaced for a longer time. In many protracted displacement situations, IDPs are still waiting for their legal status and economic opportunities to be brought into line with that of other citizens. And in areas where return is possible, enormous efforts are needed to restore security, rebuild infrastructures and reintegrate the displaced in a sustainable way.

Closing the protection gap

One of the most pressing issues remains the lack of functioning structures and mechanisms to ensure the physical security of IDPs exposed to fighting and human rights violations, in particular with regard to women and children who generally form the most vulnerable groups of IDPs. The “protection gap”, identified and described in the UN-commissioned Protection Survey one year ago, has not been narrowed significantly. The slow reaction to the dramatic deterioration of the protection situations in Darfur and northern Uganda illustrates the continued inability of the international community to create sufficient capacities and respond adequately to such crises.

Among the greatest challenges to tackle remains the international community’s failure to prevent internal displacement crises and address the underlying causes of

UN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS SUPPORTS IDP DATABASE

The UN Commission on Human Rights ... recognizes the relevance of the global database on internally displaced persons advocated by the Representative of the Secretary-General, and encourages the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and Governments to continue to collaborate on and support this effort, including by providing relevant data on situations of internal displacement and financial resources.

Resolution 2004/55, 56th meeting, 20 April 2004

STATEMENT FROM THE UN EMERGENCY RELIEF COORDINATOR

As Emergency Relief Coordinator and UN focal point for the internally displaced persons, I am pleased to express my strong support for the 2005 Appeal of the Norwegian Refugee Council's Global IDP Project.

The Global IDP Project plays a vital role in supporting the response to crises of internal displacement. The IDP Database, established upon the request of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in 1998, the training on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and the advocacy initiatives undertaken by the Project are invaluable to our efforts to strengthen the protection of and assistance to the internally displaced persons.

In this light, the Global IDP Project’s activities are key in complementing and mutually reinforcing the efforts of the OCHA Inter-Agency Internal Displacement Division and of the Representative of the Secretary-General on the Human Rights of IDPs.

Your response to the Global IDP Project’s 2005 Appeal will be an important contribution to alleviate the plight of millions of internally displaced persons around the world.

Jan Egeland, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator

conflicts. Similarly, the post-conflict phase also often receives too little attention, with IDPs often disappearing from statistics simply because a conflict has been declared over or aid agencies decide to phase out their assistance programmes specifically targeting IDPs.

“INTEGRAL PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE TO INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT”

The Global IDP Project has made an important contribution to placing the plight of the internally displaced firmly on the international agenda. The Project has succeeded in becoming an integral part of the international community's response to the challenges related to internal displacement. As a long-time sponsor, Norway is proud of the accomplishments of the Global IDP Project and very much aware of the continued need for its services and functions.

Merete F. Brattested, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Towards a more systematic international response

The newly adopted revised IASC IDP policy package provides a good framework for a more systematic and comprehensive international response. Implementing the policy on the ground will now be a great challenge. Country teams in the field will need the full political backing from UN headquarters, as well as from the donor community, should the policy really make a difference. A joint effort is needed which must also involve national authorities and civil society. National civil society organisations have been increasingly active in addressing IDP issues, but the expertise and resources these groups can offer have remained largely untapped by governments.

The role of donors not only to fund IDP-related programmes, but also to provide political backing is essential for a successful implementation of the collaborative response to internal displacement. Donor governments could do more to increase their knowledge of, and involvement in, IDP issues. The development of their own IDP policies should be a goal for all donors.

Many of the roughly 50 situations of internal displacement are neglected by the international community and receive little or no attention. It remains an enormous challenge to find ways to bring these situations onto the international agenda and to ensure that at least the most pressing humanitarian needs are met and that national authorities live up to their obligation to protect and assist the IDPs in their country.

Although an increasing amount of information is available on IDPs, the quality of this information is often questionable and there remain huge gaps that are uncovered. The IASC policy package addresses this by calling for system-wide and cross-sectoral needs assessment and collection of information relevant to IDPs at the country level, but so far no guidelines have been developed on how to do this in a consistent and methodologically sound way.



Unable to return to their homes, millions of IDPs are forced to live in squalid camps. The photo shows an IDP settlement in Bosaso, Somalia.
Photo: Jens-Hagen Eschenbächer, Global IDP Project



The Project will focus more on highlighting the particular situation of women and children as well as gender-related dimensions of internal displacement. The photo shows Muslim returnees in Mannar, Sri Lanka. Photo: UNHCR/L. Taylor

The Database

Key objectives

- ▶ enhance knowledge of the needs of IDPs through providing easy access to relevant information and credible analysis
- ▶ improve the capacity of key actors dealing with internal displacement to make relevant and timely decisions
- ▶ raise awareness of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and how they are implemented at the national level

In 2005, the Global IDP Project will continue to strengthen the database's role as a major tool for the humanitarian and human rights community in addressing the plight of the world's 25 million internally displaced people. Over the past years, the Project has established itself as the leading international body monitoring conflict-induced internal displacement, and the only provider of comprehensive and regularly updated information on all 51 internal displacement situations worldwide.

A user survey conducted in 2004 confirmed that the information and analysis contained in the database is widely used by decision-makers from governments, inter-governmental organisations and NGOs to define IDP strategies, develop assistance programmes and prepare field missions. Ninety-five per cent of the respondents said that the information provided by the database had a direct or indirect impact on their work, and over 90 per cent rated the quality as well as the usefulness of the information as "excellent" or "good". The user survey results confirmed the overwhelmingly positive feedback the Project has received from its partners at headquarters and field level, and other users.

Nevertheless, the Project will continue in 2005 to improve the unique information service provided by the database, particularly by further strengthening its analytical and advocacy dimensions. To that effect, the Project will continue a number of ongoing activities and will also put into prac-

“HELPFUL BALANCE BETWEEN SUCCINCT SUMMARY AND IN-DEPTH INFORMATION”

The Global IDP Project's Profiles of Internal Displacement are an indispensable information tool for our country researchers who need quick and reliable information on conflict and human rights issues related to internal displacement. The profile's balance between succinct summary and in-depth information is particularly helpful for time-pressed researchers. In our research trainings, we recommend the Global IDP Project as the prime source for information on IDPs. Thanks a lot for the good work!

Bettina Scholdan, Head of ACCORD, Austrian Red Cross

tice several major new initiatives. These improvements are expected to further enhance the Project's capacity to raise awareness of the needs of the displaced, particularly in situations neglected by national governments and the international community, and to serve as a useful tool enabling key actors to make informed and timely decisions on how to more effectively protect and assist IDPs.

Increased field presence in priority countries

One important element of the database strategy for the coming years is increasing the Project's presence in countries affected by internal displacement through short-term fact-finding missions. Such missions enable the database staff to contrast information received through its networks with the realities on the ground. In underreported crisis situations, field missions can serve to close existing information gaps by collecting first-hand information and establishing personal contacts. They also allow the database staff to get a better understanding of the broader context of a given displacement crisis, and to better assess opportunities for advocacy activities. As a result, country reports will become more relevant for the target audience and will have a greater impact on the situation on the ground.

While limited human and financial resources make it impossible to visit all displacement situations, the Project plans to conduct field missions to a number of priority countries during 2005. The focus will be on countries with significant, but neglected IDP populations, as the Project believes that it is in these countries that it can bring the greatest added value in terms of information and advocacy.

New format for more in-depth reports

Beginning with the priority countries, the Project will modify the format of its reports. The goal is to make better use of the increased amount of information available as a result of fact-finding missions, and to provide more space for analysis. At the beginning of each country report, there will be an expanded overview section, which will discuss in more depth and more systematically all major aspects of a given displacement crisis. It will be preceded by a short executive summary, and will contain information on possible protection and assistance gaps. The thematic sections in the database (on subsistence needs, education, property issues, etc) will be preceded by a short summary of recent developments and main concerns. The new format will further increase the depth of analysis of the country reports, and thus will enhance

“PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY FILLED IDP INFORMATION GAP”

In order to fill the gap in early warning information and analysis on internal displacement, the IASC outsourced the Norwegian Refugee Council to create a database on internal displacement to serve the international community. This task was successfully accomplished with the creation of the Global IDP Project; indeed so successfully that it is difficult to imagine how a UN agency would have been able to more effectively compile, develop and publicly disseminate analysis which is drawn from such a rich variety of sources.

Stephanie T. Kleine-Ahlbrandt, The Protection Gap in the International Protection of Internally Displaced Persons. The Case of Rwanda, Geneva, March 2004, p. 125

“A RELIABLE AND OBJECTIVE RESEARCH TOOL”

Working on country of origin information in the migration field, our unit uses the Global IDP Project website as one among several research tools. We appreciate its reliability and objectivity for our daily work and do often use and quote the information it contains in our reports. Information and analysis on topics such as security, humanitarian conditions and issues related to displacement are most useful for our work.

Swiss Federal Office for Refugees - Analysis Unit

their credibility and relevance for the work of the database's target groups. It also further develops the database's concept of presenting IDP-related information and analysis at different levels of depth and detail in order to match the information needs of the target groups in the best possible way and make the information overload many actors are facing more manageable. A pilot version of the new format has already been developed following a fact-finding mission to Somalia in August 2004.

Enhancing thematic expertise

During 2005, the Project will put into practice its new focal point system. In addition to their country and regional responsibilities, each country analyst has been designated focal point for one or more thematic areas relat-

“ACTIVE INFORMATION SOURCE FOR RESEARCHERS”

I regularly receive the IDP News Alert and use the information in my research on current IDP movements. It is so difficult to obtain IDP information; the Global IDP Project is one of the most active information sources on IDPs for researchers on conflict prevention.

Chiyuki Kozuka, Graduate School of Public Administration, International Christian University Tokyo, Japan

ed to internal displacement such as health and nutrition, women and children, education, return and reintegration, shelter, and property issues. The focal points will be resource persons for the database team in their respective area of expertise, including on existing standards, methodologies, terminologies, and information sources. Through in-house trainings, this expertise will be shared within the office. The focal point system will enhance the database team's thematic expertise and thus enable the Project to cover major IDP-related issues more systematically in its monitoring and reporting. The Project will also explore possibilities for co-operation with academic institutions to encourage documentation and research on issues of internal displacement.

Monitoring national implementation

As part of its monitoring of national responses to internal displacement, the Project has set up a framework for monitoring the implementation of recommendations made by the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs. From 2005, information on to what extent governments have implemented these recommendations will be included in the database on a regular basis. It is also planned to produce reports on the implementation of RSG recommendations to be presented to the Human Rights Commission (see under Advocacy).

Involving national civil society organisations

In many countries, civil society organisations have become important actors in the field of protecting and assisting IDPs. In order to make better use of this potential, the Project will explore ways to involve civil society organisations more actively in its work, particularly with regard to the collection and dissemination of IDP-related information. A small grassroots fund will be set up to support such initiatives at the local or national level. In its priority countries, the Project will attempt to include local partners in its advocacy strategies.

Monitoring the international response

The Project will also continue to have a special focus on the international response to internal displacement, in close coordination with the UN's inter-agency Internal Displacement Division. The Project's Global Overview 2003 showed that the UN, as the main provider of assistance and protection for IDPs, was not involved in IDP issues in more than a third of the countries affected by internal displacement. Country reports will include more systematically information and analysis on existing IDP policies, institutional frameworks and programmes. They will also more explicitly point to gaps in the international response system as set out by the revised interagency IDP policy adopted by the IASC in September 2004.

Tailor-made information services for key partners

The structure of the country reports in the database is designed to meet the different information needs of a wide range of user groups. In addition, the Project offers tailor-made information to key partners with a specific IDP mandate, including the UN's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, and OCHA's Internal Displacement Division. This includes mission briefs, regional reports and oral presentations.

Outlook 2006-2007

In the coming years, the Project will continue its transformation into an active and vocal centre of expertise on IDP issues. The country reports contained in the database will remain at the core of this effort as they link the Project's task of collecting and analysing IDP-related information with its goal of becoming an even stronger advocate for the rights of IDPs. To further improve the quality and credibility of its reports, the Project will expand its links to the field, including to civil society organisations, and increase the number of fact-finding missions. The format and structure of the database and the country reports will be fine-tuned to improve their user-friendliness and impact. More attention will be paid to the prevention of displacement by developing the Project's early warning capacity. Efforts will continue to enhance the Project staff's thematic expertise on IDP-related issues.

Special focus on IDPs and gender

Women and men experience violent conflicts in very different ways. The challenge is not only to respond to the special but often neglected needs of women as a result of conflict, but also to better understand roles and processes relating to gender and conflict throughout the phases of conflict, including male gender roles.

Experience in displacement situations suggests that women are not only victims of conflict, but can also make tremendous contributions to conflict resolution, management and peacebuilding processes.

In most discussions of gender and conflict, gender tends to be equated with women, but we know little about male gender roles in relation to violent conflict. Male identities, the link between masculinity and violence, and the particular situation of young males have received very little attention.

Introducing a gender sensitive lens to our country profiles can increase the understanding of both women's and men's roles as actors, not just victims.

As part of the increasing attention to gender dimensions of internal displacement within the international community, the Project will:

- ◆ Increase its gender focus by highlighting the particular situation of IDP women, children as well as gender-related dimensions of internal displacement in the database country reports as well as in other publications (IDP News Alert and Global Overview)
- ◆ Monitor developments relating to internal displacement of women and children and raise awareness of internal displacement within women/children focused groups as part of advocacy (e.g. Watchlist on Children of the Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children, NGO Subgroup on Children in Armed Conflict and Displacement) through the establishment of two gender focal points within the Project, located in Geneva and New York.
- ◆ Create an additional webpage linked to the database that is dedicated to gender issues featuring internal and external resources (websites, key policy and country-based information, training)



Participants in a Guiding Principles training for Iraqi authorities and other actors working on IDP issues, Amman, Jordan.
Photo: Greta Zeender, Global IDP Project

Training and Protection

Key objectives

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

Training of UN Country Teams

In February 2004, the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator, Jan Egeland, requested the Global IDP Project to provide training on the Guiding Principles to UN Country Teams. This decision was confirmed in an exchange of letters between the NRC's Secretary-General and the Emergency Relief Coordinator. In autumn 2004, Country Teams were formally informed of the Global IDP Project's training services through the revised IASC IDP policy package, which has been widely disseminated among Resident/Humanitarian Coordinators and other UN staff in the field.

Through its training workshops, the Project concretely contributes to improving the protection of IDPs. Raising awareness among field actors of IDPs' rights through Guiding Principles training has proved instrumental in mobilising the attention of Country Teams on existing protection gaps and strengthening the response of inter-

national and national actors. Such workshops can prepare the ground for the development of a national IDP strategy. Guiding Principles training can also be an efficient tool of follow-up within the framework of national IDP strategies.

Workshops organised upon the request of Country Teams target all relevant actors with regard to the protection of IDPs, including staff members of international agencies, representatives of national and local authorities, international and national NGOs, as well as representatives of IDP community. The agenda and activities of the workshop are designed in consultation with partners of the Country Teams.

For 2005, the Global IDP Project has been asked by the Internal Displacement Division to conduct training workshops in Liberia and Sudan. At least three other workshops are envisaged for the coming year, with a focus on neglected or new IDP situations.

Support to other actors

The Global IDP Project will continue to respond to training-related requests from other actors. This will include supporting NRC country offices in developing their own training activities on the Guiding Principles and the protection of IDPs. Country offices are particularly well placed for the dissemination of the Guiding Principles among national and local actors. In several countries, including Uganda, Burundi, DRC, Sudan and Azerbaijan, NRC country offices have already taken over the follow-up to workshops organised by the Global IDP Project by developing training programmes to reach out to displaced community leaders and local authorities. The Project will continue to provide support to these initiatives, in terms of expertise on the Guiding Principles, methodological advice, and training capacity where relevant.

“WORKSHOP RESULTED IN VERY CONCRETE OUTCOMES”

In Somalia, there has not been so much focus on IDPs. As there are so many other issues and concerns in Somalia, the IDPs were maybe put aside. There was a feeling that there wasn't sufficient awareness of the Guiding Principles and IDP rights in general. With the training workshops, we wanted to create a common ground among all actors: authorities, agencies and IDPs. The feedback from participants was extremely positive: many said they had never been to such a useful workshop and that they learned a lot. We will now build on the recommendations, which were discussed with all participants. This is a good way to kick off a process of increased attention to IDPs. The workshops resulted in very concrete outcomes: in Puntland a working group on IDP issues was created during the workshop, and in Somaliland the government announced that it would consider integrating the Guiding Principles in their legal framework.

Cecilia Kaijser, OCHA Protection Officer, Somalia

Other training projects will also be implemented with other interested partners, such as donor agencies and international NGOs.

Training of national human rights commissions in the Asia-Pacific region

The Global IDP Project will provide training on the Guiding Principles and the protection of IDPs to staff of national human rights commissions in the Asia-Pacific region. These workshops are a follow-up to a capacity-building project implemented by the Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions (APF) and the Brookings Institution-SAIS Project on Internal Displacement. An initial workshop was held with the Philippine Commission on Human Rights in November 2004. Two other national institutions, in Indonesia and Nepal, have already expressed their interest in similar workshops. Other potential partners include India, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

“TRAINING WAS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS IDP PROTECTION”

This training workshop gave me a better understanding of the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. It also was a great opportunity to meet other people working on IDPs issues, including donors, and it was a chance to reach a common understanding of terms like ‘protection’. It is good that participants came from all three regions of Iraq, the North, Centre and South.

Ali Shalan Mohan, one of 15 Iraqi NGO representatives participating in a training workshop in Amman on 7-9 September 2004

With national human right commissions, the Global IDP Project will reach actors with a great potential in improving IDP protection. The commissions’ ombudsman function as well as their educational, advisory and law reform roles can all be exercised in relation to the problem of internal displacement. The training will help commission staff members to strengthen their understanding, approach and capacity with regard to the protection of IDPs. It will focus on the Guiding Principles and the practical contribution of the commissions to their implementation at the local and national level.

Flexible training capacity

To increase its flexibility in responding to training requests in a timely manner, the Global IDP Project is planning to draw on external consultants for delivering training, where needed. This will also enable the Project to hire trainers with relevant language skills and country expertise.

Updating training modules

To reflect new developments in the methodology and focus of its training activities, the Project will revise and update its training modules in 2005. Since its first workshop in 1999, the Project has developed new modules and training sequences to better address the implementation of the Guiding Principles and raise attention on specific issues, such as gender and displacement. Also, the training methodology has considerably evolved towards a more interactive and participatory approach. Finally, there have been considerable developments regarding IDP-related institutions and policies which also need to be reflected in the Project’s training package.

As part of the review, which will be carried out by an external consultant, the Project’s training webpage will be expanded to include a more interactive training guide.

Outlook for 2006-2007

The revised training modules and the promotion of the Project’s training activities among Country Teams is expected to raise additional interest in Guiding Principles training in countries affected by internal displacement. Efforts to develop NGOs’ interest in training on the protection of IDPs will be expanded to reach all major situations of conflict- or violence-induced displacement. The experience of training for national human rights commission in the Asia Pacific Forum will be used to approach national human rights institutions in other regions. A Training of Trainers programme is planned to strengthen the sustainability of the Project’s training programmes.

“ENLIGHTENING EXPERIENCE”

The workshop the NRC conducted with us in the Philippines was an enlightening experience for our field personal. Many of our staff are lawyers, but they had not any prior knowledge of the Guiding Principles on internal displacement. They will now be better equipped to advocate for the rights of IDPs in the Philippines. Personally, this training brought me a lot. As the Commissioner in charge for IDPs, I will now advocate with the government for the inclusion of the IDP issue in the peace talks between the government and the MILF, which are likely to start in January 2005.

Head of the Philippines Commission for Human Rights



The Global IDP Project actively advocates for the rights of IDPs. The photo shows a displaced Chechen family in a tented camp in Ingushetia. Photo: UNHCR/T.Makeeva

Advocacy and Public Information

Key objectives

- ▶ raise awareness of internal displacement as a major human rights, humanitarian and security problem
- ▶ influence decision-making processes on IDPs through targeted advocacy activities drawing attention to protection and assistance gaps and promoting durable solutions in line with international standards
- ▶ raise and sharpen the Project's profile as a credible voice and centre of expertise on IDP issues

The Global IDP Project has contributed significantly to efforts to put internal displacement firmly on the international agenda and advocate for the rights of the displaced. It has also managed to establish itself as a leading NGO voice on issues relating to IDPs.

In 2005, the Project plans to further strengthen its role as a vocal, credible and respected advocate on behalf of the millions of people internally displaced around the globe. With its close links to the UN system, and its ability to speak out as an NGO, the Project is in a unique position to develop this role.

Raising global awareness

At the global level, the Project will publish its yearly Global Overview of trends and developments in spring 2005. Drawing mainly on the wealth of information included in the database, the Overview has proved to be an effective tool to raise awareness of and attract attention to the issue of internal displacement among the general public. For the next edition, the Project will exploit more systematically the information dispersed across the database and extract conclusions, trends and statistics that will to a large extent shape the Project's advocacy agenda for the

coming year. The Project's new focal point system will be used to cover major developments in key IDP-related areas. The expanded Global Overview, combined with the regularly updated country profiles available on the online database, will replace the IDP survey the Project has published occasionally over the past years.

Discussions are underway to join forces with key partners and conduct advocacy activities under a common theme to increase their impact.

Strengthening the Project's early warning function

In 2004, the Project has taken over the editorial responsibility for the bi-weekly IDP NewsAlert, a news service informing hundreds of subscribers worldwide about recent developments in the field of internal displacement. Compiled on the basis of information collected by the database team as part of their continuous monitoring of country situations, the NewsAlert has become an important tool to alert decision-makers of new displacements and other relevant developments. The Project will attempt to contribute more actively to the prevention of displacement crises by further strengthening its early warning role in 2005.

Targeting regional organisations

At the regional level, the Project will continue to target regional inter-governmental organisations such as the OSCE or IGAD in order to support a stronger involvement of these bodies in the international and national response to internal displacement. As in previous years, the Project plans to prepare at least one regional overview in 2005, highlighting major protection and assistance concerns in that particular region.

Advocacy strategies for priority countries

At the national level, the Project will focus advocacy activities on its priority countries, most of which are affected

by internal displacement crises that are neglected by the international community and require more attention.

Building on the field visits that will be conducted to these countries, advocacy strategies will be developed and implemented with partners in the field, including civil society organisations. The in-depth reports that will be produced for the priority countries will form the basis for these advocacy activities.

Advocating for national implementation of RSG recommendations

Depending on resources available, the Project plans for 2005 to prepare reports on the implementation by governments of recommendations made by the UN Representative on IDPs following his country visits, and present these reports to the Human Rights Commission. These reports will be a major advocacy tool, highlighting successes and failures of states in implementing the Guiding Principles, which can be used by the Project and other actors in their dialogues with national governments.

New corporate identity

The Project's outreach to its target audiences and the general public is increasingly hampered by the lack of a corporate identity adequately reflecting the development of the Project over the past years. In response, the Project plans to develop a new corporate identity and is looking at cost-effective ways to proceed with these plans. This also includes a major redesign and relaunch of the Project's website, which represents the main interface between the Project and its target audiences.

Translations into regional languages

Acknowledging the limited impact of English-language documents in large parts of the world, the Project has begun to translate summaries of its country reports into major regional languages. In 2004, the summaries of all country reports covering internal displacement in Latin America were translated into Spanish. In 2005, it is

planned to translate reports covering situations in the francophone world into French.

Improving outreach to the media

The Project has significantly increased its profile in the international and national media over the past year, with major news agencies, radio stations and newspapers reporting on issues raised by the Project. For example, the report on internal displacement in Algeria, which was widely covered both nationally and internationally, managed to provoke a debate on the issue within the country which was long overdue. The Project will continue to improve its outreach to the media by producing press releases highlighting major advocacy messages, organising media events, and enlarging its network of journalists.

Outlook 2006-2007

In the years to come, the Project will continue to strengthen its role as a vocal advocate for IDP rights and a leading voice on issues relating to internal displacement. It will further expand the Global Overview, as a main tool of its advocacy efforts at the global level. It is also planned to complete a series of reports on the implementation by governments of the recommendations made by the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs. The Project will continue to promote the stronger involvement of regional organisations in addressing IDP issues. Depending on resources available, the number of countries on which the Project will focus its advocacy activities will be gradually expanded.

A woman who returned to her house in the devastated Pool region of Congo.
Photo: Arild Birkenes, Global IDP Project





Palestinians inspect the rubble of their houses after they were demolished by Israeli bulldozers during a raid in Rafah
 Photo: Reuters/Ibrahim Abu Mustafa

Financial requirements

The Global IDP Project is a non-profit body entirely relying on external funding for carrying out its activities. Maintaining a diverse funding base is critical to preserving the Global IDP Project's independence, credibility and balanced economy. With this in mind the Project is constantly seeking new donors willing to provide financial support.

Despite the general appreciation of the Projects work and an increased donor base, the Global IDP Project is still faced with financial constraints and urgently needs more financial support in order to be able to carry out its tasks.

The Global IDP Project is a cost-effective low-budget organisation run by a highly dedicated team of professionals.

The budget for 2005 amounts to 1,515,700 USD. The total funding requirements for the three year period 2005 to 2007 amounts to 4,602,000 USD.

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

Global IDP Project bank details:

Bank:	UBS SA Agence Petit-Saconnex 1209 Geneva - Switzerland
Account No.:	240-458642.27 R
Account name:	Project IDP - Norwegian Refugee Council
Swift code:	WCHZH 12 A

Donor visibility and reporting

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

Donors are continuously informed about the Project's plans and activities, through a quarterly online donor update as well as the yearly Annual Report comprising the audited financial statement.

More information:

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

"KEY PARTNER IN HELPING INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO MEET IDP RIGHTS"

The Government of Canada has been very pleased to support the Global IDP Project over the last four years. We welcome their support for the collaborative approach, and appreciate the Project's consistent commitment to the highest standard of reporting on situations of internal displacement. This has resulted in a database and reports that provide the international community with an accurate and timely picture of the global challenges facing the displaced. We welcome NRC's engagement in IDP policy discussions and their collaboration with UN, the Brookings-SAIS project and civil society actors in order to build the capacity of governments and agencies dealing with displacement situations. The Global IDP Project is a key partner in helping Canada and the international community to better meet the rights and well-being of the internally displaced.

Elissa Golberg, Deputy Director, Humanitarian Affairs Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Canada

Donors 1996-2004

Governments and governmental development agencies

Country	Institution	Years
Australia	AusAID	2003-2004
Canada	DFAIT, International Development Research Centre	2001-2005 1997-2000
Denmark	MFA	1996-2004
Italy	MFA	2001-2003
Luxembourg	MFA	2003-2004
Netherlands	MFA	1997, 2001-2006
Norway	MFA	1997-2004
South Africa	MFA	2004
Sweden	SIDA	1998-2004
Switzerland	MFA	1997-2004
United Kingdom	DFID	1997-2004
USA	USAID	2004

Non-governmental organisations

Norwegian Church Aid	1996-2000
Norwegian Refugee Council	1996-2003
Norwegian University for Science and Technology	2002-2004
Norwegian People's Aid	1999
Redd Barna Norway	1996-1997
Individuell Människohjälp Sweden	1996-1997
Rädda Barnen Sweden	1996-1999
Save the Children United Kingdom	2001
World Vision International	1997, 2000

International organisations and foundations

European Union - ECHO	1998, 2001
Oak Foundation	2004-2005
IOM	2004 ¹
UN OCHA	1998, 2000, 2004 ²
UN OCHA IDP Unit	2003
UNDP	1998, 2000
UNHCR	1998-1999, 2002-2003, 2004 ³
UNICEF	1997, 1999
WFP	1998-2000
WHO	2001-2002

¹ Contribution for training of country team

² Contribution for training of country team

³ In-kind contribution in form of translation services and contribution for training of country team

Budget 2005

All figures in USD. Exchange rate CHF/USD: 1,22

Expenses	Budget 2005
Global IDP Database	
Database Coordinator	100'500.00
9 Country Analysts	730'000.00
Travel expenses	55'000.00
Grassroots fund	5'000.00
IT hardware and software	8'500.00
IT maint., telecomm., database hosting and web development	45'000.00
Miscellaneous	5'000.00
Sub Total Database	949'000.00
Protection and Training	
Training Coordinator (80%)	83'400.00
Training team (50%)	53'000.00
5 Workshops for UN country teams (12,000x5)	60'000.00
Training support to NRC field missions/ training of other humanitarian actors	30'000.00
4 Protection workshops (12,000x4) with National Human Rights Commissions	48'000.00
Consultant fees for training workshops	33'000.00
Revision and publication of training modules	13'800.00
Sub Total Protection and Training	321'200.00
Advocacy and Public Information	
Publications, research, miscl.	25'000.00
New corporate identity (logo, name)	8'000.00
Sub Total Advocacy	33'000.00
Fixed Costs Global IDP Project	
Admin. Off. (80%), Donor Relations Officer (50%)	118'000.00
Travel expenses	5'000.00
Office equipment, furniture	5'000.00
Office cost (rent, tel., off. supplies, mail)	84'500.00
Sub Total Fixed Costs	212'500.00
Grand Total	1'515'700.00
Grand Total 2005-2007	

Budget Forecast 2006/2007

2006	2007
103'515.00	106'625.00
751'900.00	774'457.00
55'000.00	55'000.00
6'000.00	6'000.00
8'500.00	8'500.00
40'000.00	40'000.00
6'000.00	6'000.00
970'915.00	996'582.00
85'902.00	88'800.00
54'590.00	56'230.00
60'000.00	60'000.00
30'000.00	30'000.00
48'000.00	48'000.00
33'000.00	33'000.00
311'492.00	316'030.00
25'000.00	25'000.00
25'000.00	25'000.00
121'540.00	125'190.00
5'000.00	5'000.00
4'000.00	4'000.00
87'035.00	89'650.00
217'575.00	223'840.00
1'524'982.00	1'561'452.00
	4'602'134.00