



# APPEAL<sup>2006</sup>

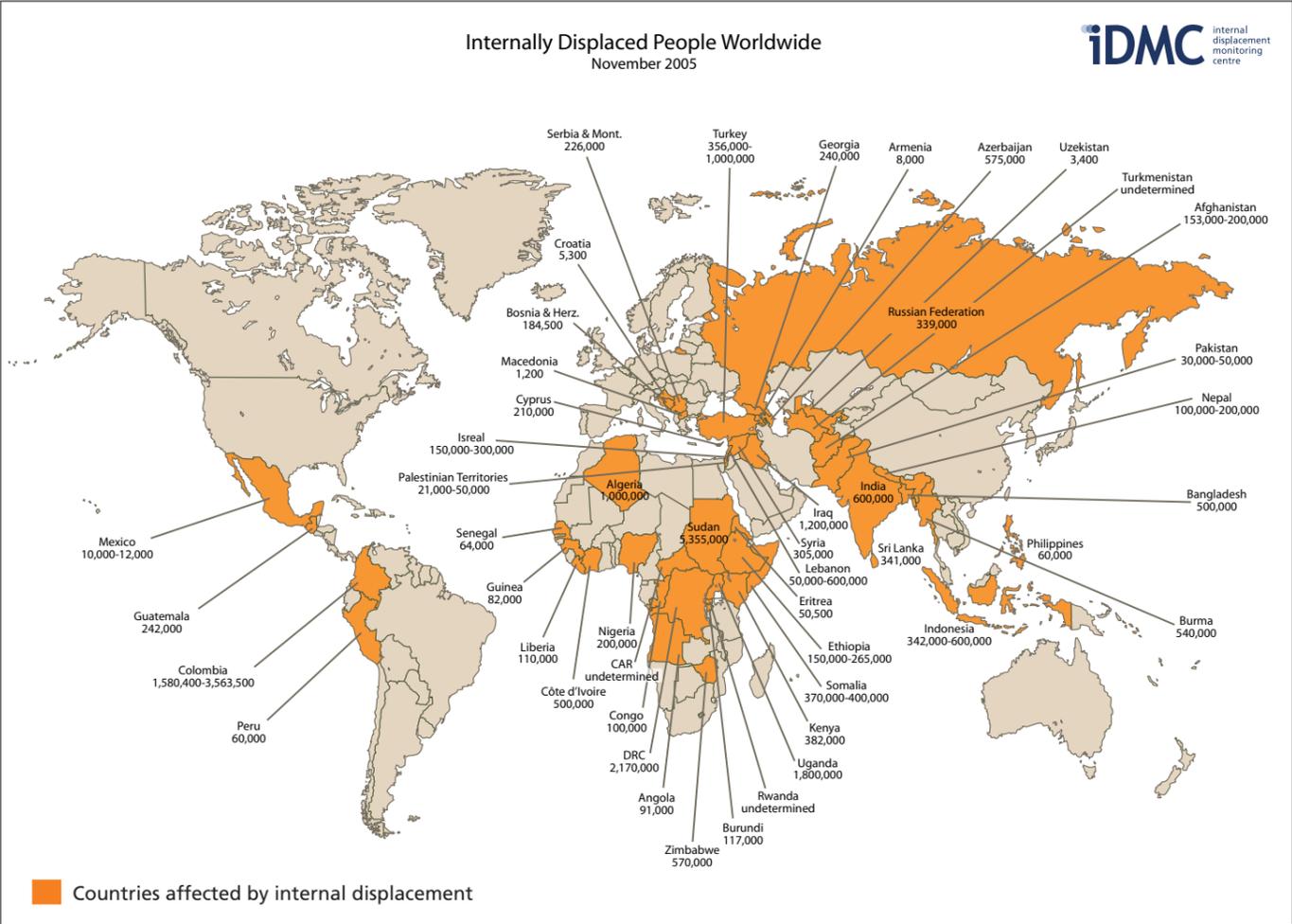
and Future Strategy

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# World map of internal displacement



# APPEAL<sup>2006</sup> and Future Strategy

## Mission statement

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

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

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

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

### The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

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

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre focuses on the following activities:

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

Cover photo: Displaced woman in an IDP camp in Soroti district, northern Uganda

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## Introduction

With this Appeal, the Norwegian Refugee Council's Global IDP Project presents itself with a new name: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC). Along with the name, we have also chosen a new logo and redesigned our website. The new name and corporate identity were chosen to reflect that – almost a decade after its creation – the office is not a short-term project anymore, but a well-established component of the international IDP response system, which over the past years has developed from an information provider to an active advocate for the rights of IDPs.

The IDMC is pleased to be able to present its Appeal for 2006 – a year in which the Centre will continue to build on the substantial improvements that have been introduced in 2004 and 2005, and develop some of these changes further, in particular with regard to advocacy and civil society involvement. The Appeal also reflects recent developments at the international institutional level, and the resulting needs and demands in the fields of monitoring and training. The IDMC will retain its ability to adapt to changes in the international environment.

OCHA's inter-agency Internal Displacement Division and the UN Representative on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons will remain key partners for the IDMC in the coming year. As an expression of the excellent relations within this "IDP troika" – comprising the three international institutions that have an IDP-specific mandate – a memorandum of understanding was signed in 2004, which now forms the basis for our cooperation. In addition, the IDMC will strengthen its cooperation with UNHCR and other relevant agencies.

National governments as well as the international community still have a long way to go when it comes to developing effective responses to the worldwide internal displacement crisis. Through its activities, expertise and status as an independent non-governmental institution, the IDMC is in a unique position to monitor this process and to actively support it by highlighting gaps and assisting with developing the capacity of key national and international actors to assume their responsibilities vis-à-vis IDPs.

For its work to be successful and sustainable, the IDMC needs your continued financial support.



**Elisabeth K. Rasmussen**  
NRC Resident Representative and Head of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

## Foreword



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

At this time of increased attention to the plight of the world's internally displaced persons and a renewed commitment on the part of the international community for a more effective response, access to information about the numbers, location and needs of the internally displaced is more important than ever.

When the global crisis of internal displacement first emerged on the international agenda in 1992, hard data on which to base responses were extremely scarce. The limited information that did exist was scattered in an array of sources and difficult to track down. For this reason, one of the first things recommended by my predecessor, Francis Deng, was the creation of a central database to compile information on the phenomenon of internal displacement worldwide to inform and guide responses to the problem.

The Global IDP Project, now renamed Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, did a great service by stepping forward to answer the call in 1998. Since that time, its database has developed into a comprehensive source of information on internal displacement caused by conflict. With just the click

of a button, the database provides an overview of the conditions of internally displaced persons in over fifty countries. This breadth of coverage is critical to ensuring that lesser-known or even neglected crises of conflict-induced displacement do not remain in the shadows, even when they fall outside the media spotlight or of the focus of the UN's response.

In addition to the database, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre has diversified its vehicles for disseminating information on internal displacement. The on-line publication of *IDP News Alert* provides a useful update on key developments and news in the field of internal displacement. The recent addition of a number of region-specific reports has been important, both as an informational resource and an advocacy tool, in focusing attention on trends and challenges of internal displacement in particular regions.

Beyond its instrumental role in improving the knowledge base on internal displacement, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre also has become a leader in providing training on the issue. In 1999, the Project collaborated with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to develop the first set of training modules on internal displacement. This partnership reflected an approach and commitment, very much in line with my own mandate, of addressing issues of internal displacement from within a human rights framework. The number of requests that the Centre receives from UN country teams, Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society attests to the ongoing need for such training and its relevance to practitioners around the world.

In all of these areas, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre uses the *Guiding Principles on*

*Internal Displacement* as the overall framework for its activities. Indeed, it is among the most active non-governmental organisations engaged in promoting and disseminating the Guiding Principles and it has become a leading advocate for improved national and international responses to internal displacement.

The many contributions made by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre are an indispensable component in the international community's response to internal displacement – a fact reflected in the November 2004 memorandum of understanding between the Project, my mandate, and the inter-agency Internal Displacement Division of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Continuing what has been a long-standing partnership with the mandate of the Representative and of the Brookings Institution-University of Bern Project on Internal Displacement that I co-direct, close collaboration with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre has proven invaluable over this first year of my mandate as Representative. Looking ahead, the Centre plans to also play an important role in monitoring the implementation of the recommendations emerging from my country missions, thereby facilitating follow-up.

I am pleased to take this opportunity to express my strong support for the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre and its annual appeal for 2006. I encourage donors to respond generously to enable this valued partner to continue its important work on behalf of internally displaced persons.



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

**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 full support for the 2006 Appeal for the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre is a crucial component of the international response system set up to provide assistance and protection to internally displaced persons. Through its monitoring, advocacy and training activities the Centre has been playing an important role in enabling the UN and other actors to address situations of internal displacement more effectively, complementing the work of OCHA's inter-agency Internal Displacement Division and of the UN Secretary-General's Representative on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons.

In this light, the work of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre is also an important element in the context of the ongoing reform of the humanitarian response system. The IDP database, in particular, is an indispensable tool for our efforts to ensure a more comprehensive, predictable and coordinated response to internal displacement situations. Likewise the training workshops conducted by the Centre are essential in order to continue to enhance the capacity of actors on the ground to respond to the needs of the displaced.

Your contribution to the work of the Centre will help strengthen our joint efforts to better assist and protect millions of internally displaced persons around the world.

... **Jan Egeland, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator**



The IDMC monitors all situations of conflict-induced internal displacement worldwide (Photo: A. Birkenes/IDMC)

protect and assist the displaced has been increasingly acknowledged at the international level in recent years. By and large, the international response to internal displacement has been characterised by a lack of resources, predictability and accountability, resulting in an ad hoc approach that has left millions of IDPs without adequate assistance and protection. In response, a number of measures have been taken at the international level to address the weaknesses of the current response system, culminating in the adoption of a revised inter-agency IDP policy in 2004 and the decision in September 2005 to assign lead responsibility to UNHCR for three sectors of particular relevance to IDPs: protection, emergency shelter, and camp coordination and management. Although the details of this decision are still being worked out, UNHCR's willingness to take on global responsibility for IDPs in these three key sectors is widely seen as a historic step in the right direction.

**Key challenges**

With more than 25 million people uprooted within their own countries by conflicts alone, the worldwide internal displacement crisis remains one of the most pressing issues on the international agenda. While the number of refugees has been decreasing for several years, the number of people internally displaced by conflicts has remained largely unchanged at the current high level as return movements in some countries have coincided with new displacements in others. At the same time, there has been little progress, if any, with regard to addressing the protection and assistance needs of the displaced, which belong to the most neglected – and most vulnerable – groups of population.

**Recent institutional changes**

The failure of the international community to close the gaps left by national governments unable or unwilling to live up to their responsibility to pro-

“The UK's Department for International Development (DFID) has supported the [IDMC] for a number of years. We believe that its work is vital to improving the international effort to protect and help the internally displaced. We have been particularly impressed by the training and advocacy of the [IDMC] and the key role that the [IDMC] plays in assessing the problems faced by IDPs across the world.”

... **Jim Drummond, Director UN Conflict and Humanitarian Division, DFID**

**Need for implementation**

It remains to be seen, however, to what extent the changes decided at the headquarters level will actually be implemented in the field. A number of issues

still need to be addressed, such as the often insufficient humanitarian background and leadership of UN resident and humanitarian coordinators who remain in charge of the overall coordination of the IDP response at the country level.

Donor governments play a crucial role with regard to the implementation of the new approach: they will have to step up their efforts significantly in providing the necessary funding, holding agencies accountable for failures, and providing political backing vis-à-vis host governments.

Agencies will have to come forward to support the sector leads in implementing their IDP-related responsibilities. The new approach will not change the need for cooperation within the framework of the existing inter-agency IDP policy.

The contribution of NGOs is crucial for the success of the sectoral approach. Their commitment to supporting the lead agencies and actively contributing to the Collaborative Response will therefore be essential.

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre fully supports the implementation of the new set-up as an opportunity to better assist and protect IDPs.

**The IDMC's role**

Against the background of the recent changes in the internal response mechanisms, the role of the NRC's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre will become ever more important.

Like no other organisation the IDMC has the capacity and expertise to monitor and analyse all situations of internal displacement worldwide, and provide relevant information to decision-makers at the headquarters level and actors on the ground. The Centre also has a unique experience in providing training on how to operationalise the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement in the field. Both functions serve in a very concrete way to strengthen the capacity of the humanitarian community and

other actors to more effectively address situations of internal displacement.

The IDMC's monitoring role will be particularly crucial for assessing the impact of the international response, in particular in the countries where the new sectoral lead agency approach will be piloted. This contributes to increasing accountability in the system.

At the same time, the IDMC will be needed – perhaps more than ever before – in its function as provider of information and advocate relating to neglected IDP situations. With international focus shifting to a number of priority countries, highlighting protection concerns, assistance gaps and institutional failure in the many neglected or forgotten IDP situations will be crucial for working towards more equity and predictability in the international response.

Also in response to the new sectoral lead agency approach, the Centre is planning to provide training support to UNHCR, in addition to the training the IDMC provides to actors such as other UN agencies, governments, national human rights institutions and NGOs.

In its advocacy efforts, the Centre will focus more than before on a number of selected priority countries where it believes it can make a real difference. To ensure impact and sustainability of its activities, the IDMC plans to further increase its presence in the field, as well as its engagement with and support of local civil society initiatives.

**OVERALL OBJECTIVE**

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre aims to contribute to improving national and international responses to international displacement situations by providing relevant information, advocating for the rights of IDPs, training of key actors and supporting civil society



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

**Introduction**

In 2006, the IDMC's Monitoring and Advocacy Department, formed in 2005 out of the previous database and advocacy components, will continue to maintain and develop the IDP database as well as the Centre's advocacy activities. In line with its mandate, the Centre will continue to cover all countries affected by conflict-induced internal displacement. But as in the previous year, special attention will be paid to a few selected priority countries where the IDMC believes it can bring the greatest added value.

**The IDP database**

The IDP database will remain the basis for the Centre's information and advocacy activities. The redesign of the IDMC website in 2005 has led to significant improvements with regard to the visual presentation and user-friendliness of the online IDP database, which now includes nearly 14,000 documents and has continued to attract an ever larger number of visitors. In 2006, work will continue on fine-tuning the changes that were made as part of the redesign. At the same time, the Centre will continue to regularly update comprehensive profiles of all internal displacement situations caused by conflict or human rights violations, in line with the mandate received from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in 1998. Particular focus will be put on increasing the capacity to monitor the international response to IDP situations, in particular in countries where the UN is piloting the new sectoral lead approach, but also in neglected situations. Based on the information included in the database, the IDMC will continue to prepare overviews of each displacement situation highlighting key protection and assistance concerns. In addition, more emphasis will be placed on in-depth country reports which usually follow a fact-finding mission. The new country report format, which includes concrete policy recommendations, was adopted in 2004-2005 to increase the impact of the Centre's information and advocacy work, in particular in priority countries. The IDMC also plans to publish a number of thematic and regional reports during 2006.

## Monitoring and Advocacy

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

- ▶ Increase awareness of IDP-related concerns among relevant actors
- ▶ Improve the capacity of relevant actors to address IDP issues
- ▶ Strengthen the IDMC's role as authoritative information source on IDPs and key actor in IDP-related advocacy

**Improving IDP data collection**

Together with the inter-agency Internal Displacement Division, the IDMC will develop guidelines for UN Country Teams and other actors on how to determine the number of IDPs more accurately. In most IDP situations, there is uncertainty about the scope of the displacement situation. The lack of reliable IDP data has been identified as one of the key obstacles for developing a more effective national and international response to IDPs. The guidelines, which will be developed by a consultant, will be presented to the IASC Working Group for endorsement.

“I am a DRC national who is currently living in Harare, Zimbabwe as a refugee. Back home, I was a human right activist and it’s my involvement in the defense of the right of the oppressed that forced me to flee my country. I keep constantly informed about the latest political developments in the DRC, and the [IDMC] provides me with specific and valuable information on IDPs. I will share your report with other Congolese in Harare, but also in Europe and North America, and with other internationals I have met here, to sensitise them about the difficult situation of people who haven’t had the chance like me to find safety in another country.”

...Congolese Refugee in Zimbabwe (email testimony)

**Advocacy priority countries**

The Centre’s advocacy efforts will continue to be focused on a number of priority countries. These have been selected on the basis of where the Centre believes it can have the greatest impact. Advocacy strategies will be prepared for each of these priority countries, together with NRC field offices where they exist. In 2006, a special focus will be put on two priority countries, where the IDMC plans to concentrate its information, advocacy, training and civil society support capacity in an integrated manner; in one case this will be done in a country where the NRC is operational on the ground with a country office.

**Thematic focal point areas**

The IDMC will continue to strengthen its thematic expertise through a system of focal points covering key issues related to internal displacement, such as property or the special needs of women and children. The focal point system serves to promote a systematic coverage of relevant issues in the Centre’s monitoring and advocacy work. It also enables the IDMC to participate in specialised fora and networks, and ensure that IDP-related concerns are reflected in multilateral standard-setting and advocacy initiatives. The yearly Global Overview – the

next edition of which is due in spring 2006 – provides an updated analysis of developments in each of the major thematic areas at the global level.

**Focus on national responses**

The IDMC analyses the responses of national governments to internal displacement as an integral part of its regular monitoring activities. In 2006, the Centre plans to publish reports on the implementation of recommendations made by the UN’s Representative on IDPs. The reports are aimed at supporting the UN Representative in following up on the recommendations he issued, and more generally at raising awareness of the recommendations and promoting their implementation. In addition, they serve to support capacity-building at the national level, as each of the reports will be prepared together with a national civil society organisation (see also below under *Civil Society*). Two to three reports are planned for 2006; they will be presented at the Human Rights Commission (or its successor arrangement) in Geneva in spring, as well as in the countries covered.

**Support for key UN partners**

In addition to the follow-up reports mentioned above, the IDMC will continue to provide support to its key partners, including the UN Emergency Relief

Coordinator and the inter-agency Internal Displacement Division, as well as the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs. In 2006, the Centre will strengthen its cooperation with UNHCR, taking into account the agency’s new role vis-à-vis IDPs. Upon request, the Centre provides customised briefings on country situations and thematic issues to its partners, as well as training support (see below under *Training and Protection*).

**Global Overview**

The Centre will continue to analyse IDP-related trends and developments and draw attention to areas of special concern relating to national and international responses to internal displacement with its flagship publication, the yearly *Global Overview*. As in previous years, the IDMC will use the launch of the *Global Overview*, expected in spring 2006, to

attract media interest to the issue of internal displacement and reach a broad worldwide audience. In addition to Geneva, it is also planned to present the *Global Overview* in New York.

**IDP News Alert**

With its unique news service, the *IDP News Alert*, the IDMC keeps its subscribers informed of major IDP-related developments on a regular basis, and draws attention to new displacement situations or deteriorations in existing ones. In the coming year, the Centre will concentrate on further strengthening the *IDP News Alert*’s early warning function.

**Regional focus**

In addition to the *Global Overview*, the IDMC will continue to publish separate reports highlighting developments and concerns at the regional levels. Following the publication of a regional report on IDPs in Europe, which received significant attention, and on West Africa (to be published in late 2005), the Centre plans to prepare another regional analysis in 2006, possibly focusing on the Great Lakes region.

**Outreach**

Efforts will continue in 2006 to increase the IDMC’s outreach to its target audiences, in particular the humanitarian community, governments and the media. Events such as the launch of the *Global Overview* and the publication of regional or country reports will be used to attract media interest to IDP-related issues and concerns. The planned presentation of the *Global Overview* in New York is hoped to increase outreach to US-based audiences. Increasingly, in-country events will be organised to better reach important national actors. In addition, the Centre will conduct a series of presentations of the database and other aspects of its work for the staff of key organisations involved in addressing internal displacement.

“The Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict is a global network of local, national and international non-governmental organizations working to end violations against children in armed conflicts and to guarantee their rights. Working together, we strategically collect and disseminate information on violations against children in conflicts in order to influence key decision-makers to create and implement programs and policies that effectively protect children. The [IDMC] is a key member of the Watchlist’s international Steering Committee. The [IDMC] brings the important perspective of internally displaced children to the Watchlist’s work so that the voices of young IDPs reach the highest level policymakers with the authority and influence to improve their lives”.

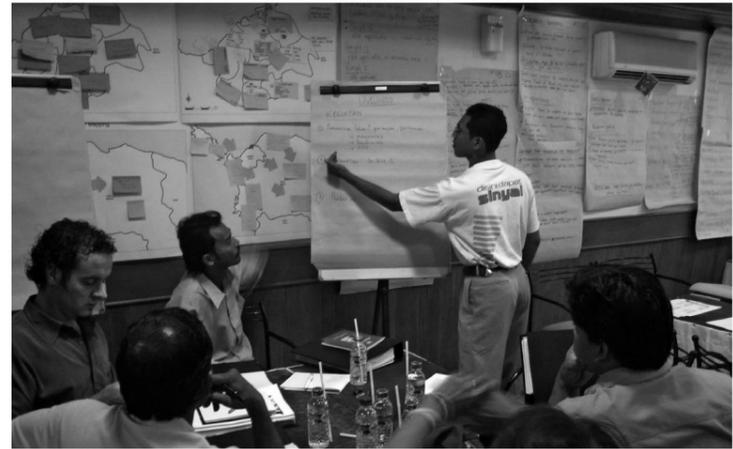
... Julia Freedson, Director, Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict

**Outlook 2007-2008**

Based on the database, which will remain at the core of the IDMC, the Centre will continue to develop its monitoring capacity in the coming years, with regard to both national and international responses to internal displacement. The Centre's presence at the country level will be further expanded through fact-finding and advocacy-related missions. Increasing attention will be paid to the follow-up to recommendations made in country reports, in particular by developing the Centre's advocacy activities, both at the international and national level. Support to civil society initiatives will be further increased in order to contribute to the development of national capacities to address the challenges of internal displacement in a sustainable way.

"The OAK Foundation is committed to strengthening the international protection framework. The [IDMC] is an important tool in improving the coordination of humanitarian relief and gives practical effect to the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The database addresses both the context and logistics of displacement."

... **Adrian Arena, Programme Officer, International Human Rights Programme, OAK Foundation**



Participants in an IDMC training workshop in Banda Aceh, Indonesia (Photo: C. Beau/IDMC)

**Operationalising the Guiding Principles**

Beyond the mere dissemination of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, the IDMC's training programme is increasingly focusing on developing national capacities with regard to the protection of IDPs. The Centre's training modules, which were completely revised in 2005, put a strong emphasis on providing trainees with concrete tools on how to apply the Guiding Principles in order to enhance the protection of IDPs. The UN's commitment to strengthen its response to internal displacement in 2006 requires more systematic efforts to ensure that all field-based actors get access to the knowledge and tools required for more effective protection of displaced populations. The IDMC's training programme responds to these needs.

**Contributing to the Collaborative Response**

In 2006, training projects will be developed to support the implementation of the Collaborative Response at the country level, in particular by inter-agency Country Teams. With 2006 expected to mark a critical step towards a sectoral leadership approach, the IDMC's training will strategically support the agencies designated with sectoral responsibility for IDP protection at the country level, in particular UNHCR. Focusing on the pilot countries for the new sectoral approach during 2006, the Centre will contribute to enhancing the capacity of UNHCR staff and partners to address IDPs' protection needs in line with the Guiding Principles and the Collaborative Response. Training workshops for civil society actors will also be held to enable local NGOs to participate in UNHCR-led protection efforts. Within the Centre's capacity, any other training activities in support of UNHCR's IDP-related work will be developed in the field as necessary. This approach will also be taken in countries where agencies other than UNHCR will be designated to assume sectoral responsibility for IDP protection, including OHCHR and UNICEF.

Based on the request received from the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator in 2004, the Centre will continue to respond to training needs of Country

## Training and Protection

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

- ▶ *Strengthen knowledge of the rights and needs of IDPs by disseminating and promoting the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement among all actors responsible for the protection of internally displaced persons, as well as IDPs themselves*
- ▶ *Support the development of field-based capacity to address the needs of IDPs in line with the Guiding Principles, through training workshops on the protection of IDPs, and promote 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, in line with the "collaborative response" policy*

The IDMC draws attention to protection and assistance needs of internally displaced people (Photo: A. Birkenes/IDMC)



“The [IDMC’s] workshop on the Guiding Principles for government officials in Turkey has been an extremely fruitful exercise. The participants, all of whom were directly involved in the planning and the implementation of projects addressing the IDP issue in Turkey, had the opportunity to receive detailed information on all aspects of the Guiding Principles from experienced [IDMC] trainers. The interactive nature of the workshop allowed for an effective exchange of ideas, both between trainers and participants and between the participants themselves. The workshop also provided a venue in which officials from various government institutions and Deputy Governors, all of whom are actively involved in Turkey’s efforts to address the issue of IDPs, could get acquainted with one another.”

... **Levent Sahinkaya, Head of Department, Deputy Directorate General for International Political Organisations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Turkey**

Teams where the sectoral approach will not be in place yet.

Coordination and cooperation with key partners at headquarters level, including IDD, the office of the RSG-IDPs and UNHCR, will be reinforced to ensure that training and other capacity-building activities are complementary. The IDMC will promote the development of integrated workplans for capacity-building and training support for countries covered by the sectoral leadership approach. Consultations will be held regarding training messages and format in order to ensure that the IDMC’s training continues to reflect inter-agency IDP policy decisions made in 2005.

**Training for national human rights commissions**

The IDMC’s training will continue to target national human rights commissions in 2006. These institutions have proved instrumental in raising awareness of the protection needs of IDPs within national authorities, and promoting international standards of protection. The Project’s training has clearly stimulated an enhanced engagement of the institutions for which training was organised in the 2004 and 2005. Within the framework of its collaboration with the Brookings Institution and the Asia Pacific Forum to follow-up on the assessment of the commissions’ capacity regarding IDP protection, the Centre will continue to provide training support to national human rights commissions in the Asia-Pacific region where needed, with plans in Afghanistan and in Thailand to be confirmed.

Training of national human rights commissions will also be expanded to other regions, where relevant. Although a special focus will be placed on national human rights commissions in countries where the sectoral leadership approach will be put in place, commissions in other countries will also be supported, in particular in countries for which the Centre will implement more systematic advocacy plans. The IDMC’s priority will be to reach those institutions with a capacity and willingness to strengthen the protection of IDPs’ human rights.

**Support to NRC country offices**

NRC country offices will remain an essential partner for the IDMC’s training. Their ability to assess training needs, organise workshops and ensure follow-up on the ground has proved essential and has considerably strengthened the impact of the Centre’s training. The IDMC will reinforce its support to NRC by organising a training of trainers, based on its revised modules. Participants will primarily include protection officers to be deployed in 2006, as well as NRC staff already engaged in training activities. Special sessions will also be designed to promote the use of drama in training workshops. However, trainers from the IDMC will remain at the disposal of NRC country offices for specific workshops if required.

“The workshop provided great assistance to the work of the Indonesian Human Rights Commission. The participants got new knowledge on IDPs from many perspectives. The recommendations from the workshop are very useful for the Commission to develop its programme in the area of internal displacement. We are grateful to have good cooperation with the [IDMC] who shared their knowledge and experience in this workshop.”

... **Koesparmono Irsan, Commissioner, National Human Rights Commission of Indonesia**

**Synergy with country advocacy activities**

Training activities will be developed to target countries for which the Centre will reinforce its advocacy in 2006. Many situations of internal displacement will continue to be outside the focus of the United Nations, despite the lack of response from the authorities. In these countries, training workshops will be developed with key actors, to strengthen the voice of civil society actors on the ground (see under

*Civil Society Project below*), raise awareness among authorities about their responsibility, and mobilise international organisations. Such training will be implemented in support of the IDMC’s advocacy plans.

**Training materials**

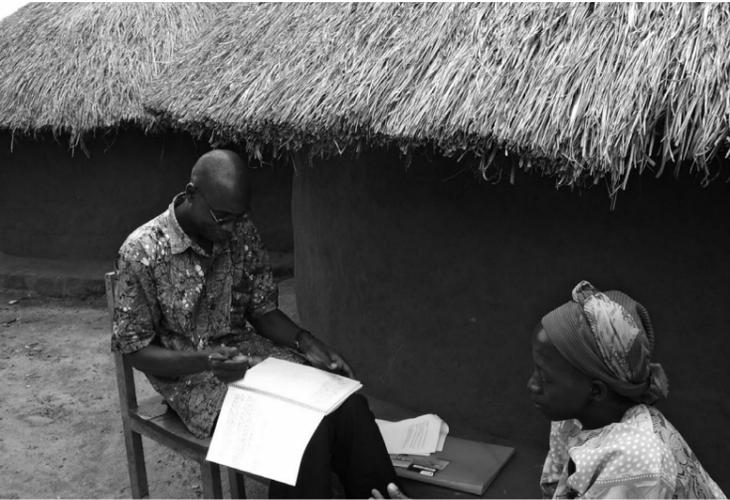
The UN principles on housing and property restitution for refugees and displaced people, which were adopted in August 2005 by the UN Sub-commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, provide a comprehensive tool for the protection of IDPs with regards to one critical issue: the return of IDPs to their homes. In cooperation with COHRE, the Centre plans to develop a training module on the principles. The recovery of lost properties has also been a key concern to NRC country offices implementing legal advice projects for IDPs and returnees.

**Outlook 2007 and 2008**

The implementation of the collaborative response and the sectoral leadership approach will increase the need for training on the protection of IDPs at the country level. Strengthened coordination and collaboration with the main partners (IDD, RSG and other agencies, such as UNHCR) will continue with regards to training activities. In response, training of trainers will be developed more systematically, and will gradually replace direct delivery of training on the ground.



Through its training workshops the IDMC contributes to building capacity among local actors to address internal displacement more effectively (Photo: A. Birkenes/IDMC)



The IDMC supports field research by national civil society organisations (Photo: J. Bernstein/IDMC)

## Civil Society Project

### KEY OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Develop and maintain an international network of IDP communities and NGOs working with IDPs for the exchange of information, experiences and lessons learnt
- ▶ Support IDP communities and national NGOs through training and other forms of capacity building
- ▶ Contribute to making the voices of IDPs heard through the collection and dissemination of oral testimonies

In many countries, national civil society organisations have become important actors in the field of protecting and assisting IDPs. In 2006, the Centre will increase its support to civil society initiatives at the local or national level. Cutting across the IDMC's programme activities, the Civil Society Project is aimed at supporting civil society initiatives and strengthening the Centre's link with IDP communities and NGOs in its ongoing monitoring, advocacy and training work (see above under *Monitoring and Advocacy, and Training and Protection*). In addition, a number of specific activities are planned for 2006:

### Internet-based IDP network

In response to a request made by several IDP community leaders and IDP organisations at an international meeting on IDP protection in Luxembourg in June 2005, the IDMC plans to develop an international web-based IDP network. By establishing the network, the IDMC seeks to provide a platform for IDP communities to express their views and needs, and exchange lessons learned and best practices.

### Civil society IDP conference

In the framework of the network, the IDMC plans to organise an international meeting with IDP-related civil society groups in 2006. The meeting will result in the establishment of a core member group for the network, and aims at stimulating exchange of experiences, developing partnerships, and providing a capacity building opportunity.

### IDP voices

In an effort to make the voices of IDPs heard, the Centre will collect oral testimonies and make them available through a dedicated web page as well as in reports and other publications. This initiative will be piloted in one of the IDMC's priority countries in collaboration with local civil society actors and *Panos*, an organisation specialising in oral testimonies. By giving displaced people the opportunity to speak out in their own words on issues which concern them, rather than having their needs and priorities interpreted by outsiders, the IDMC hopes to contribute to the empowerment of IDPs. The testimonies can also serve to enable planners and policy makers to more fully appreciate the complex and varied impact of displacement and identify new ways in which to assist those affected.

### Outlook 2007-2008

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

## Financial requirements

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

The highly appreciated work carried out by the IDMC is reflected in the financial support to the organisation. In 2005 the financial support increased by 51 per cent compared to 2004.

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

The budget for 2006 amounts to 1,826,000 USD. The total funding requirements for the three year period 2006-2008 amounts to 5,646,000 USD.

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

### IDMC BANK DETAILS:

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

### Donor visibility and reporting

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

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

The IDMC has developed a Logical Framework defining the goals, expected impact, and performance indicators for its 2006 activities.

### More information:

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

## Donors 1996-2005

### Governments and governmental development

Country	Institution	Years
Australia	AusAID	2003-2005
Canada	DFAIT, International Development Research Centre	2001-2006 1997, 1999-2000
Denmark	MFA	1996, 1997, 1999-2005
Italy	MFA	2001-2005
Luxembourg	MFA	2003-2004
Netherlands	MFA	1997, 2001-2006
Norway	MFA	1997, 1999-2005
South Africa	MFA	2004-2005
Sweden	SIDA	1998-2006
Switzerland	MFA	1997, 1999-2005
United Kingdom	DFID	1997-2006
USA	USAID	2004-2005

### Non-governmental organisations

Norwegian Church Aid	1996-1997, 1999-2000
Norwegian Refugee Council	1996-2004
Norwegian University for Science and Technology	2002-2003
Norwegian People's Aid	1999
Redd Barna Norway	1996-1997
Individuell Människohjälp Sweden	1996-1997
Rädda Barnen Sweden	1996-997, 1999
Save the Children United Kingdom	2001
World Vision International	1997, 2000

### International organisations and foundations

European Union - ECHO	1998, 2001
Oak foundation	2004-2005
UN OCHA	1998, 2000
Stiftung Vluchteling	2005-2006
UN OCHA IDP Unit	2003
UNDP	1998, 2000
UNHCR	1998-1999, 2002-2005
UNICEF	1997, 1999
WFP	1998-2000
WHO	2001-2002

## Budget 2006

Expenses (Exchange rate CHF/USD = 1,26)	Budget 2006
<b>Monitoring and Advocacy</b>	
Staff costs (head of dept, 9.1 country analysts, 0.4 web developer, 1 research asst)	892'000.00
In-country data collection	68'000.00
Publications	35'000.00
Editing/Translations	20'000.00
IT hardware and software	10'000.00
IT maintenance, telecommunications, database hosting/web development	40'000.00
Miscellaneous	5'000.00
<b>Sub Total Monitoring and Advocacy</b>	<b>1'070'000.00</b>
<b>Protection and Training</b>	
Staff costs (1.5 positions: 1 coordinator, 0.5 training officer)	152'000.00
4 Protection workshops (10,000x4) with National Human Rights Commissions	40'000.00
5 Workshops for UN HCR priority countries and UN country teams (10,000x5)	50'000.00
Training support to NRC field missions/civil society/other humanitarian actors	40'000.00
Consultant fees for training workshops	30'000.00
Contribution to the development of training materials/capacity projects/TOT's	20'000.00
<b>Sub Total Protection and Training</b>	<b>332'000.00</b>
<b>Civil Society Project</b>	
Staff costs (0.5 civil society officer)	54'000.00
Civil society support	50'000.00
IDP network development	23'000.00
Oral Testimony Project	20'000.00
<b>Sub Total Civil Society Project</b>	<b>147'000.00</b>
<b>Fixed costs IDMC</b>	
Staff costs (0.8 admin.off, 0.3 external relations off., 1 special assistant)	169'500.00
Travel expenses	3'000.00
Office equipment, furniture	5'000.00
Office cost (rent, off. supplies, mail, miscl.)	99'500.00
<b>Sub Total Fixed Costs</b>	<b>277'000.00</b>
<b>Grand Total Budget 2006</b>	<b>1'826'000.00</b>
<b>Grand Total 2006-2008</b>	

## Budget Forecast 2007/2008

Budget 2007	Budget 2008
<b>Monitoring and Advocacy</b>	
912'000.00	932'000.00
68'000.00	68'000.00
37'000.00	40'000.00
24'000.00	26'000.00
12'000.00	13'000.00
42'000.00	46'000.00
5'000.00	5'000.00
<b>1'100'000.00</b>	<b>1'130'000.00</b>
<b>Protection and Training</b>	
157'000.00	162'000.00
40'000.00	40'000.00
50'000.00	50'000.00
45'000.00	45'000.00
25'000.00	25'000.00
20'000.00	20'000.00
<b>337'000.00</b>	<b>342'000.00</b>
<b>Civil Society Project</b>	
56'500.00	58'500.00
50'000.00	53'000.00
25'000.00	25'000.00
30'000.00	30'000.00
<b>161'500.00</b>	<b>166'500.00</b>
<b>Fixed costs IDMC</b>	
175'000.00	180'500.00
4'000.00	4'000.00
5'000.00	6'000.00
102'500.00	106'000.00
<b>286'500.00</b>	<b>296'500.00</b>
<b>1'885'000.00</b>	<b>1'935'000.00</b>
	<b>5'646'000.00</b>

