



Quarterly Update

January - March 2011

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 January and 31 March 2011. It is also available to be read online or downloaded at www.internal-displacement.org.

IDMC, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council, is the leading non-governmental body monitoring conflict-induced internal displacement worldwide.

IDPs high on the agenda

Launch of the Global Overview

IDMC's annual publication, *Internal displacement: Global overview of trends and developments in 2010*, was launched on 23 March 2010 at the International Peace Institute in New York, by NRC's Secretary-General Elisabeth Rasmusson, the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos and the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Radhika Coomaraswamy. After their presentations they responded to questions from journalists, and representatives of governments, UN organisations and NGOs.

The Global Overview identifies an estimated 27.5 million people displaced within their own countries at the end of 2010 as a result of conflict and violence, the highest number recorded in a decade. It highlights Colombia, Sudan, Iraq, DRC, Somalia and Pakistan as the six countries with the highest figures of IDPs.

The launch was followed by a meeting of government, UN and academic representatives on policy and legislative instruments for the protection of IDPs in Africa.

IDMC presented also the Global Overview findings in Geneva on 31 March. The Global Overview is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/global-overview



Elisabeth Rasmusson, Valerie Amos and Radhika Coomaraswamy present the Global Overview in New York. (Don Pollard, March 2011)

Humanitarian conference in Dubai: DIHAD

In March, IDMC participated with NRC in the Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development Conference & Exhibition (DIHAD) in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Over three days, IDMC/NRC ran a stand at the exhibition centre and met hundreds of policy-makers and humanitarian practitioners working in the region. NRC presented a paper at the conference on the DIHAD 2011 theme of the impact of new technologies on humanitarian and development operations. IDMC expects an increased awareness of its work in the region as well as strengthened engagement with potential partners and donors. More information is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/events/dihad



The IDMC/NRC stand at the Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development Conference & Exhibition conference. (IDMC, March 2011)

African Union

In March, IDMC provided input into the revitalisation of the Coordinating Committee on Assistance for Refugees, Returnees and IDPs (CCAR) of the African Union (AU). IDMC called for greater transparency in CCAR's work, so as to improve monitoring and advocacy for IDPs on the continent. IDMC/NRC has been invited to be part of the new revitalised CCAR.

IDMC gave a presentation during the first consultative meeting on the AU Plan of Action for the Kampala Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, held in Malawi for members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and legal experts of the Southern African Development Community. IDMC was the only NGO presenting a paper at this meeting. IDMC's presentation on the need for monitoring conflict-induced displacement, and the challenges therein was followed with interest and generated a lot of discussion. Participants were of the view that monitoring and analysis of data on internal displacement should form part of AU member states' capacity building.

Second Expert Seminar on Protracted Internal Displacement

In collaboration with the Brookings-LSE Project on Internal Displacement, UNHCR and UNDP, IDMC organised and hosted a seminar to increase the understanding of how IDPs in protracted displacement can achieve durable solutions through local integration.

Participants drew up a list of recommendations and agreed on the steps needed to improve the response to protracted internal displacement. Case studies commissioned for the seminar on Burundi, Colombia, Georgia, Serbia, Sudan and Uganda were discussed, as well as themes such as livelihoods, services, housing, land and property, governance, protection and assistance policies. The seminar concluded that political will is needed to make local integration a viable possibility for IDPs, and that the efforts of both humanitarian and development actors must work to create conditions for sustainable integration. Information is available at:

www.internal-displacement.org/thematics/durable-solutions



IDMC focal point on protracted displacement Nadine Walicki presents the main messages on local integration in Georgia. (IDMC, January 2011)

Reinforcing the legal framework on IDP protection

In March, IDMC was one of the two guest commentators at the online seminar on “Reinforcing the International Legal Framework for Protecting and Assisting IDPs”, organised by the Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research (HPCR) of Harvard University. The main speaker was UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs Cheloka Beyani. Over 400 people participated in the online seminar. IDMC highlighted the role of civil society in advocating for the ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention, and the innovative ways in which the Kampala Convention recognises the roles and responsibilities of civil society organisations in providing protection and assistance to IDPs.

A recording of the seminar is available at:

<http://hpcrresearch.org/events/reinforcing-international-legal-framework-protecting-and-assisting-idps>

Non-state armed groups and the protection of IDPs

An expert conference exploring the complex relationship between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and internal displacement, co-organised by IDMC and Geneva Call, took place in Geneva in March. The conference brought together representatives of governments, international organisations, NGOs, NSAGs and academics. Presenta-

tions included country case studies, an analysis of NSAGs’ responsibilities, motivations and commitments in regard to IDPs, donor perspectives and humanitarian programmes in zones where NSAs operate.

Participants provided a series of recommendations, on the need for researchers and practitioners to better understand the coping strategies developed by internally displaced communities in regard to NSAGs; to further detail the roles of NSAGs in the phases of displacement; and to translate research about displacement and NSAGs into sound humanitarian policies and programming.

IDMC contributed to the latest issue of Forced Migration Review dedicated to NSAGs with three articles. The first explored a number of obligations on NSAGs under the Kampala Convention and the challenge of getting NSAs to take notice of an instrument in whose negotiation and adoption they were not involved. The article is available at: www.fmreview.org/non-state/Ridderbos.html.

The second article pushed to engage NSAs in issues of education and to recognise the role they can play in damaging or promoting children’s rights. The article is available at: www.fmreview.org/non-state/Farmer.html.

The final article considered the impact of the establishment by local tribal councils of militias to resist displacement caused by the Taliban in Pakistan’s Federally Administered Tribal Areas. The article is at: www.fmreview.org/non-state/Taj-Rothing.html.

Policy guidance

Monitoring natural disasters

As part of its work to enhance the methodology for global monitoring of displacement following natural disasters, IDMC participated in the IASC Needs Assessment Task Force/ACAPS coordinated assessment training in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Following the event IDMC held meetings with various UN and government agencies and NGOs in their regional Bangkok offices and to understand the potential and limits of data that are available in disaster situations.

IDMC also shared its experiences in monitoring disaster-induced displacement as a panelist at an IOM workshop on “Climate change, environmental degradation and migration”.

Housing, land and property

In March, IDMC presented a session on housing, land and property (HLP) at the Senior ProCap technical workshop in Geneva. IDMC updated participants on developments in HLP humanitarian practice. Senior ProCap officers make up a roster and can be deployed at short notice for emergency or post-emergency protection work.

IDMC also took part in a conference in San Sebastian, Spain, organised by the Institute of Human Rights of the University of Deusto and attended by some 60 Masters students. IDMC delivered two

IDMC contributed to an issue of Forced Migration Review on non-state armed groups with three articles

presentations, one on the findings of the 2010 Global Overview on internal displacement and a second one on housing, land and property in the context of internal displacement. IDMC was interviewed by [El Pais](#) and the [Basque TV](#).

Internally displaced children

Many countries with large internally displaced populations are also countries of concern on issues of children and armed conflict, and displaced children are at risk of all six grave violations that make up the Security Council's agenda on children and armed conflict, including recruitment by armed groups, sexual violence, and attacks on schools.

Internally displaced children's rights were highlighted at the launch of this year's Global Overview through the participation of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict. This collaboration builds on IDMC's support in 2010 to the SRSG's Working Paper on the rights of IDP children.

IDMC also continued to serve as a member of the Child Protection Working Group of the Global Protection Cluster, and as task force leader for the CPWG's Advocacy Initiative. IDMC is participating in an two-year process to develop global standards on child protection in emergencies and is taking the lead in drafting several standards that particularly concern displaced children.

Collection of data on IDPs

IDMC continued to support the collection of data on IDPs, as a member of the steering committee of the Joint Inter-Agency Profiling Services (JIPS). During this quarter, JIPS provided remote tech-



Internally displaced children in Dolko, Central African Republic. (IDMC, March 2010)

nical support to profiling exercises undertaken in Burundi (NRC, UNHCR), the Central African Republic (Danish Refugee Council and Protection Cluster), and Somalia/Puntland (DRC).

A profiling exercise in CAR began in March, using a three-stage model of support. JIPS worked at establishing buy-in from various stakeholders and provided training, methods and tools. In March, JIPS released a report on its Serbia profiling, which is available at: www.idp-profiling.org/serbia-idp-profiling-report.html

Website and media

Website statistics

Website statistics January-March 2011

- 156,259 visits
- 92,241 visitors
- 145,521 downloads

Most visited pages of IDMC's website:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Colombia | 6. Georgia |
| 2. Sudan | 7. DR Congo |
| 3. Pakistan | 8. Afghanistan |
| 4. Iraq | 9. Kenya |
| 5. Sri Lanka | 10. Kyrgyzstan |

Country profile updates

The profiles of these countries were updated:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Sri Lanka* | 14 January |
| • Ethiopia | 20 January |
| • Kyrgyzstan** | 28 February |
| • Indonesia/Maluku and North Maluku* | 28 March |
- *New format ** New country profile

News alerts and press releases

Six news alerts including 31 stories were published during the quarter. People can access alerts and receive notifications of new reports on countries of their choice, after subscribing at: www.internal-displacement.org/subscribe

IDMC in the Media

Number of displaced people hits global high

OSLO (Reuters) - The number of internally displaced people worldwide reached 27.5 million in 2010, the highest number since the mid-1990s even though the situation in Africa improved (-). The number of IDPs in Africa fell by 4 percent to 11.1 million, while all other regions showed an increase, according to the annual report by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre of the Norwegian Refugee Council. By comparison, there are about 15 million refugees worldwide, the report said.

"This positive (African) trend gives us hope," said the report. "Indeed, the African continent remains at the forefront of policy development in support of IDP rights."

The report said displacement in most countries was caused by conflict between governments and armed groups or by widespread violence in countries where armed conflict has formally ended.

Monitoring and advocacy

AFRICA

Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire was caught in a rapidly deteriorating crisis after the second round of the presidential elections in November 2010, which were won by opposition leader Alassane Ouattara. An estimated one million people were displaced both internally and to neighbouring countries.

IDMC has followed the situation closely and provided timely updates through its news alerts and by providing background information to partner agencies on the displacement situation up to November 2010. The situation in Côte d'Ivoire was also highlighted at the launch of the Global Overview in New York in March.

IDMC has provided updates through news alerts and by providing background information to partner agencies.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

In January, IDMC undertook a mission to North and South Kivu Provinces, to better understand the current challenges facing IDPs, who are both in camps and with host communities and generally in areas which hard to reach. IDMC interviewed members of local informal commissions set up to solve land disputes involving IDPs, returning IDPs and others; it also learned about the UN protection system-wide strategy, and strengthened ties with UN agencies and international NGOs. As a result, IDMC's DRC page was added to the UN humanitarian portal on DRC, www.rdc-humanitaire.net and to UNOPS IDP Data Centre's website, <http://www.dc4idp.org/htdocs/>.

In February, IDMC highlighted IDPs' assistance and protection needs in camps in North Kivu during a meeting of NGOs with the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for DRC. IDMC also communicated these concerns in a preparatory meeting for the mission to DRC by the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator in March, sharing the latest IDMC overview on DRC with her office.

Ethiopia

In January, IDMC published an overview of Ethiopia in which it highlighted protection risks faced by IDPs as well as food, water and health needs in areas from which people had been displaced.

The UN International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) reviewed IDMC's update given its emphasis on the need for disaster management in areas affected by displacement (www.prevention-web.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=17592).

IDMC's overview was also posted on the website of David Shin, the former US Ambassador to Ethiopia (<http://davidshinn.blogspot.com/2011/01/internally-displaced-persons-in.html>). The update is available at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/ethiopia

Kenya

In January, IDMC was invited to join the Management Board of the Internal Displacement Policy and Advocacy Center (IDPAC) – a national IDP organisation working in Kenya. IDMC will serve on the IDPAC board together with a professor of Columbia University and the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC).

In February, IDMC called for the Protection Cluster to extend to new areas of Kenya as opposed to concentrating its protection work in a small number of places. This proposal was well received and IDMC was asked to be part of the advocacy sub-group of the cluster.

AMERICAS

Mexico

IDMC continued to call, including in a bilateral meeting, for the Mexican Government to provide a targeted response on displacement within the country.

IDMC's messages were featured in various international news media, including a live interview on CNN in Spanish and articles in BBC Mundo, CNN México and Fox News. This led to the first ever public acknowledgement by the federal government of displacement as a result of drug cartel violence. Addressing the information contained in IDMC reports, the Secretary of State stated that: "Displacement is a problem that is present in certain parts of the country and we will have to work to resolve it."

IDMC briefed the Inter-Agency Standing Committee weekly meeting in Geneva, focusing on the need for a full assessment and evaluation of the scope of displacement, the needs of those forcibly displaced and the documented need to protect the property left behind by IDPs. IDMC also worked to strengthen collaboration with Mexican researchers to encourage the gathering of information on the situation of IDPs.

IDMC's advocacy led to the first-ever public statement by the Mexican government at the federal level acknowledging displacement as a result of drug cartels.

ASIA PACIFIC

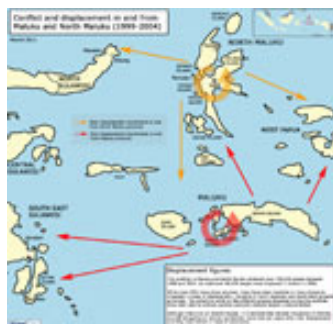
Afghanistan

As part of the Middle East Institute / *Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique's* project entitled "Responding to Conflict-Induced Displacement in Protracted Refugee Situations: Pathways to Enhancing Transatlantic Cooperation", IDMC undertook research on protracted displacement in Afghanistan which was used in meetings with policy makers in Washington during February 2011.

IDMC found that Afghan IDPs face three critical moments during their displacement: at the very onset of their displacement, at the initial place of refuge and upon return to their places of origin. IDMC argues that it is during the first two that US and European governments can improve their response in the short-term and achieve a quick positive impact on the protracted nature of displacement in Afghanistan.

Indonesia

In March, IDMC published an update on the displacement situation in the provinces of Maluku and North Maluku. Nearly ten years after the end of the Maluku conflicts, thousands of families have been unable to recover from their displacement.



While some returnees continue to face land and property disputes, poor social reintegration or job loss, those who have resettled elsewhere often struggle to access job opportunities and farming land. Those who have tried to integrate in urban areas are often excluded from government services and are at risk of evictions.

As the report points out, the government's response has focused on reconstruction in both provinces, but the impact of recovery programmes has been limited by poor coordination, insufficient monitoring and widespread corruption. The financial claims of thousands of families displaced from Maluku and North Maluku remain unresolved.

The update is available at:

www.internal-displacement.org/countries/indonesia

Pakistan

Internal displacement in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas is growing due to clashes along sectarian lines. Negotiations over the compensation of the internally displaced population to facilitate their return have meanwhile failed. To better understand the interests and needs of this population, IDMC undertook field research in January 2011 among IDPs from Kurram Agency.

Sri Lanka

IDMC updated the Sri Lanka country profile in January. The update analysed the situation of IDPs and returnees in the country 17 months after the end of the armed conflict there. As of December 2010, more than 320,000 people were still internally displaced, while over 190,000 had returned but remained in need of protection and assistance.

Sanitation, health care and education were insufficient in the remaining IDP camps. In the return areas in the north of Sri Lanka, ongoing landmine and UXO contamination of land surrounding residential areas prevented returnees from accessing food, health services, sanitation facilities, livelihoods, education, and transport facilities. IDPs in camps as well as returnees lacked durable shelter and housing, and conflicting claims to the same land and property by different IDPs remained unresolved.

See: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/sri-lanka

Ongoing contamination of land prevented returnees from accessing food, health services and livelihoods.

EUROPE

Cyprus

IDMC provided input on the human rights situation of IDPs in Cyprus in 2010 to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. OHCHR included IDMC's recommendations in its annual report on human rights in Cyprus, presented at the Human Rights Council's session in March 2011. The report is available at: [www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/852FFC90B61DCBAAC1257863006E722E/\\$file/OHCHR+report.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/852FFC90B61DCBAAC1257863006E722E/$file/OHCHR+report.pdf)

Kyrgyzstan

In February, IDMC published a new overview on Kyrgyzstan. Most of the people internally displaced in June 2010 have since returned to their places of origin. The government's response has been compromised by its lack of funds and limited local capacity. International humanitarian organisations rolled out a formal cluster approach, which has responded to the most urgent needs of the affected population.



The extent of the damage done to this returnee's house means he must rebuild his home from scratch, Kyrgyzstan. (IDMC, January 2011)

Given the reported widespread discrimination by ethnic Kyrgyz local authorities against ethnic Uzbeks, fears for personal security, corruption in the reissuing of documentation and high unemployment rates, the prospects of reparation, reconstruction and reintegration for IDPs and returnees look dim. IDPs continue to face physical and food insecurity, arbitrary arrests, biased rule of law and limited access to psycho-social support, livelihoods, health care, education materials, sanitation and hygiene development. The update is at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/kyrgyzstan

Russian Federation

In March, IDMC presented a submission to UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, highlighting that IDPs in the Russian Federation continue to face several challenges. For example, the lack of residence registration in their area of displacement continues to prevent some IDPs from enjoying their rights; some internally displaced pensioners still do not receive the pension to which they are entitled; many IDPs continue to live in sub-standard housing conditions as they have not received an adequate remedy for property destroyed during the conflict.

To address these issues, IDMC recommended that the government of the Russian Federation abolish the practice of permanent registration of citizens, take measures to enable internally displaced pensioners to receive a pension that reflects the number of years worked in Chechnya, ensure that IDPs can secure adequate housing and provide timely and adequate restitution and/or compensation to all people whose property was destroyed during the conflicts. The report is available at: www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cescr/cescrs46.htm

MIDDLE EAST

Iraq

Following the publication of the updated Iraq country profile in December 2010, in January IDMC gave an interview to Radio Free Iraq covering all the key issues related to displacement in Iraq, from the registration process to the impact of the political and security developments. It focused on IDPs' needs and vulnerabilities in terms of housing, employment and public services. The interview concluded that the process of holding elections and putting together a new government in 2010 had led to a deadlock in the quest for durable solutions. The resulting article can be read in Arabic at: www.iraqhurr.org/content/article/2276230.html, while the full interview can be heard in Arabic at: www.iraqhurr.org/audio/audio/294741.html

The interview concluded that 2010 had been an electoral year resulting in a deadlock in the quest for durable solutions.

IDMC also provided guidance to Australia's SBS TV for a feature on IDPs in order to ensure a meaningful environment to explain their hardship and their plight.

The Iraq overview was described by a senior ICRC staff based in Iraq as "well written, clear and best summary of the issues". It is accessible at: www.internal-displacement.org/countries/iraq

Yemen

In March, IDMC provided a briefing to ProCap candidates heading to support UNICEF Yemen. The briefing presented the general situation of displaced people with specific emphasis on issues linked to child protection, underlining the pervasive character of child recruitment by tribes as well as all parties to the conflict, concerns over child trafficking and the impact of other negative societal norms such as early marriages.

Yemen was one of the case studies highlighted at the presentation of the Global Overview in Geneva. It underlined in particular: the risk of protracted displacement of over 230,000 displaced in northern Yemen as result of the Sa'ada conflict; displacement as result of counter-insurgency operations undertaken by the Yemeni government against al Qaeda operatives and suppression of the southern movement; and the violent repression of civil protests in Sana'a, Aden and other locations in early 2011, which raised fears of further conflict.

The briefing underlined the pervasive character of child recruitment, concerns over child trafficking and early marriages.

Training and protection

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Title	Workshop for journalists on the Kampala Convention
Location	Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo
Dates	26-27 January 2011
Participants	12 journalists from the Great Lakes Region
Partners	Panos-Paris, support from UNHCR, UNICEF, NRC Field Office

IDMC trained 12 journalists from three countries of the Great Lakes region: DRC, Rwanda and Burundi. The aim was to raise awareness of the situation of IDPs in the sub-region and promote the IDP-related Protocols of the Great Lakes Pact and the Kampala Convention through the media. The training was part of a wider capacity strengthening programme implemented by Panos Paris and comprising a series of workshops for journalists from 12 French-speaking radios over a period of one year.

In addition to the protection of IDPs, the sessions covered the issues of refugee protection, repatriation, HLP, protection of displaced children and gender-based violence. Also, journalists discussed principles applicable to their work when approaching victims of sexual violence and children.

The participants confirmed a high level of satisfaction regarding the achievement of the thematic sessions. A quiz conducted at the beginning and the end of the thematic sessions revealed a significant gain of knowledge of the Kampala Convention and other aspects of the protection of IDPs among the participants.

Following the thematic sessions, participants produced a series of radio programmes, including on the Kampala Convention and the situation of IDPs, in particular in areas of settlements around Goma. All these programmes were broadcast by the 12 radio stations and can be downloaded from the website of the "Echos des Grands Lacs", the sub-regional news agency created by these radios with the support of Panos Paris: www.echos-grandslacs.info



UNICEF child protection officer discusses the protection of displaced children as part of the training provided to journalists in Goma. (IDMC, January 2011)

The Gambia

Title	Awareness Raising Event on the Kampala Convention
Location	Banjul, The Gambia
Dates	21 March 2011
Participants	70 members of the National Assembly, Municipal and Regional Governors and Senior Government Officials
Partners	The Gambia Refugee Commission, with the support of UNHCR

The objective of the awareness raising event was to guarantee that National Assembly Members acknowledge the value of the Kampala Convention for the protection of IDPs in the Gambia and in the region.

The Chair of the National Assembly's Select Committee on Refugees acknowledged the need for engagement in providing protection and assistance to IDPs and, recalling the collaborative approach endorsed by the Kampala Convention, recommended that the government and civil society organisations work to implement the Convention by building on past collaboration and on the existing knowledge and capabilities of humanitarian actors.

On 23 March IDMC held a press conference with the co-organisers to share the outcomes of the discussions. The initiative was hosted by the UNHCR office in Banjul.

Geneva

Title	IDMC sensitisation events for media
Location	Geneva
Dates	26 January
Participants	23 reporters from radio stations, newspapers and online media from Rwanda, Niger, Mozambique, Myanmar and Nepal.
Partners	Media 21

IDMC facilitated a training session for journalists attending the Universal Periodic Review sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in the context of a Media 21-sponsored project. The session helped the journalists understand the institutional and legal framework for the protection of IDPs. IDMC distributed materials on the Kampala Convention.

Promoting IDP protection

IDMC delivered a session on the protection of IDPs at the invitation of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). IDMC first provided an overview of global trends in internal displacement. It then focused on describing the existing framework for IDP protection, highlighting the relevance of both the Guiding Principles and national legislation; specifying what States' responsibility to protect entails; and analysing challenges for IDP protection, including urbanisation, mixed migration flows, long-term displacement, and restricted access to IDPs in various settings.

IDMC 's financial situation

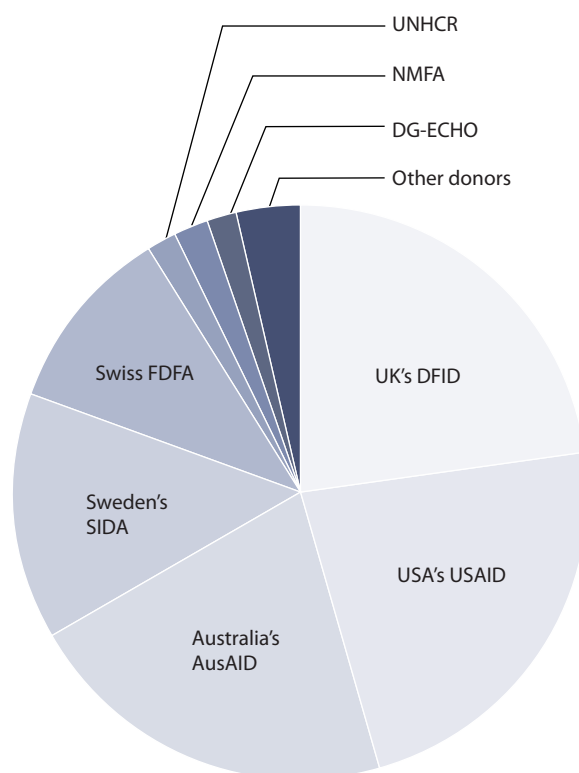
Financial situation as of 31 March 2011

Funds received	\$ 1,020,000
Funds received and funds pledged	\$ 2,510,000
Expenditure	\$1,020,000
2011 budget	\$4,230,000
% 2011 budget pledged/received	60%

Thanks to our donors

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

Funds pledged or received - 31 March 2011



For further information, please contact
Véronique de Crouy, External Relations Officer
 Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
 Chemin de Balexert 7-9, CH-1219 Châtelaine
 Geneva, Switzerland
 Phone: +41 22 795 07 33
 Fax: +41 22 799 07 01
 E-mail: veronique.decrouy@nrc.ch