



Activity Report 2007



NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL

iDMC internal
displacement
monitoring
centre

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;
- increasing visibility and awareness of internal displacement.

Cover photo: Displaced Child in Assam state, Northeast India, 2007, Vivian Dalles

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ACTIVITY REPORT 2007



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Introduction

The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) of the Norwegian Refugee Council is pleased to present its Activity Report for 2007.

IDMC continued its monitoring, advocacy and training activities in 2007 in order to contribute to better national and international responses to internal displacement situations. IDMC also helped to deliver a number of major inter-agency projects which started in 2006, in areas such as IDP protection, IDP profiling, urban displacement and property restitution.

IDMC continued to play an active role in shaping policies for a better response to internal displacement, through its advocacy towards specific bodies, its participation in the global protection cluster, and its support for UNHCR's role on IDPs. IDMC applied stronger human rights analysis to its monitoring and advocacy activities, and strengthened its cooperation with UN treaty body mechanisms to ensure that IDPs' rights are respected and promoted.

Several in-house assessments and evaluations were undertaken during the year to ensure the continuing quality and relevance of IDMC's activities and further improve its provision of information to the humanitarian community. Particular attention was paid to improving the accessibility of the wealth of information gathered and made available through the IDP database, through an in-depth review of the IDMC website. IDMC's training-of-trainers was also assessed based on a project conducted in Côte d'Ivoire, and concrete impacts were documented.

In 2007 IDMC considered broadening the scope of its activities to include displacement from non-conflict-related causes, but decided to remain focused for the time being on displacement caused by conflict and generalised violence while looking into the impact of environmental and development factors in conflict-induced displacement. The



civil society department gained a new strategic direction, with the IDP Voices project becoming IDMC's main tool to ensure the dissemination of direct voices of internally displaced people and to deepen the understanding of the impact of internal displacement.

IDMC has experienced a rapid growth in recent years, as its information and advocacy activities have generated more demands and opportunities. Following an internal restructuring process carried out throughout the year, it was concluded that a new organisational structure and procedures were needed to enable IDMC to continue to fulfill its existing commitments and adapt and respond to new challenges. Implementing these changes will call for more resources in 2008.

The international community has made clear efforts in the past few years to reshape normative and institutional frameworks to better respond to the needs of the world's 26 million internally displaced people. In particular, the humanitarian reform process has

helped to bring concerns related to the long-neglected specific needs and vulnerabilities of IDPs to the top of the international humanitarian agenda. But concrete improvements in their lives are still to be seen and the challenges that remain are considerable.

Only good information and understanding of the evolving needs of IDPs and sound analysis on the underlying causes of displacement can help identify protection and assistance gaps, measure the impact and shortcomings of national and international responses and help ensure durable solutions to displacement situations. More than ever, there is a continuous need for an independent body like IDMC to fulfill this role and ensure that the plight of internally displaced people is known and heard.

With the support of its donors and other stakeholders, IDMC stands ready in 2008 to continue its work on behalf of the world's internally displaced people and build on the achievements of 2007.

Key achievements 2007

Monitoring information on IDPs worldwide

IDMC provided the humanitarian community with regularly updated information on 52 countries affected by conflict-induced displacement through the Global IDP Database.

Enhancing the quality of the IDP Database

Following the usability study to assess the site's design, structure and navigation, and also the quality and relevance of the information available, IDMC redesigned the homepage of the IDP database and prepared the ground for future development of the website.

Advocating for the rights of IDPs

IDMC worked actively to raise public awareness on key IDP-related trends and developments and advocated for their rights and protection, through the publication of the Global Overview, five special country reports, 27 country profile updates and other advocacy activities.

Supporting the Cluster approach

IDMC played an active role in the global protection cluster to share its work, build improved partnerships, support UNHCR as lead agency and ensure that an adequate response is provided to situations of internal displacement.

Improving profiling data

In an effort to improve the availability and quality of IDP data, IDMC, OCHA and other members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee completed draft guidelines on IDP Profiling initiated in 2006. IDMC also undertook research on urban IDPs, who are often the most neglected of the global IDP population.

Housing, Land and Property

Unresolved property issues are among the key obstacles to sustainable return and therefore represent a priority theme for IDMC. Following an inter-agency initiative, IDMC made a strong contribution to a handbook on property restitution

Displaced Children

IDMC highlighted the vulnerabilities faced by displaced children on a more consistent basis through its reports, country profile updates and regular advocacy activities.

Non-conflict-induced displacement study

IDMC reviewed the scope of its monitoring work and commissioned a study during 2007 on whether it should include non-conflict-induced displacement. In the event IDMC decided to stick to conflict-induced displacement, but to include environmental factors where they are a contributory cause

Human rights-based approach

IDMC continued its cooperation with relevant UN human rights actors such as the UN Representative on IDPs and significantly intensified its advocacy activities directed at human rights bodies. IDMC made eight shadow reports to five treaty bodies and two submissions to the Universal Periodic Review.

Guidance on IDP protection

IDMC contributed to the development of the inter-agency IDP protection handbook. It aims to address the lack of guidance available to protection actors in the field on how to build a protection response for IDPs.

Training on IDP Protection

IDMC conducted 12 workshops on the protection of IDPs for local authorities, civil society organisations and international agencies. Participants were able to identify the protection concerns facing IDPs, refer to key standards and policies, and identify the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders.

Training of Trainers (TOT)

IDMC supported the development of training capacities, by training trainers on how to conduct workshops on the protection of IDPs, based on IDMC modules. Following the Training of Trainers (TOT), participants can disseminate and share their expertise by conducting efficient training workshops targeting other actors on the ground.

IDPs' life stories

In order to complement IDMC's more factual and analytical data, the IDP Voices project was created. It resulted in the publication and dissemination of a book of displaced Colombians' life stories. A new website was also developed to publish these narratives.

Organisational review at IDMC

IDMC conducted an internal review of the organisation's structure and strategic priorities. As a result, IDMC clarified its strategic orientation and main working priorities and identified a new structure, which included increased support capacity.



Distribution of government supplies to IDPs in Gassiré IDP site 012 Chad, April 2007 (Mpako Foaleng)

Main publications 2007

Yearly global publications	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2006 (April 2007) • Let it be Known - Internally Displaced Colombians Speak Out, (June 2007) • IDMC Activity report 2007 (April 2007) • IDMC Appeal 2008 (December 2007) 	
Special country reports	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal displacement in Central African Republic: a protection crisis (January 2007) • Internally displaced in Chad: Trapped between civil conflict and Sudan's Darfur crisis (July 2007) • Civilians in the way of conflict: Displaced people in Sri Lanka (September 2007) • Ethiopia: Addressing the rights and needs of people displaced by conflict (October 2007) • Resisting displacement by combatants and developers: Humanitarian Zones in north-west Colombia (November 2007) 	
Inter-agency publications	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing and Property Restitution for Refugees and Displaced Persons: Implementing the 'Pinheiro Principles' (contribution, July 2007) • Guidance on profiling Internally Displaced Persons (co-editing, provisional release, November 2007) • Handbook for the protection of Internally Displaced Persons (contribution, provisional release, December 2007) 	
Other publishing outputs	
8 UN Human rights body submissions 27 Country profile updates 31 News alerts 12 Press releases, 3 press conference	



Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2006, April 2007, IDMC

The Guardian, UK, on World Refugee Day, 20 June 2007

Number fleeing homeland starts to rise

The number of refugees in the world has risen for the first time since 2002, says the UN refugee agency... The number of internally displaced people (IDPs), who have fled their homes but not crossed international borders, has also reached a record high. At the end of 2006, the total number of conflict-related IDPs worldwide was estimated at 24.5 million by the Norwegian Refugee Council's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced by conflicts in Iraq, Lebanon, Sri Lanka, East Timor and Sudan, says the report.

Media review: Global Overview Launch – 16 April 2007

1. News agencies

The Associated Press	Alarab
Agence France-Presse English Wire	Libération (French)
Reuters	Aftenposten (Norwegian)
EFE (Spanish)	TV 2 Nettavisens (Norwegian)
Deutsche Presse Agentur (German)	NTB/ANB (Norwegian)
Japan Economic Newswire	Tagesspiegel (German)
Xinhua	Neue Zürcher Zeitung (German)
KUNA	Le Nouvel Observateur (French)
	Diario Hoy (Spanish)

2. Other media

Voice of America	Daily Mirror, Sri Lanka
	Bergens Tidende (Norwegian)

The IDP database

Key facts

- 200,000 visitors
- 500,000 visits
- Increase of 50 per cent in visitors and visitor sessions compared to 2006
- 1.7 million pages viewed
- 300,000 documents downloaded compared to 200,000 in 2006
- Global Overview downloaded 12,000 times

The IDP database is used by a large number of humanitarian practitioners, policy advisers and decision-makers to access up-to-date IDP information and inform decisions with regard to policy, strategy and programming. The IDMC database is the leading information provider on IDP situations and is a vital tool in raising awareness of IDP-related concerns.

Conflict-induced displacement in more than 50 countries was actively monitored by a pool of 11 country analysts tasked with the collection and anal-

ysis of IDP information as well as its dissemination through the regular updating of the IDP database's web pages. During the year, the IDMC published 27 regular country profile updates, each containing a brief overview of the respective IDP situation as well as a detailed compilation of available information, organised in an accessible and user-friendly way under headings reflecting the key components of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. In total, IDMC continued to monitor and update information on 52 countries.

The number of visitors increased by 50 per-cent compared to the previous year”

Clearing house for IDP figures

Building on efforts made in earlier years to establish the IDP database as the primary clearing-house for IDP figures, in 2007 IDMC sought to further consolidate this role by paying increased attention to the regular updating of country IDP figures, now reviewed on a monthly basis. In parallel, IDMC, in collaboration with UN partners, fina-

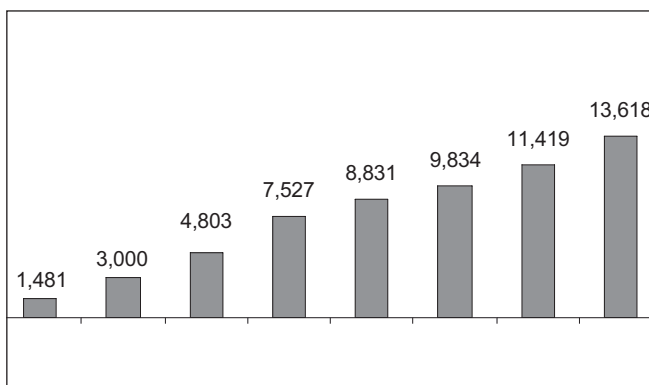
lised guidelines on how to profile IDP populations. Once these guidelines are disseminated and used in the field, they will contribute to more systematic and reliable IDP data collection and improve the accuracy of IDP figures. At the end of the year, the database contained 14,000 documents which originated from more than 3,000 sources.

Increasing demand for information

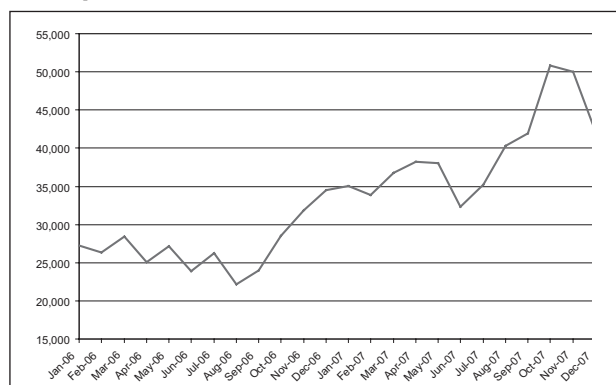
IDMC faced an increasing demand for IDP-related information in 2007 from a wide range of actors. The number of visitors increased by 50 per-cent compared to the previous year. In response, IDMC gathered, analysed, and made available an increasing amount of IDP-

related information. To deal with some of the challenges involved, IDMC proceeded to review and adjust its information provider service role and tools to best match existing and future needs for accurate and timely information on internally displaced persons.

Documents available in the IDMC IDP Database



Visits per month on the IDMC website



News alerts

In an effort to ensure distribution of timely and relevant news on displacement, the frequency of IDMC's email news service on IDP events and developments was doubled during the year from every two weeks to every week. During the year, 1,000 new people subscribed to our various e-mail notification services, bringing the total number of subscribers to 5,500.

Profile of the Database beneficiaries

- International NGOs
- National NGOs
- Governments
- UN Headquarters and field operations
- Other international organisations
- Media
- Academia
- General public

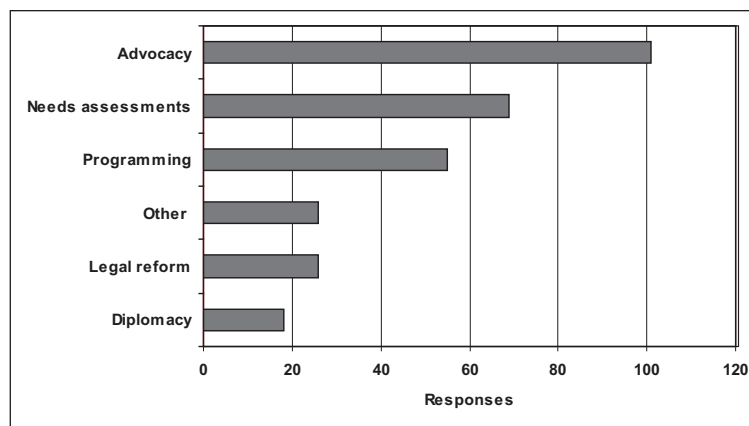
Website usability study

In early 2007, IDMC conducted a usability study of its website. The study aimed to assess the site's user-friendliness, design, structure and navigation, and also the quality and relevance of the information available, in particular in the IDP database section.

The analysis of the testing showed that most users were generally very satisfied with the website's overall usability and with the quality of information. At the same time, the study highlighted some areas where improvements could be made. During the year, a number of the report's recommendations were implemented, in particular the redesign of the website's homepage which was launched in October. The implementation of other recommendations was put

on hold pending an external review of the IDP database's format to be conducted during 2008.

Area of user's work most influenced by IDMC's information



New website for IDP voices

A new website www.idpvoices.org was also developed as part of the IDP Voices project.

The aim of this website is to give a voice to internally displaced people so that they can tell their life stories in their own words. While the stories and voices will provide valuable insight when read in isolation, they may also act as a valuable tool to balance official discourse and traditional discussions of conflict and its consequences.

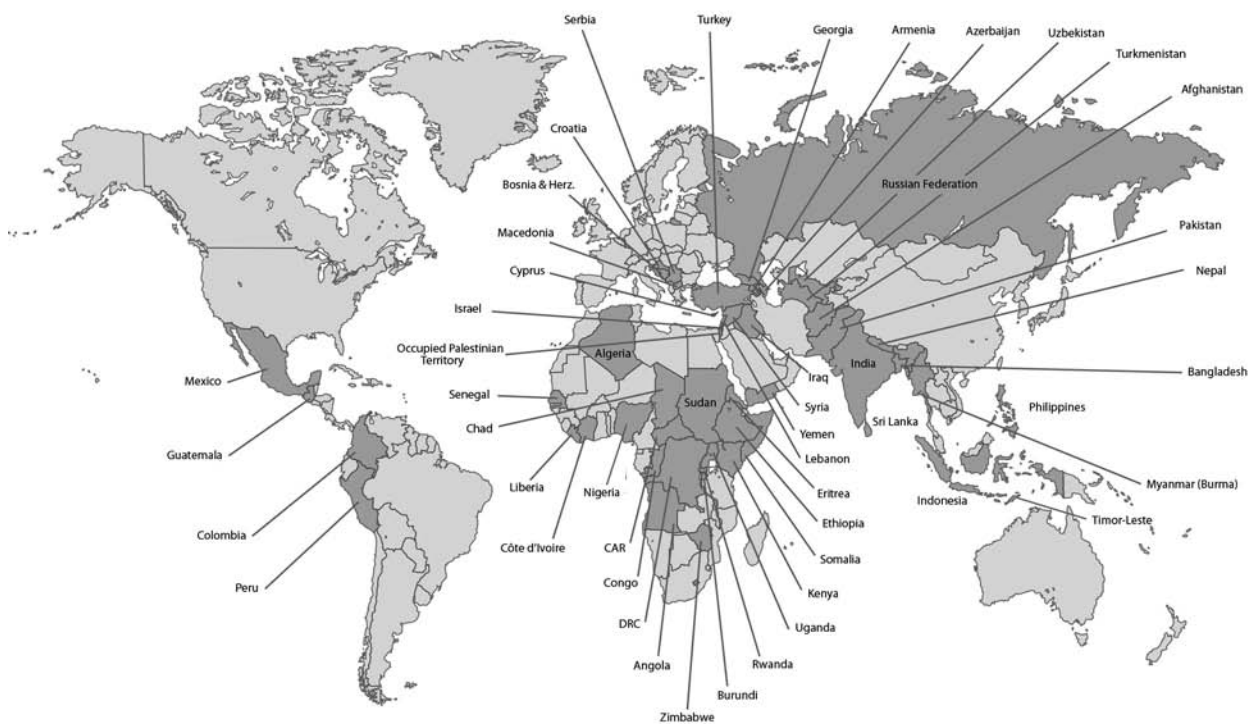
Monitoring and advocacy

Key facts

- 52 countries monitored
- 13,618 documents in IDP database
- 3,161 sources
- 27 regular country profile updates
- 5 special advocacy reports
- 1 global overview on internal displacement
- 12 press releases
- 8 submissions to treaty bodies
- 5,500 subscribers to the website (+ 20 per cent)

IDMC remained the leading provider of IDP-related information throughout 2007 and a key advocate for the rights of internally displaced persons at the national, regional and international level. The Centre continued to closely monitor the situation and needs of displaced people in more than 50 countries and to advocate on their behalf for better assistance and protection. While efforts were made during the year to contribute to the improvement of data collection in the field and to strengthen the Centre's capacity to document and analyse IDP situations, IDMC also sought to improve accessibility to this information, namely by reviewing its main advocacy and information dissemination tool, the online IDP database.

Countries monitored by the IDMC in 2007



Raising global awareness

Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2006

In April, IDMC launched its yearly report on major trends and developments in internal displacement at a press conference in Geneva. Following the launch, IDMC presented the report at the European Parliament in Brussels, to the diplomatic community in New

York, as well as at a briefing organised by the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement in Washington. The report received coverage in a broad range of international and national media. It was downloaded from the website almost 12,000 times in 2007.

UNHCR annual consultations

In September, the Centre was extensively involved in UNHCR's Annual Consultations with NGOs, contributing to the debate on IDP issues. IDMC moderated a session entitled Humanitarian reform: *Responding to IDP situations in non-cluster countries*, which looked at the agency's approach to IDP situations in countries where the cluster approach is not applied.

The session contributed to a better understanding among NGOs of what they can expect from UNHCR, and looked at strategies on how UNHCR and NGOs can work together to improve national and international responses to IDP situations, taking into account lessons learned from the evolving nature of UNHCR-NGO cooperation in countries where the cluster approach is already in place.



Displaced woman and child in Colombia, November 2007, Arild Birkenes

Human rights-based advocacy

In 2007, IDMC continued its cooperation with relevant UN human rights bodies such as the office of the UN representative on IDPs and significantly intensified its advocacy activities directed at the human rights community.

IDMC issued eight shadow reports to five treaty bodies: the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, and the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Where IDMC provided input and where the committees had already reviewed country reports, IDP-related concerns were reflected in their concluding observations and recommendations in 80 per cent of the cases.

IDMC also made two submissions to the new monitoring mechanism created by the Human Rights Council, the Universal Periodic Review. These concerned internal displacement in the

Philippines and India whose human rights situations will be reviewed in April 2008. IDMC also gave a briefing to the Human Rights Council's High Level Mission to Darfur in February.

Reuters, 16 April 2007

Number of people made homeless by conflict soars

GENEVA, April 16 (Reuters) - The number of people driven from their homes by conflicts around the world more than doubled in 2006 to 4 million, with the Middle East being the worst hit, the Norwegian Refugee Council said on Monday.

In its annual report on internally displaced people (IDPs) -- individuals who do not cross frontiers -- the council said over three million people returned home during the year.

The total number of displaced people was 25 million, more than twice the number of refugees -- people who have left their country -- worldwide. (-)

The Council, which runs the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre in Geneva, issued its report on the eve of a two-day United Nations-organised conference here on the Iraqi refugee problem.

Advocacy in Africa



Great Lakes Pact

The IDP-related Protocols of the Pact require states parties to incorporate the Guiding Principles into national legislation, and ensure that returning refugees and IDPs are able to exercise their rights to property and land.

In 2007, IDMC, in partnership with the International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI), convened a workshop with local civil society organisations, international experts and UN agencies in the Great Lakes region, to explore and assess how the Pact and its Protocols can be used to enhance the rights of refugees and IDPs. The workshop,

was attended by 25 civil society groups from the region, and the Canadian High Commissioner to Kenya was a keynote speaker at the workshop's reception.

Following the workshop, IDMC and IRRI have been working on a detailed guide to enable civil society groups and other stakeholders to use the Pact's components to better protect people displaced by conflict in the region.

African Union IDP Convention

The African Union IDP Convention will impose legally binding obligations on states parties to respect the rights of IDPs at all stages of displacement, and offer IDPs and civil society a mechanism for holding governments to account in cases of violation. In May, IDMC attended an informal consulta-

tive meeting in Addis Ababa on the draft Convention. IDMC brought concrete suggestions related to the definition of an IDP, housing, land and property issues and civil society participation. The draft was reviewed by governments' legislative experts in December and will be further discussed in 2008.

National human rights institutions

The IDMC has been actively involved in the sixth annual conference of the African Network of National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) held in Kigali, Rwanda in October with a thematic focus on refugees, IDPs and stateless persons. Following discussions with

NHRIs and other stakeholders, IDMC and the Brookings-Bern Project decided to jointly conduct an assessment of NHRIs' engagement on IDP issues in Africa in 2008, with IDMC leading the training component.



Internal displacement in Central African Republic: a protection crisis, January 2007, IDMC

Central African Republic Context

Forced displacement in the Central African Republic (CAR) is one of the main consequences of more than a decade of political instability caused by a series of mutinies, military coup attempts and armed conflicts.

IDMC Response

- Publication of an in-depth report and update of the country profile
- Participation in an inter-agency assessment mission to CAR
- Advocacy towards the humanitarian

community and the human rights council

The report called on the government to put an end to human rights violations committed by the security forces, to reinforce attempts to find political solutions to the ongoing conflicts, and to seek increased international support for any process of recovery which may follow the current cycle of violence and instability. The report concluded that there was an urgent need for more humanitarian organisations to respond to the needs of IDPs in the country.

Chad

Context

Over the last two years, an estimated 172,000 people have been internally displaced in the south-eastern regions of Chad bordering Sudan's Darfur. They have been displaced by a combination of armed conflict between the government and rebel groups, cross-border raids by militias from neighbouring Sudan, and increasing inter-communal violence.

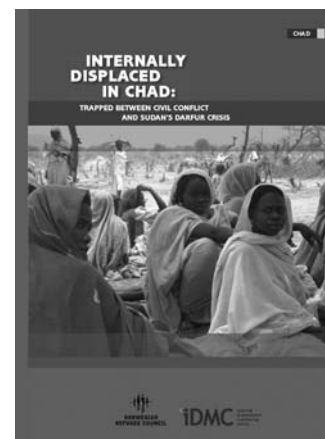
IDMC Response

- Fact-finding mission to Chad
- Publication of an in-depth report and update of the country profile
- Advocacy towards the humanitarian and donor community

The report documented the predicament of the Chadians displaced by violence and human rights abuses, and raised concern over the low level of preparedness of international humanitarian actors.

The report called on the authorities in Chad to step up efforts to ensure that IDPs can access adequate living conditions”

The report called on the authorities in Chad to step up efforts to ensure that IDPs can access adequate living conditions, and to reduce tensions between displaced populations and host communities by reinforcing local traditional and religious conflict resolution mechanisms. The report concluded by underlining the need for more systematic, better planned and more effective coordination, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities.



Internally Displaced in Chad: trapped between civil conflict and Sudan's Darfur crisis, July 2007, IDMC

Ethiopia

Context

Relatively little is known about the estimated 200,000 IDPs in Ethiopia, the majority of whom were displaced by conflict between different ethnic groups over access to political power or scarce resources such as water and pastoral or agricultural land.

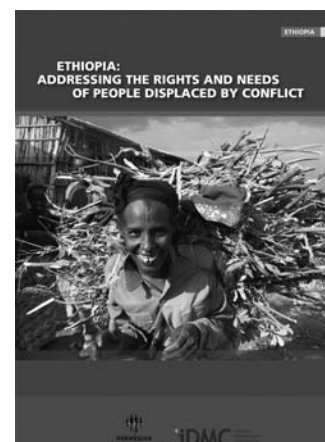
IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission to Ethiopia
- Meetings with humanitarian agencies and government in Addis Ababa
- Publication of an in-depth report and update of the country profile

The report, highlights concerns related to the lack of formal recognition of conflict-induced IDPs by the government. It further concluded that internal displacement represented one of the main obstacles to political stability in

Ethiopia and emphasised the essential role the international community could play in helping the government fulfill its protection duty towards IDPs.

The report emphasised the essential role the international community could play in helping the government fulfil its protection duty towards IDPs”



Ethiopia: Addressing the rights and need of people displaced by conflict, October 2007, IDMC

BBC HARDtalk, 24 September 2007

Interview with Sam Kutesa, Foreign Minister, Uganda

Allan Little, BBC: "Let me put to you, Minister, what at least one NGO, the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre in Geneva, said about this process – and as you say many people have gone there for their own protection – nonetheless the overall effect of that the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre in Geneva says is that it suits the government to keep people in the north in camps, the northerners have for a long time been seen as a threat to the government – it is an opposition stronghold – and that this neglect can be construed as an attempt to weaken the north politically..."

Uganda

Context

An estimated 1.2 million people remain internally displaced in northern Uganda as a result of the conflict between the government and the Lord's Resistance Army rebel group.

IDMC Response

During 2007, IDMC continued to engage in advocacy efforts regarding the conflict and humanitarian crisis in northern Uganda.

- Advocacy towards the humanitarian and donor community
- Continuous lobby at the UN Security Council
- Briefing with the Small Arms Survey on the impact of armed violence and the proliferation of small arms
- Fact-finding mission and update of the country profile
- Publication of a briefing paper and presentation to donors in Geneva and to the European Parliament's Development Committee
- Submission of written evidence to the British Parliament
- Briefing of a BBC journalist prior to a BBC interview with Ugandan Foreign Minister

- Joint NGO letter initiated by IDMC, addressed to both parties to the conflict and calling for a peaceful resolution

The first briefing paper, served to inform the humanitarian community on the root causes of the violence and its effects on vulnerable groups in northern and eastern Uganda, thereby promoting greater understanding of the mechanisms that are required for a long-term solution to the humanitarian crisis.

Following the submission of written evidence to the British Parliament's International Development Committee, the Committee's report referred to the IDMC/NRC submission on several occasions.

The second briefing paper was sent to members of the UN Security Council and was shared with Uganda's donor missions in Geneva. The paper urged the international community to remain engaged in efforts to secure a peaceful resolution of the conflict, and to provide generous funding for recovery and development in northern Uganda.

Angola

Context

Since April 2002, most of the 4 million IDPs in Angola have resettled, integrated or gone home following the signing of a ceasefire agreement between the governing MPLA and UNITA. However many of the former IDPs are among the poorest population groups and remain excluded from services and from mechanisms to protect their rights.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Publication of a report and update of the country profile

The report analysed the internal displacement situation on the basis of the Framework for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons devel-

oped by the UN Representative on the human rights of IDPs and the Brookings-Bern Project.

The report assessed the situation of people displaced by the war in Angola and explored whether they still had specific needs and vulnerabilities related to the fact that they had been displaced. While it was found that the needs of the majority of the returnees did not differ significantly from other civilians, the report also noted that the return and reintegration processes had failed to abide by the principles contained in national policies. Also, insufficient information was available on the situation of displaced people in the Cabinda region, where an estimated 20,000 IDPs still faced significant challenges and were exposed to human rights violations at the end of 2005.

Côte d'Ivoire

Context

Côte d'Ivoire's 700,000 IDPs are witnessing a new opportunity for cautious optimism, after the government and rebel Forces Nouvelles leaders directly negotiated and signed the Ouagadougou Peace Accord on 4 March 2007.

IDMC response

- Support to NRC letter to the UN Security Council members
- Briefing of UN representative on IDPs prior to his visit to Côte d'Ivoire
- Fact-finding mission and update of the country profile
- Meeting with key institutions and stakeholders in Abidjan

The NRC letter to Security Council members called for the full participation



Returnees and local population at the market in Zerego, Cote d'Ivoire, September 2007, Marzia Montemurro

of internally displaced people in the planning and management of their return or resettlement, arguing for the recognition of the specific documentation needs of IDPs.

The briefing to the UN representative on the human rights of IDPs focused mainly on the impact of the Ouagadougou peace agreement on the people displaced by the conflict and on the possibilities for their return or resettlement.

Somalia

Context

Since the rout of the Islamic Courts Union by Somalia's transitional government and its Ethiopian allies during the last days of 2006, southern Somalia and the capital Mogadishu have slipped gradually back towards the violence and anarchy of recent years.

IDMC response

- Meeting with Geneva-based NGOs to discuss advocacy initiatives

- Update of the country profile

IDMC expressed serious concerns about the humanitarian and protection concerns of an estimated half a million IDPs located mainly in south and central Somalia where humanitarian access remains weak due to widespread insecurity. The country profile also highlighted problems related to the chronic under-funding of international humanitarian and development programmes.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

Context

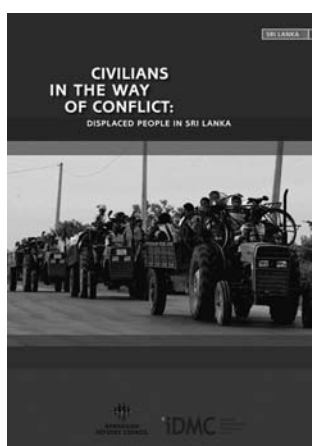
At least 529,000 people were displaced in eastern DRC in 2007 by clashes between the national army and rebel groups.

IDMC response

- Joint letter with NRC calling for government and international action to improve the situation in eastern DRC
- Press release on the urgent need to protect IDPs in North Kivu
- Update of the country profile

The country profile highlighted that an estimated 1.4 million people remained displaced and exposed to grave human rights violations committed by all factions engaged in the conflict and other civilians. Insecurity in the conflict-affected region was a major obstacle to providing humanitarian assistance to the displaced and other affected civilians.

Advocacy in Asia



Civilians in the way of conflict: Displaced people in Sri Lanka, September 2007, IDMC

Sri Lanka

Context

Since mid-2006, a dramatic escalation in the civil war in Sri Lanka between government forces and the rebel Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) has resulted in over 4,000 deaths and the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people.

IDMC response

- Fact finding mission
- Publication of an in-depth report
- Briefings to donors and humanitarian agencies on the protection concerns of IDPs
- Letter to OCHA chief and the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator prior to his mission
- Regular advocacy strategy meetings with human rights and humanitarian NGOs in New York.
- Input for the Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict's
- Briefing paper for the UN representatives on IDP's prior to his Sri Lanka mission

The IDMC fact-finding mission focused on eastern Sri Lanka's Trincomalee district, from where reports of forced returns had been originating, as well as western Sri Lanka's Puttalam district

where a minority Muslim population in a protracted displacement situation remains largely forgotten by the international community. IDMC was able to verify that forced returns had indeed occurred, and develop recommendations accordingly.

In a briefing paper to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights of IDPs, IDMC emphasised the deteriorating security situation for returnees who had been sent back prematurely by authorities.

IDMC emphasised the deteriorating security situation for returnees who had been sent back prematurely by authorities”

Indonesia

Context

With the exception of West Papua, most former hotspots in Indonesia, such as Maluku, North Maluku, Central Sulawesi, Central and West Kalimantan and more recently Aceh, have now been in a post-conflict recovery phase for several years with no significant new displacement.

However, tens of thousands of people, mainly in Maluku and Central Sulawesi, were reportedly still waiting for a government termination or empowerment grant in early 2007, nearly eight years after being displaced, while others have not yet been able to return due to the continued hostility of former neighbours.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Gathering of information for country profile update in 2008

The purpose of the mission was to assess the situation of displaced and resettled communities in the two former conflict-affected provinces of Aceh and Maluku. The mission focused on the general human rights and humanitarian situation faced by displaced and returnee groups in both provinces and the extent to which they have been able to find durable solutions, in line with the Framework for Durable Solutions. Information gathered from this mission will be used for the update of Indonesia's country profile in mid-2008.

Myanmar (Burma)

Context

Despite intense international focus on the human rights situation in Myanmar (Burma) in 2007, forced displacement, as a result of conflict and human rights violations, is ongoing in the country.

IDMC response

- Press release as a consequence of the large-scale pro-democracy protests
- Statement for the special session of the Human Rights Council
- Advocacy towards the Special Rapporteur on Myanmar (Burma)

The press release emphasised the need for the international community to develop a joint response to the political, and interlinked humanitarian and human rights crises, in Myanmar (Burma). While much international attention has focused on the violent repression of democracy activists in Myanmar (Burma), IDMC sought to highlight the lesser-known plight of ethnic minorities who

for years have fled their homes as a result of persecution and human rights violations perpetrated by the army.

IDMC urged the UN Human Rights Council to investigate the abuses committed by the government against both pro-democracy activists and ethnic minorities.

IDMC also encouraged the Special Rapporteur on Myanmar (Burma) to assess the violation of the human rights of ethnic minorities, during his mission to the country in November 2007.

IDMC Press Release- Burma:

Government crackdown could further worsen South-East Asia's largest forced displacement crisis

Geneva, 01 October 2007 – As the political crisis and the violent suppression of peaceful demonstrations continues in Burma (Myanmar), the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre warned that the current government crackdown could further worsen the country's forced displacement crisis. While international attention has largely focused on resolving Burma's political crisis, a dramatic humanitarian emergency has unfolded over the last decades in the east of the country, where the military government is fighting a brutal war against ethnic minority groups seeking greater autonomy (-).

Advocacy in the Middle East

Iraq

Context

Four years after the toppling of the former regime, a new wave of violence and human rights abuses has left large numbers of people dead and caused mass population displacement on an unprecedented scale, with nearly 1.9 million displaced within Iraq.

IDMC response

- Contribution to the June issue of Forced Migration Review on Iraq
- Contribution to an NGO statement on the humanitarian situation inside Iraq
- Update of the country profile

The article highlighted the massive displacement of Iraqis inside and outside the country and drew attention to a neglected cause of the current internal

displacement in Iraq: the ongoing military operations. The article called for a greater separation between military and humanitarian organisations in the country to ensure the principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality.

The NGO statement was presented at the international UNHCR conference Addressing the Humanitarian Needs of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons inside Iraq and in Neighbouring Countries in Geneva .

Advocacy in the Americas



Guatemala

Context

The signing of a peace accord in 1996 marked the end of the 36-year civil war in Guatemala but not the end of the structural injustices that triggered it. Ten years after the formal end of the conflict, estimates of the number of IDPs range from 250,000 to one million, mainly indigenous people.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Submission of a report to the Universal Periodic Review

The mission met with IDP organisations and returnee communities who expressed deep concern over the national reparation programme and sustainability of land programmes within the framework of the peace agreement.

The report to the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review encouraged the state to rectify the situation to comply with the peace agreement and international conventions.

Mexico

Context

In the Mexican state of Chiapas, 5,500 people are still internally displaced, in addition to an unknown number who have sought anonymity or remain dispersed, more than a decade after the Zapatista Army of National Liberation (EZLN) led an uprising of indigenous communities against socio-economic exclusion and lack of access to land.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Submission of a report to the Universal Periodic Review
- Draft of a report to be published in 2008

The mission noted a deterioration of the situation in Chiapas, with increased numbers of forced displacements of indigenous people. IDMC warned of an escalation of the low-intensity warfare in the Zapatista-controlled communities.

Colombia

Context

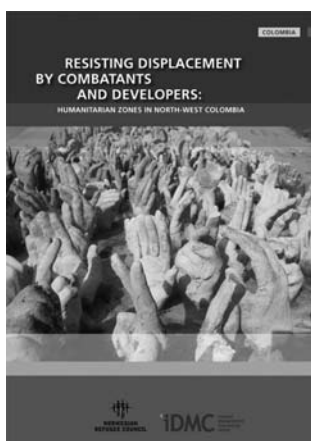
Almost four million Colombians have been displaced by violence between 1985 and 2007.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Publication of a report on forced displacement and Colombia's African palm oil plantations
- Presentation of the report to US policy-makers and researchers in Washington DC

ment of Chocó have set up "Humanitarian Zones" on small patches of collective land. The report suggested that development projects cannot provide a way out of conflict unless genuine peace has been established between the warring parties, and the victims are actively engaged in processes to restore their rights. The report further highlighted how development efforts may indeed prolong and worsen the injustices faced by the conflict's victims if a holistic approach is not adopted.

In December, the Colombian Attorney-General's office opened formal investigations against African palm oil plantations examined in the report and the US Senate has restricted investment in palm oil plantations if deemed to cause internal displacement or environmental damage.



Resisting displacement by combatants and developers: Humanitarian zones in north west Colombia, November 2007, IDMC

Advocacy in Europe

Council of Europe

In April, IDMC met with Council of Europe representatives in Strasbourg who expressed an interest in receiving input from IDMC on countries before going on mission or publishing reports. Other models of cooperation were also

proposed, such as initiating reports for submission to the Parliamentary Assembly, organising a joint event with UNHCR on IDPs in 2008 and raising specific issues relating to IDPs as Council of Europe reports.



European Union progress reports

In June, IDMC advised the European Commission on the IDP situation in accession and pre-accession countries in Europe. The Centre submitted recommendations for the preparation of the Commission's regular reports on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedo-

nia, Montenegro, Serbia/Kosovo and Turkey.

The reports track the progress made by the respective governments towards fulfilling EU membership criteria, including with regard to refugees, minorities and IDPs.

North Caucasus and the Russian Federation

Context

Some 150,000 people remain displaced in Russia. In Chechnya, separatist rebels are still active and regularly clash with local and federal government forces throughout the republic.

IDMC response

- Mission to the Russian Federation
- Country profile update and dissemination

The mission aimed to monitor the proj-

ects implemented by the Danish Refugee Council with NRC funding and to gain a better understanding of the current situation of IDPs in the North Caucasus. Some IDPs are returning to Chechnya in the context of a government campaign for IDP return, but arrive to find a great shortage of permanent housing. IDPs from North Ossetia-Alania remain the most neglected group of IDPs in Russia. Some are still without durable solutions as there is no resolution to the Ingush-Ossetian conflict.

Azerbaijan

Context

Almost 15 years after the signing of a ceasefire agreement with Armenia to end the war over Nagorno Karabakh, there are still some 690,000 people internally displaced in Azerbaijan.

IDMC response

- Fact-finding mission
- Presentation at a UNHCR/NRC workshop on IDP protection for government officials and NGOs
- Publication and dissemination of a briefing paper to European institutions, UN, government, human rights organisations, NGOs, media
- Country profile update

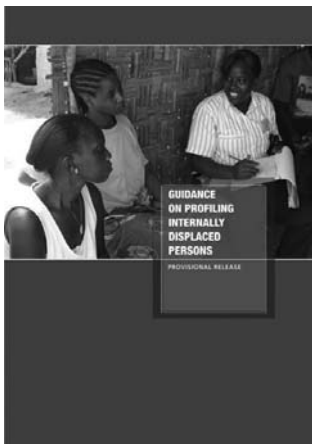
During the mission, IDMC visited 12 urban, semi-urban and rural areas with IDP populations and interviewed displaced people in these areas.

The lack of income-generating opportunities remains the main issue for most IDPs and is addressed in the latest government programme for IDPs. Other important outstanding issues include poor living conditions, lack of security of tenure for IDPs in informal and new settlements, the lack of consultation of IDPs during the resettlement process, a complex registration system and obstacles to obtaining IDP certificates.



Resettled IDP family in rural Azerbaijan, November 2007, Nadine Walicki

Thematic initiatives



Guidance on Profiling Internally Displaced Persons, November 2007, IDMC/OCHA

IDP profiling

In their effort to improve the availability and quality of IDP data, IDMC and OCHA's Displacement and Protection Support Section (DPSS) completed a draft of the Guidance on IDP Profiling initiated in 2006 and submitted it to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) for final endorsement in late December.

The Guidance on Profiling Internally Displaced Persons is aimed at providing governments and UN Country Teams with a practical tool to be used to gather better IDP data. The guidance note, which covers all types of internal displacement situations, proposes different methodologies for collecting

data on internally displaced persons in the field and provides advice on choosing the optimum methodology for a given country.

Before finalization, IDMC sent an expert to the Central African Republic to guide the inter-agency country team in setting up an IDP profiling exercise. In November 2007, IDMC set up a new web page collecting IDP profiling resources and presenting a growing selection of general and country-related profiling reports and tools.

As a next step, the Guidance note will be disseminated to the field and launched at a UNHCR-sponsored meeting on IDP profiling planned for April 2008 in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

Urban displacement

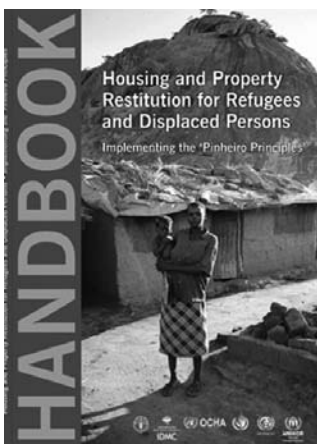
Urban IDPs in conflict-affected countries are amongst the most neglected IDPs worldwide and a little data is available on this vulnerable group.

During 2007, IDMC implemented a research project together with the Feinstein International Center at Tufts University in the United States, to test a methodology outlined in the profiling guidance for gathering reliable data on urban IDP populations. IDMC com-

missioned three pilot studies aimed at estimating the number of IDPs in three specific urban locations and at identifying the humanitarian needs and protection concerns of these populations in:

- Khartoum (Sudan)
- Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Santa Marta (Colombia)

A final report comprising findings and analysis from all three pilot studies will be presented at the launch of the Guidance on Profiling in mid-2008.



Hand book on Housing and Property Restitution for Refugees and Displaced Persons, March 2007, OCHA, OHCHR, UN-HABITAT, FAO, UNHCR, NRC, IDMC

Housing, land and property

Unresolved property issues are among the key obstacles to sustainable return and potential sources of tensions and renewed conflict. Following a joint initiative by OCHA, OHCHR, UN-HABITAT, FAO, UNHCR, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and IDMC, a handbook on property restitution was published in July 2007.

Building on the Pinheiro Principles on Housing and Property Restitution for Refugees and Displaced Persons, the handbook seeks to provide practical guidance to people working on housing and property restitution. To fill some practical gaps identified during the work on the handbook, IDMC commissioned a study on property restitution in informal ownership settings

which included field visits in Angola, Burundi and Uganda and which will be finalised in 2008.

In September, during the conference organised by the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights to the Council of Europe, IDMC made a presentation focused on property restitution for refugees and internally displaced people in the Balkans. The conference will result in an issue paper on housing rights and a set of guidelines on how to implement housing rights, to be published in 2008.

Furthermore, IDMC has been active in the sub-cluster on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) led by UN-Habitat, which is part of the Protection cluster and which brings together international agencies working on HLP issues.

IDP protection handbook

IDMC made key contributions to the process of developing the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Handbook on the Protection of IDPs, led by the Global Protection Cluster Working Group (PCWG). In particular, IDMC provided the first drafts for 11 sec-

tions on protection activities such as advocacy, capacity-building, information dissemination and profiling. The Handbook was, in December 2007, provisionally released for field testing and commenting by field-based actors in 2008.

Manual on internal displacement law and policy

In 2007, based on NRC's field and Oslo input, IDMC finalised a study on IDPs' access to documentation which will be published, along with other studies, by the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement and the American Society of International Law. The documentation study will also be the basis for a chapter in a Manual on Internal Displacement Law and Policy currently being developed by Brookings-Bern

and the UN Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs. The manual aims to help legislators with translating the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement into national law and policy. Both the studies and the Manual will be released on the occasion of the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Guiding Principles late in 2008.

Non-conflict displacement study

IDMC has considered broadening the scope of its work to include non-conflict-related causes of internal displacement such as environmental degradation, natural disasters or development projects and commissioned a non-conflict displacement study during 2007.

In December 2007, IDMC presented its stakeholders with the conclusions of the study and subsequently decided to maintain the organisation's focus on conflict-related internal displacement, where it has the greatest added value. IDMC will, however, develop a clearer

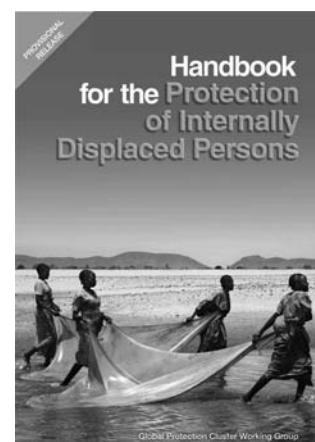
definition of the types of conflict situations it will cover, and will increasingly take factors relating to environmental change and development into account in its monitoring where these factors influence conflicts leading to internal displacement. IDMC will also explore the possibility of developing an Internal Displacement Severity Index.

As a follow-up to the non-conflict report, a case study will be conducted in 2008 to explore the link between slow onset climate-induced disasters, conflict and displacement.

Internally displaced children

In mid-2007, IDMC worked with an expert on displaced children to map the range and quality of child-specific information in the IDP database and to propose recommendations to strengthen IDMC's role in collecting information and advocating on behalf of IDP children. As a result of these recommendations, IDMC is highlighting the dangers faced by displaced children on a more consistent basis through its in-

depth country reports and country profile updates. IDMC has continued to participate in forums and conferences – especially in New York and Geneva – where it provides input on displaced children and their special vulnerabilities. In May, in recognition of its work on displaced children, IDMC was chosen as an NGO member of the Advisory Committee of the Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict.



Handbook for the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons, December 2007 Global Protection Cluster Working Group



IDP girl Karamile Ethiopia, July 2007, IDMC

Training and protection

Key facts

- 15 workshops in 8 countries, including 3 Training of trainers (TOT) workshops
- About 380 people trained from international and national NGOs, UN agencies, national human rights institutions, governmental and local authorities
- Key contributor to the development of the IDP Protection Handbook

Training activities conducted in 2007 by IDMC continued to focus on learning needs among field-based actors with regard to the protection of IDPs. On the ground, these learning needs have remained considerable, as the roll-out of humanitarian reform and the cluster policy generated a growing attention of humanitarian actors to the protection gaps affecting IDPs. The need to design and implement a coordinated response to these gaps based on a common approach has been increasingly acknowledged among UN and NGOs.

As a consequence, these actors require support to gain the essential knowledge and skills relating to IDP protection frameworks, standards, policies and practices.

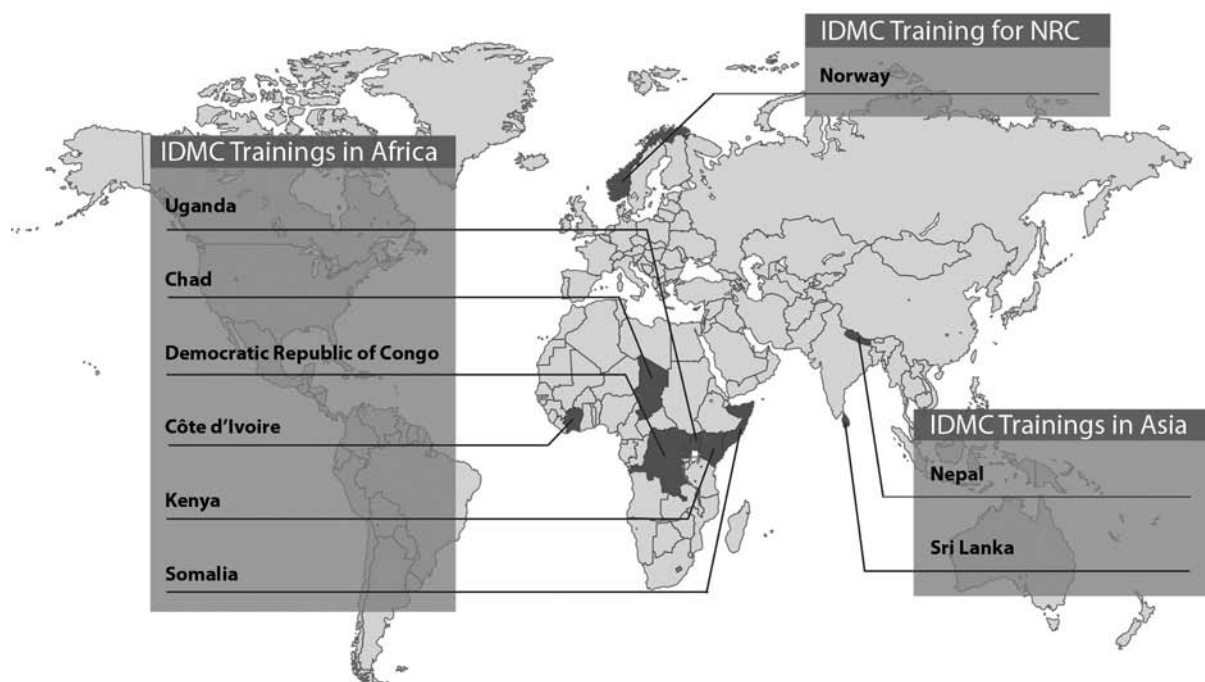
The planning and the implementa-

tion of IDMC training projects were done with these strategic concerns in mind and combined various IDMC training services as relevant to maximise the impact in the field.

One priority was the support given to the protection actors in countries where the cluster approach has been activated. (DRC, Somalia, Côte d'Ivoire, Uganda and Chad).

IDMC training also targeted crises of internal displacement where the cluster approach was not in place but where international actors on the ground expressed a strong interest to reinforce collaboration with partners and counterparts and to raise their awareness on IDP protection risks and rights (Sri Lanka, Kenya).

Training workshops on the protection of IDPs in 2007



Training in protection cluster countries

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

IDMC supported UNHCR to provide training to provincial protection cluster working groups.

Objectives

The workshop aimed to establish a common understanding of standards and policies applicable to the protection of IDPs among partners of the protection cluster working groups in the Kivus, and to identify priority areas of action.

Content

Participants had the opportunity to discuss the collection of data relating to IDPs and the roles of the various actors in this process and to identify recommendations to improve the harmonization and consolidation of figures. Participants also examined the mandate and capacity of the international actors involved in IDP protection in the Kivus, and the existing coordination mechanisms.

Outcome

Dialogue was strengthened between international organizations involved in the protection cluster working groups, national and provincial authorities, and

local NGOs, through more regular meetings and joint activities. UNHCR also reported improved coordination regarding information collection and awareness-raising activities by authorities and NGOs regarding IDP protection.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Goma, North Kivu	28 Feb - 2 March	Humanitarian actors (NGOs, UN agencies), national and provincial authorities	31
Bukavu, South Kivu	5-7 March	Humanitarian actors (NGOs, UN agencies), national and provincial authorities	33



Training workshop in Goma, DRC, March 2007, Christophe Beau

Uganda

IDMC partnered with the Camp Coordination/ Camp Management (CCCM) cluster training team to co-facilitate a workshop targeting NGO camp management teams in Northern Uganda.

Objectives

The workshop aimed to sensitize participants to the protection dimension of camp management, by identifying protection risks facing IDPs in the context of camps and responsive practices to avoid and reduce them.

Content

IDMC presented the international legal framework applicable to the protection of IDPs in camps, and led activities to

help participants systematically identify protection concerns relating to key aspects of camp management such as camp design and camp closure.

Outcome

The protection component of the workshop strengthened the capacity of camp management teams to anticipate protection risks and adopt a rights-based response, for example, to gender based violence and forced return upon the closure of camps.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Gulu	7-11 May	Camp management teams	25

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Baidoa, South/Central	10-12 July	National and local authorities	35
Garowe, Puntland	15-17 July	National and local authorities, UN, NGOs	44

Somalia

Two workshops were conducted for authorities of the Transitional Federal Government to follow-up on the workshops held in 2006 which targeted civil society actors primarily.

Objectives

These training events aimed to raise the authorities' awareness on the issue of internal displacement and, the protection needs of IDPs, as well as to help them develop a response using the UN Guiding Principles as a framework.

Content

The participants analysed the main protection risks according to gender, age, backgrounds and other relevant characteristics of the displaced populations in Somalia. Each workshop included a specific session on the issue of gender-based violence. The authorities reviewed their current response to the protection and assistance needs of IDPs and called for strengthened cooperation with the international community. In Puntland, participants reviewed the objectives of the 2005 IDP inter-agency strategy and shared their recommendations.

Outcome

The authorities improved their understanding of the situation of IDPs as well as their protection role and capacity. IDMC's detailed reports on the capacity of national and local authorities and their key concerns contributed to UNHCR's and OCHA's review of the 2005 IDP strategy.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Abidjan	18-19 September	New government district representatives	34
	27 September	Senior civil servants	18

Côte d'Ivoire

IDMC conducted two workshops held respectively for new district representatives and senior civil servants from several Ministries' cabinets.

Objectives

The workshops aimed to guide participants to use the UN Guiding Principles as a framework for analysing and taking action on IDP protection concerns and identify the responsibilities of national authorities.

Content

The participants reviewed the protec-

tion risks facing IDPs during and after displacement. A particular focus was given to standards applicable to durable solutions, with the objective to assist the participants in facilitating return and reintegration and address the rights and needs of returning IDPs. Reference was made to the Framework for National Responsibility developed by the RSG, to highlight good practices to guide the national response to internal displacement. The workshop for the government district representatives was conducted jointly with three NGO trainers (see below Côte d'Ivoire under "Training of Trainers (TOT)")

Outcome

The workshops were an opportunity to bring together high-level civil servants, such as senior advisers of various ministerial cabinets, and give them the opportunity to exchange on practices and coordination at the time when the government was putting forward a return and reintegration programme.

Uganda and Chad

IDMC co-facilitated two workshops with UNHCR for its national and international staff involved in major IDP operations in Africa (Somalia, Uganda, Chad) and one neglected IDP situation (Ethiopia).

Objectives

These workshops were designed to support UNHCR field staff working in cluster countries to strengthen their knowledge and skills to implement its dual role as cluster lead, responsible for coordinating protection activities, and as an operational agency involved directly in programme delivery.

Content

Participants reviewed key policies and standards relating to UNHCR's role in situations of internal displacement, and became familiar with key steps to

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Kampala, Uganda	15-18 October	UNHCR staff in Uganda, Somalia and Ethiopia	30
Abeche, Chad	22-25 October	UNHCR staff in Chad	25

follow when designing a response plan to address IDPs' protection risks.

Outcome

This was a first opportunity for IDMC and UNHCR's Protection Capacity Section in Geneva to jointly design and facilitate a workshop. This served to exchange materials, methodologies, experiences and lessons learned with regard to training on IDP protection. Similarly, UNHCR staff members from different IDP operations shared experience with one another.

Support to neglected situations

Kenya

Following the release of the IDMC special report on Kenya in December 2006 and a later decision of the UN disaster management group to include IDPs as a priority group of concern in Kenya, IDMC led two workshops at the request of OCHA Kenya.

Objectives

IDMC aimed to raise awareness about the situation of internal displacement in Kenya, and to advocate for strengthened national and international response.

Content

The participants were briefed on the main findings of the IDMC report, and reviewed the legal framework applicable in situations of internal displacement, as well as the responsibility and capacity of national and international actors in Kenya to respond to the needs of IDPs.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Nairobi	29 March	UN agencies	20
	30 March	Civil society organisations	20

Outcome

The workshops opened up dialogue between UN agencies and NGOs and helped to identify a need to reinforce coordination between UN agencies and to mobilize national authorities as a next step. An OCHA-led IDP working group was created which included UN, Kenyan government and civil society representatives. This group mapped organizations working with or interested in working on IDP issues in Kenya and planned a broad-based stakeholders meeting for 2008. Sadly, at the end of 2007, post-election violence caused large scale displacement and urgent humanitarian needs overtook this initiative.

Training of Trainers (TOT)

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Kathmandu	21-24 May	NGOs, National Human Rights Commission	18

Nepal

IDMC provided advanced training to selected participants of the IDP protection workshop held in Nepal in December 2006. This “training of trainers” (TOT) workshop was organised with the NRC country office in Nepal.

Objectives

The aim was to provide and strengthen participants’ knowledge and skills to lead effective training and information-dissemination activities relating to IDPs.

Content

Nepal’s recent IDP Policy and the UN

Guiding Principles were the substantive basis for this learning event. Principles of adult learning, training design served to help participants be more effective trainers.

Through a series of activities and practice sessions, participants improved their skills to assess learning needs, design, structure and deliver training according to their own priority issues and target groups.

Outcome

Following the IDMC workshop, several field-based actors incorporated an “IDP component” into their assistance and training programmes.

Improved skills were observed by NRC Nepal in staff and in some partners and several participants reported having increased confidence in public speaking and training.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Abidjan	26-29 March	Civil society organisations	18

Côte d’Ivoire (March)

IDMC provided advanced training to selected participants of the IDP Protection workshops held in Côte d’Ivoire in December 2006.

Objectives

IDMC aimed to provide participants with advanced knowledge on the principles of adult learning, training and facilitation techniques and to improve their effectiveness at delivering training on IDP protection-related matters.

Content

Using short presentations and a series of activities and practice sessions, participants had the opportunity to test and receive feedback on their presentation and facilitation skills on subjects relating to the protection and assistance of IDPs.

Outcome

The March TOT workshop served as

the springboard for a series of IDP protection workshops organized by NRC Côte d’Ivoire for government officials, NGOs and community leaders across the country. By the end of 2007, over a dozen workshops were conducted for over 1000 participants, all of which were facilitated by teams of trainers who are part of a ‘pool’ coordinated by NRC.

Most trainers reported having increased confidence and skills as a result of the TOT and subsequent workshops they facilitated in teams of three.



Training of Trainers in Abidjan, March 2007, Mateusz Tuniewicz

Côte d'Ivoire (September)

In September 2007, IDMC provided follow-up support to the NRC Training Coordinator.

Objectives

The advance session on international human rights law aimed to address trainers' further learning need identified at the March TOT while the co-facilitation arrangement aimed to give three trainers from the pool to observe new methodologies and to receive feedback on their skills.

Content

IDMC provided the NRC Training Coordinator and trainers with advice, coaching and training resources. Additionally, IDMC and the Training Coordinator facilitated discussions with the trainers concerning challenges,

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Abidjan	25 September	NRC/NGO Trainers	12

constraints and lessons learned from conducting these training workshops in partnership with NRC.

Outcome

IDMC's advanced training support to trainers contributed positively to improved quality of their training activities and respond to specific learning needs within the pool.

NRC and OCHA offices in Côte d'Ivoire reported that they had observed some changes in the level of knowledge and attitudes of their counterparts which improved the quality of discussions and responsiveness by government, as well as non-governmental actors.

NRC headquarters, Norway

In December 2007, IDMC conducted a workshop for NRC staff members at its headquarters.

Objectives

The workshop aimed to give participants a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework applicable to situations of internal displacement, the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and frameworks for analysis based on inter-agency tools.

Content

Based on case studies, group and plenary discussions, the participants profiled groups of IDPs, identified IDPs' protection needs and related human rights, with reference to the UN Guiding Principles and the key international instruments. Return and other solutions for IDPs were examined in light of the benchmarks set out in the Brookings-Bern framework. Also, participants assessed how NRC core activities in education, shelter, camp management, food security and legal assistance contribute to the protection of IDPs.

Location	Date	Participants	No.
Oslo	18-19 December	NRC staff at headquarters	20

Outcome

IDMC and NRC agreed that their respective training departments would consult and collaborate to provide protection training support to Protection and Advocacy Advisors in the field through a TOT.



Training NRC team on protection in Oslo, December 2007, Christophe Beau

Civil Society Project

Key facts

- Development of new tools to make IDP voices heard
- Promotion of IDP rights through creative protection workshops
- High-level IDP participation



Let it be Known – Internally displaced Colombians Speak out, June 2007, IDMC

Following IDMC's internal organisational development process, it was decided that the continuation of the IDP network was no longer a priority for IDMC. However, the Centre will con-

tinue to engage with civil society actors across all its training activities, monitoring and advocacy endeavours, and in its work with IDP voices.

IDP Voices

Life stories of Colombian IDPs

It is impossible to really understand forced displacement without listening to the people concerned.

IDMC's first IDP Voices project, which started in Colombia in collaboration with NRC Colombia and Panos London in 2006, culminated in the publication of the book *Let it be Known – Internally displaced Colombians Speak out*. The book is a compilation of life stories told by people displaced by Colombia's years of internal conflict and human rights violations. In these 19 interviews, peasant farmers, Indians and Afro-Colombians relate the great drama of forced displacement which they themselves have lived. Some have been displaced more than once, and all have left behind children, brothers, dead and disappeared spouses, in their flight. But these life stories are not about passive

victims – they are about people with inner strength, with a strong will to survive and regain control of their lives, who continue to show enormous courage in standing up for their rights. NRC Colombia co-funded the IDP Voices project.

The project contributes to an increasing recognition of the importance of meaningful consultation with the internally displaced. For example, UNHCR have already used the Colombia life stories at training sessions on various occasions to share their approach to participatory assessment and age, gender and diversity mainstreaming, and protection. In Spain, Peace Brigades International is currently using the Colombia life stories to develop teaching material for human rights education on internal displacement.

Excerpt of a life story

"I don't think people get displaced out of fear, but out of concern that they might die for something that they didn't want. I've asked lots of friends whether when you're displaced, you're cowardly or brave, and some say that we're cowards because we fled. I say that we're not cowards, because by fleeing we're trying to preserve life, not your own life, but your family, your children who don't know anything about what's going on or why. You have to look after them. People are displaced simply so they can protect their families. And if it's a question of protecting your family, it doesn't matter losing everything that you've worked for in life.

Lots of displaced people, many of them, many people in this life have been massacred or assassinated. I think they were killed for being obstinate, for wanting to keep hold of things they'd worked for in life. "Ob, but I've got my little house and it pains me to leave it!" An armed group comes along, two or three people, and they say: "Leave, because we're going to kill you. We've got information about

you." And they give you the opportunity to leave, to be displaced, but you say: "No, I'll get myself killed here. I'd rather not leave!" So they come another day and they kill you. Many times they threaten you but you don't take it seriously, and then another day they come and kill you".



Ismael Maestre, peasant farmer, 45 years old

Book launches

The book was launched on 27 June at Bogota's National Museum, attended by some 300 people including IDPs, Constitutional Court and Supreme Court magistrates, diplomatic missions, and the press.

In Madrid, the book was presented on 5 July at the Spanish Press Association's premises in collaboration with

UNHCR Spain. One Afro-Colombian IDP leader from the north-western Chocó region outlined the humanitarian and human rights situation within the context of an ongoing reparations process. Around 30 members of the media and the NGO community in Spain participated, and several interviews were given on the radio.

Georgia

A new IDP Voices project was developed in Georgia together with Panos London, NRC Georgia and various civil society groups including representatives of IDPs and host communities. This project is co-funded by NRC Georgia. In March 2007, 16 participants were trained in interview and listening techniques, protection and security issues, psycho-social aspects of recounting life stories as well as themes related to internal displacement.

Sixty life stories in Georgian and Russian were collected from Geor-

gian IDPs and people living in conflict zones. Several stories were published in the Georgian newspaper "24 hours", of which 10,000 copies are distributed each week, for free to IDPs. Thirteen out of the twenty-nine stories will be published in three books in English, Russian and Georgian during 2008. All the stories will be available on www.idpvoices.org in the three languages. Selected IDPs read the stories as the original narrators needed to remain anonymous for personal protection reasons.

Comments from participants in the Life Story Project in Georgia:

"Hearing one life story is already helping one person, and we will hear many of them."

"People may think that their stories are not important, but in fact they are. We are looking for the hidden knowledge inside the person."

Forum Play workshops

Capacity-building in Colombia

IDMC continued to strengthen and enhance the role of civil society actors in responding to IDP protection concerns. Two protection training events were carried out in Colombia on 5-9 March and 15-29 June 2007 and concluded in this way a one-year training cycle of a total of four weeks. Twelve persons from NRC Colombia staff, and emergency educators working for a number

of NGOs and Universities participated. The training focused on the use of Forum Play as a creative and participatory method for change, empowerment and protection.

At present their work directly benefits 2,200 displaced children, adolescents and adults from four regions: Bogota (Souacha), Santa Marta, Cucuta and Pasto.

Comments from participants in the Forum Play training in Colombia:

"We have managed to include the use of Forum Play in the ordinary curriculum for the school children"

"The methodology of Forum Play facilitates work with young people so that they can increase their awareness on several issues in a natural way"

International workshop on Forum Play in Georgia

An international joint NRC-IDMC Forum Play workshop took place in Tbilisi, Georgia between 29 November and 4 December 2007. In total there were 25 participants, including participants from Colombia, Uganda, Lebanon, Timor

Leste, Côte d'Ivoire and from Georgia. The objective of the workshop was to see how Forum Play could be used as a method within different activities in the organisation.

Financial report

Thank you to our donors

IDMC is very grateful to all its donors and considers their generous support as recognition of its work. Even though the funding situation has improved considerably during the last couple of years, the IDMC's financial situation is still far from stable. The IDMC therefore strives to obtain more multi-year agreements and welcomes the timely receipt of funding.

Donor visibility

IDMC has acknowledged its donors in the Quarterly Updates, in the Activity report and in the Appeal as well as on a dedicated donor page on the web which includes a full list of donors with their financial contribution and direct links to their websites.

Progress reports and feed-back

IDMC kept stakeholders regularly informed of the progress and development of the centre. IDMC has undertaken as well bilateral meetings on both policy and financial issues and has provided to interested stakeholders briefings prior to their missions

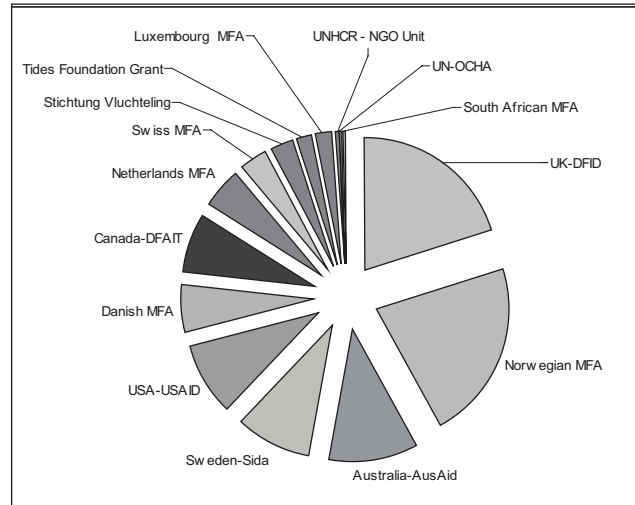
Stakeholders have been invited to a meeting on non-conflict-induced displacement and on the Appeal 2008.

Besides meetings, IDMC sent out Quarterly Updates, an Activity report and the Appeal and made these reports available on the website.

Budget review during 2007

The initial budget as mentioned in the Appeal 2007 was \$2,420,000 giving a total budget for 2007 of \$2,748,000 (\$328,000 from the Cluster Appeal for April-Dec. 2007). The lack of funding, especially the weak contribution to the Cluster Appeal which has been funded only by the Norwegian government (\$91,000, has led to a budget reduction of 12% and to the postponement to 2008 of some activities.

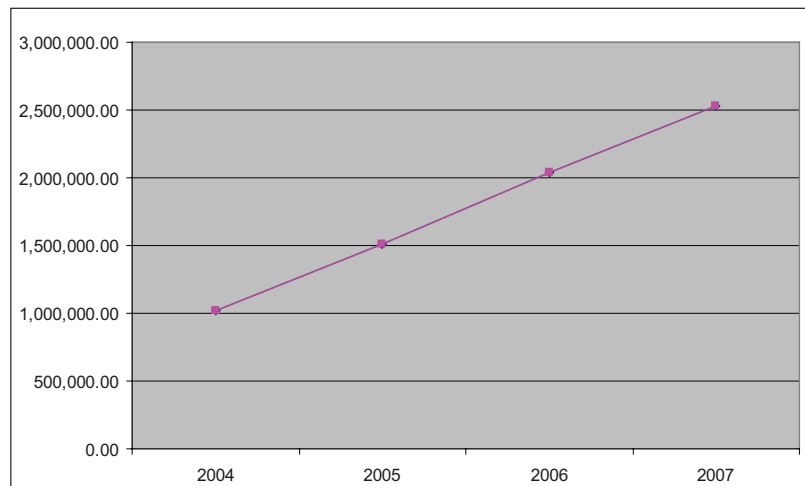
Donor contribution during 2007



Income evolution

IDMC's income continued to increase, as shown in the graph below. Total income received for 2007 was \$2,531,040 representing an increase of 24% over 2006. In order to respond to an ever-increasing demand for IDMC services and with regard to the rapid growth of the organisation, IDMC needs to set up an adequate organisational structure and procedures as well as to significantly increase its human and financial resources. During 2007, IDMC recruited one Editor/ Publications Manager, one Administrative/Office Assistant and one full-time External Relations Officer.

Evolution of IDMC income 2004-2007



Contributions to IDMC

Donors and contributions	2007%	Income USD - 2007	2006%	Income USD - 2006
United Kingdom - DFID*	22.27%	537,914.04	17.10%	335,212.71
Norway - MFA	13.86%	334,896.18	16.71%	327,573.49
Australia - AusAID	11.18%	270,098.75	11.29%	221,350.54
Sweden -SIDA	9.46%	228,430.25	9.70%	190,073.64
USA - USAID**	9.36%	226,095.82		
Denmark MFA	6.09%	147,140.23	6.79%	133,119.00
Netherlands - MFA	4.97%	120,000.00	3.57%	70,000.00
Canada - DFAIT***	4.16%	100,587.10	6.24%	122,302.32
Norway - MFA UNHCR Cluster Appeal	3.78%	91,301.80	14.03%	275,000.00
Switzerland - MFA	3.48%	84,075.00	1.98%	38,825.00
Canada - DFAIT - Great Lakes Project****	3.38%	81,751.87		
Netherlands - Stichting Vluchteling	2.79%	67,339.10	3.40%	66,720.00
Tides Foundation	2.07%	50,000.00		
Luxembourg - MFA	2.06%	49,740.46	1.67%	32,707.84
UNHCR - NGO Unit	0.41%	10,000.00	0.51%	10,000.00
UN - OCHA - IDP Profiling Project	0.41%	10,000.00	1.63%	32,000.00
South Africa - MFA	0.27%	6,505.65	0.60%	11,843.47
Italy - MFA			2.71%	53,177.35
Switzerland - MFA - for training workshops			1.00%	19,679.59
UNDP - for training workshops			0.53%	10,462.00
UNDP - for NGO training			0.51%	10,000.00
Total income	100.00%	2,415,876.25	100%	1,960,046.95
Amount received cluster funding for Jan-March 2007*****		115,163.42		(115,163.42)
Surplus of 2005 contributions carried forward into 2006				192,212.77
Total income		2,531,039.67		2,037,096.30

Contributions recorded at the exchange rate of the day received;

Pledged contributions recorded at the exchange rate of Dec.31.2007

* USD 505.626 is received while the remaining USD 32.288 is accounted for as spent from the multiyear agreement with DFID

** USAID have contributed total USD 300.000 for the project period Aug 2007 - Mar 2008.

*** DFAIT-Canada's contribution was for direct project expenses, not including any fixed costs.

**** Some of the activities in the DFAIT-Canada Great Lakes project are not yet finalised between the implementing partner and IDMC, and the donor of these earmarked funds.

***** Cluster funding from Norwegian MFA through UNHCR carried forward from 2006

Arnhold Spence

Geneva, March 25, 2008

Arnhold Spence
NRC Resident Representative in Geneva

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT MONITORING CENTRE

EXPENSES 2006/2007	Expenses USD	Expeses USD
Monitoring and advocacy	Jan - Dec. 06	Jan - Dec. 07
Staff costs	821 397,15	1 034 831,16
Great Lakes Project (Canada) and follow-up		85 417,84
Urban displacement study	27 508,17	62 802,16
Study on non-conflict displacement		22 660,42
Study on property restitution informal tenure		26 190,94
Study on children in armed conflict		50 537,77
In-country data collection and advocacy	112 500,21	89 433,82
Global overview/translations/editing/publications	88 962,13	72 445,99
Priority countries follow-up/reports:Gender Colombia		3 153,60
Support to IDP profiling (adviser sal., travel, profiling guide fina	30 091,67	36 827,58
IT hardware and software	25 633,90	30 321,82
IT maintenance, telecommunication, database hosting/web dev	77 179,76	89 286,63
Marketing/New corporate identity/Miscl.	13 047,60	2 710,92
Sub Total Monitoring and advocacy	1 196 320,59	1 606 620,66
Training and protection		
Staff costs	150 340,51	186 790,34
Training and protection workshops cluster countries	115 141,72	24 524,44
Training worksh. non-cluster countries	63 506,28	17 483,93
Consultant fees for training workshops	11 595,82	5 432,65
Training workshops UN country teams/NHRI	21 705,34	3 828,17
Development - TOT	31 649,87	3 377,59
Sub Total Training and protection	393 939,54	241 437,13
UNCHR Cluster Appeal 2006 - Training and protection		119 582,31
Civil Society Project		
Staff costs	39 347,82	44 245,74
Civil society support	70 794,26	7 076,22
IDP's network development	6 256,84	480,63
Oral Testimonies projects (Colombia/Georgia)	45 490,32	75 055,78
Capacity building activities - 1 Forum Play workshops		13 437,91
Sub Total Civil Society Project	161 889,24	140 296,28
Fixed Costs IDMC		
Staff cost	148 845,83	225 352,01
Staff development	-	2 663,70
Organisational Development	-	35 507,56
Travel expenses	5 852,37	2 997,61
Office equipment, furniture	5 384,75	7 330,87
Office cost (rent, off. supplies, mail, distribution reports,miscl.)	124 864,19	149 251,54
Sub Total Fixed Costs	284 947,14	423 103,28
Grand Total IDMC Budget 2007	2 037 096,51	2 531 039,67

* Expenses recorded at the average contributions received exchange rate:

CHF/USD for 2006: 1,2239

CHF/USD for 2007: 1,1859

Arnchild Spence

Geneva, March 25, 2008

Arnchild Spence
NRC Resident Representative in Geneva



■ Statsautoriserte revisorer

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1219 Châtelaine (Geneva)
Switzerland

Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

Oslo, 25 March 2008

Auditor's report for Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) project 2007

We have audited the financial report concerning The Norwegian Refugee Council's (NRC) activities related to the IDMC project in Geneva. The financial report 2007 comprises contributions and expenses for the period 1 January – 31 December 2007. The total expenses amounted to USD 2,531,039. The total grants from 16 donors are USD 2,415,876. USD 115,163 is carried over from the IDMC project for 2006. For costs incurred in CHF, the NRC has used an average rate for conversion from CHF to USD of 1.1859. The financial report is the responsibility of the NRC. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report 2007 as required by the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors.

It is the NRC's responsibility to manage and use the funds received from the donors according to the agreements between the donors and the NRC. Our responsibility is to ensure that administration of the donors funds take place in a satisfactory manner and that the financial reporting properly reflects the project.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors and generally accepted auditing standards in Norway. Our report is in accordance with The Norwegian Institute of Public Accountants (DnR) auditing standard RS800 "Auditor's report on audit engagements with special purpose." Generally accepted auditing standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about:

- The financial report is free of material misstatement
- The internal control of the entity is satisfactory to ensure correct reporting and also satisfactory securing donor funds, including assets acquired in accordance with the donation
- The NRC has complied with the contract conditions in the donation agreements with the donors

The audit include:

- Examining, on a test basis the evidence supporting the amounts in the financial report, evaluation of the used accounting standards together with an assessment of the contents and presentation of the financial report
- Examination of NRCs asset management and accounting- and internal control systems
- Examination of selected parts of the material that support complying with the donation agreements
- Examination of the average exchange rate used

■ Besøksadresse:
Oslo Atrium
Christian Frederiks plass 6
0154 Oslo

■ Arendal, Bergen, Bo, Drammen, Fosnavag, Fredrikstad, Holmestrand,
Horten, Honefoss, Kongsberg, Kragerø, Kristiansand, Larvik, Levanger,
Lillehammer, Moss, Måløy, Notodden, Oslo, Otta, Porsgrunn/Skien,
Sandefjord, Sortland, Stavanger, Steinkjer, Tromsø, Trondheim, Tonsberg,
Vikersund, Ålesund



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:

- The financial report 2007 presents fairly the projects result
- The NRC's management have fulfilled its duty to properly register and document the accounting information required by Norwegian law and regulations, together with satisfactory securing donor funds, including assets acquired in accordance with the donation
- The management have complied with the contract conditions in the donation agreement between NRC and the donors

ERNST & YOUNG AS



Tommy Romskaug
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

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