



Quarterly Update

October - December 2011

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

IDPs high on the agenda



Speakers Nuur Sheikh (IDMC), Dr. Anna Lindley (SOAS/RSC) and Eric Demers (NRC) facilitate the workshop "Between protracted and crisis displacement - policy responses to Somali displacement" in Nairobi, Kenya. (IDMC, November, 2011).

Policy responses to displacement in Somalia

In November, IDMC and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) joined forces with the Refugee Studies Centre (RSC) and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) to host a workshop in Nairobi to facilitate a discussion about current and future policy responses to displaced Somalis, based on the joint study [Between protracted and crisis displacement – policy responses to Somali displacement](#). The discussions focused on the need to develop longer – term strategies in areas such as:

- Putting Somali socio-cultural resources at the center of debates on settlement of IDPs
- Identifying best practices and approaches to working with Somali political authorities on IDP rights
- Linking displaced people to wider livelihood programming
- Investigating the environment dimensions of displacement

The workshop report is available at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/between-protracted-and-crisis-displacement-somalia.pdf>

Profiling situations of internal displacement

Central African Republic (CAR)

The final report of the IDP situation profiling exercise was released by the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS). The report provided an analysis of data for IDPs and non IDPs, alongside their needs and risks.

Burundi

The IDP situation profiling exercise was completed, as is the result of a collaborative effort led by the Ministry of Solidarity's working group on internal displacement, UN agencies, INGOs and national NGOs and supported by the Protection Cluster, IDMC/NRC and the Joint IDP Profiling Service. The final report will inform the national strategy for durable solutions for IDPs, facilitated by a ProCap secondment.

World Bank meeting on forced displacement

In December, IDMC participated in the *Annual Meeting of the Informal Consultation Group of the World Bank Global Program on Forced Displacement (GPFD)*. During the meeting, IDMC highlighted the following:

- That development is a key issue in displacement situations, and if durable solutions are to be achieved, forced displacement needs to be placed in the development framework
- That the separation of humanitarian and development interventions for displaced populations could lead to poor results. Many protracted displacement situations could be better managed if development actors got involved early enough
- Research and recommendations from the joint RSC, NUPI, NRC and IDMC project, *Unlocking crises of protracted displacement for refugees and internally displaced persons* suggest engaging new actors, including displaced communities themselves, in finding durable solutions

The 2011 Ibrahim Index of African Governance

The 2011 Ibrahim Index of African Governance provides a comprehensive collection of quantitative data assessing the governance performance of all African countries.

IDMC provided the index with numbers of IDPs displaced as a result of conflict and generalized violence. This information represents one of the Index's indicators for the category Safety and Rule of Law.

For the full index, follow this link: www.moibrahimfoundation.org/en/media/get/20111003_ENG2011-IIAG-SummaryReport-sml.pdf

Policy guidance

Pastoralist IDPs in Kenya

In November, IDMC and the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) presented a study IDPs in northern Kenya displaced by violence, conflict, and territorial violations. The meeting included high ranking ministers and parliamentarians from the Kenyan government, representatives from the UN, the Red Cross and from diplomatic and research communities. IDMC proposed the following recommendations:

- The adoption of the Draft National IDP Policy
- The ratification of the Kampala Convention

Urban displacement

In December, IDMC chaired a session at Overseas Development Institute (ODI), DANIDA and Danish Refugee Council's (DRC) roundtable discussion on urban displaced populations. IDMC provided information and analysis on the key vulnerabilities of IDPs in urban settings. In the same month, IDMC also published studies on IDPs in two urban settings in South Sudan and Kenya. These studies are part of ongoing work on urban displacement in collaboration with the Humanitarian Policy Group at the ODI and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Based on qualitative research methodology, the two studies have found the following:

Yei study

- The majority of IDPs do not openly express a desire to settle in Yei permanently but for the time being feel they have no other option
- The study suggests reviewing the current approach to urban planning including enhancing land administration capacity and addressing customary land rights
- Increased financial investment at all levels of government is essential to upgrade existing services and infrastructure, and to facilitate expansion of services to new and informal areas

Nairobi study

- A review of the literature and a quantitative approach provided a snapshot of the situation of internal displacement in the city which informed the final study report published in September
- The quantitative study found that between 700,000 and 900,000 people could be identified as IDPs out of the some 3 million inhabitants. All eight districts had high proportions of IDPs and migrants
- The study showed that differences between IDPs and migrants are small when it comes to their ability to integrate in Nairobi, but quite different from that of non-migrants

To read the studies, follow this link: www.internal-displacement.org/publications/sanctuary-in-the-city.

Housing, land and property (HLP)

IDMC invited Miloon Kothari, former Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing, to present two discussions on the UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on development-based evictions and displacement. The outcome of these meetings was to raise awareness on the relevance of the guidelines and development-based evictions.

In November, IDMC was invited to make a presentation on HLP issues in conflict and post-conflict situations to the ICRC Protection Division. Country specific discussions. The presentation covered the main legal and practical HLP issues while highlighting the aspects most related to ICRC's mandate, in particular the provisions protecting HLP rights contained in IHL and in ICRC's Customary International Humanitarian Law Rules. Country specific discussions followed the presentation showing the relevance of HLP issues to ICRC's mandate.

In November, as co-Chair of the Global Protection Cluster's (GPC) HLP sub working group, IDMC moderated a discussion with the authors of the *Handbook on land and conflict prevention*, John Bruce and Sally Holt, alongside John Packer of the Initiative on Quiet Diplomacy (IQD). IDMC highlighted how the handbook provides useful guidance to conflict prevention actors and humanitarian and development actors while recommending that these actors join efforts to address HLP issues.

Natural-disaster-induced Displacement

In December, IDMC participated at a side event in the *Climate Change Conference (COP17)*. In collaboration with 11 organizations including the UN, the International Federation of Red Cross / Red Crescent (IFRC/RC) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), IDMC highlighted measures to address displacement, migration and planned relocation issues as called for in the Cancun Adaptation Framework.

Follow this link for more information:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/natural-disasters/cop17-concept-note-dec2011.pdf>

In October, IDMC participated in a side event: *The Gathering Storm: Protection, Vulnerability and Natural Disasters*, organised by the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) at the UNHCR Executive Committee. IDMC, alongside NRC and Refugees International, and the Kenyan Permanent Mission, explored the protection challenges faced by national governments and the humanitarian community, as well as highlighting actions and principles for a rights-based response.

In November, IDMC participated in the UN General Assembly side event, *More than housing reconstruction: The right to adequate housing in Disaster Relief and Recovery*. IDMC provided input into the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing's report and presented information on natural disasters and displacement.

Global Protection Cluster

The Global Protection Cluster (GPC) initiated a "visioning" exercise in early 2011 with the aim of reorienting the GPC towards a strengthened operational focus. IDMC authored the background paper on *Global level engagement* which informed the process. IDMC also participated as a co-chair of the HLP sub working group of the GPC and advocated for HLP to be a significant component of the GPC's work, in particular in terms of protection mainstreaming and training.

Website and Media

Website statistics October-December 2011

- Over 147,000 visits in the period
- Almost 83,000 unique visitors
- Over 138,000 downloads

Most visited pages:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Sudan | 6. Mexico |
| 2. Iraq | 7. Sri Lanka |
| 3. Colombia | 8. Afghanistan |
| 4. Pakistan | 9. Somalia |
| 5. Côte d'Ivoire | 10. Yemen |

Country profile updates:

The profiles of ten countries were updated in the quarter:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| • Yemen | 3 October 2011 |
| • Iraq | 10 October 2011 |
| • Libya | 7 November 2011 |
| • Syria | 11 November 2011 |
| • Thailand | 15 November 2011 |
| • Mexico | 25 November 2011 |
| • Somalia | 9 December 2011 |
| • Indonesia | 22 December 2011 |
| • Colombia | 29 December 2011 |
| • Bangladesh | 30 December 2011 |

News alerts:

Six news alerts covering 22 stories were published during the period. You can subscribe to IDMC news alerts and receive notification of new reports on internal displacement in countries of your choice by subscribing at www.internal-displacement.org/subscribe

IDMC in the news

Nigeria:

National Coalition of Anti Deportation Campaigns (online)
<http://ncadc.org.uk/world/2011/10/nigeria-fear-of-violence-displaces-thousands-in-the-north/>

IRIN news (online)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?reportid=94665>

Mexico:

UT Santiago (online and in print)

www.utsandiego.com/news/2011/nov/09/violence-in-mexico-shifts/
www.boston.com/news/nation/articles/2011/11/28/drug_war_sends_emotionally_troubled_kids_to_texas/

Foreign Affairs Latin American

<http://fal.itam.mx/FAE/index.php>. (in Spanish)

Thailand:

Alertnet (online):

www.trust.org/alertnet/news/conflict-pushes-nearly-a-third-of-buddhists-from-home-in-south-thailand-idmc

India

Alertnet

<http://in.reuters.com/article/2011/12/01/forgotten-indians-displaced-by-northeast-idINDEE7B009G20111201>

Panos Relay

<http://panosrelay.org.uk/2011/11/28/new-report-on-displacement-in-northeast-india/>

MSN News

<http://news.in.msn.com/international/article.aspx?cp-documentid=5634102>

Monitoring and Advocacy

AFRICA

African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

In October, IDMC co-hosted together with UNHCR and the Consortium for Refugees and Migrants in South Africa (CoRMSA) a side event on internal displacement and the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Africa (Kampala Convention) at the 50th session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) in Banjul (Gambia). IDMC informed NGOs, journalists and representatives from the AU commission about the scope of the Kampala Convention, its current status while stimulating debate on the possible strategies in support to the Convention. With the Commission's Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons and migrants in Africa as keynote speaker, discussions focused both on the collaboration between the Special Rapporteur and CSOs and on the role of CSOs in support to the ratification and implementation of the Kampala Convention.

Kenya

In October, IDMC participated in the *Bellagio Initiative forum on mobility and well-being*. The objective was to inform philanthropic organizations on how best to engage in development and social processes.

- IDMC highlighted the gaps in response from governments and humanitarian organisations to situations of violence and conflict, and in situations of displacement. IDMC lobbied for the inclusion of IDP issues onto the agenda, and invited two IDPs to share their views
- IDMC recommended that philanthropic agencies assist IDPs if the State fails or is unable to do so. These recommendations were presented at the *Bellagio Conference* in Italy in November 2011

Somalia

In December, IDMC published its Somalia Overview emphasizing the humanitarian situation of IDPs caught up in the drought and famine situation. IDMC highlighted the following:

- How early warning information was not being utilised by the international donor community in order to prevent food insecurity turning into a situation of famine
- The impact on the civilian population of Kenya's military intervention, which led to new displacement in the south
- Gaps and challenges in the delivery of basic services to IDPs

Burundi

In November, IDMC undertook a mission to Burundi to achieve two objectives:

- To document the implementation of the IDP situation profiling exercise and to facilitate discussions with authorities and



Inhabitants in Musenyi, an integrated village designed to bring durable solutions to repatriated refugees and some IDPs (IDMC, November, 2011).

international actors on required follow up

- To review good housing practices in support of progress towards durable solutions for IDPs. IDMC conducted interviews with IDPs in the Rural Integrated Villages (Villages Ruraux Intégrés, VRI) and Peace Villages; homes to repatriated landless refugees and other vulnerable groups including IDPs

In partnership with CNTB (the national land commission set up to solve land-related disputes linked to the war) and the NRC office in Burundi, IDMC organized a workshop on land issues and durable solutions for IDPs. The workshop highlighted the role and experience of the CNTB in solving land disputes involving IDPs, and explored possible relationships between different institutions working on related issues.

After the mission, IDMC shared its findings on possible measures conducive to durable solutions for IDPs in Burundi with JIPS and UNHCR, as well as with the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in Burundi.

The workshop report is accessible at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/atelier-de-reflexion-sur-les-solutions-durables>

AMERICAS

Colombia

In December, IDMC published an overview of internal displacement in Colombia. The update examined the following:

- The latest patterns of displacement in the country
- The latest available figures and information on the protection of IDPs
- The process towards the implementation of the property restitution law
- The latest decision by the Constitutional Court to uphold its 2004 ruling that the government's response to internal displacement amounted to an "unconstitutional state of affairs"
- The displacement caused by the 2011 raining season, which has negatively affected areas already facing conflict and violence

The overview can be found here:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/colombia>

Mexico

In November, IDMC published an update of its profile on internal displacement in Mexico. It focused on the following issues:

- The various situations of internal displacement currently ongoing in Mexico, including:
 - o Protracted displacement due to the Zapatista uprising
 - o Displacement caused by communal and religious tensions
 - o Displacement caused by drug-cartel violence
- The steps taken by the Government of Chiapas to provide protection to people that have lived in displacement for over a decade
 - o A comparison of neighboring States was made where there is often a lack of acknowledgement and response to people displaced by drug-cartel violence

The overview can be found here:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/mexico>

See also: *Internal displacement in Mexico* (map):

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/maps/mexico-nov-2011>



ASIA PACIFIC

Bangladesh

In December IDMC published an overview on Bangladesh, highlighting the following:

- The situation for displaced indigenous peoples and Bengalis has not improved and insecurity continues to generate new displacements of up to tens of thousands of people
- Independent reporting is restricted and displacement figures have not been documented
- Ongoing disagreement over who should be recognized as an IDP, insecurity and lack of guarantees all act as barriers to securing durable solutions to those displaced

IDMC's recommendations included:

- That the commission set up to settle disputes needs to establish land ownership rights prior to undertaking a cadastral survey. In doing so, land would be registered to its original owners rather than the land grabbers.

The overview can be found here:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/bangladesh>

India

In November, IDMC launched the report: *This is our land: Ethnic violence and internal displacement in north-east India* at Chatham House (London) and then presented findings to Geneva-based stakeholders. The report highlights the following:

- Between the 1990s to early 2011, over 800,000 people have been forced to flee their homes due to inter-ethnic violence
- Much of the violence and displacement has been linked to competition between different ethnic groups aiming to establish autonomous and ethnically homogenous "home-lands"
- More than 76,000 people were still living in displacement in Assam, Meghalaya, and Tripura states in late 2011, according to conservative estimates. It is unknown how many of those remaining have found a durable solution. Responses by government agencies at various levels were improvised, inconsistent and often inadequate, reflecting the lack of any national IDP policy or legislation in India



An internally displaced woman in a makeshift relief camp in Kukurkata in Goalpara district of Assam state near the Assam-Meghalaya border. (Ritu Raj Konwar, January 2011)

Also in November, IDMC/NRC submitted a stakeholder report on conflict- and violence-induced internal displacement in India to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the UN Human Rights Council. The report covered displacement in Jammu and Kashmir, the north-east, central India, Gujarat, and Orissa, and focused on IDPs' rights to an adequate standard of living, to education, and to work.

View the report here:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/this-is-our-land>

Indonesia

In November, IDMC and NRC made a submission to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism on internally displaced people in Indonesia. IDMC and NRC raised concerns about:

- Human rights violations committed by security forces in Papua against civilians, including IDPs, suspected of supporting rebel forces
- The lack of access to basic necessities of life faced by displaced Papuans hiding in the forest
- The inadequate standard of living of long-term IDP groups in various areas of the country who continue to face serious recovery challenges

IDMC's recommendations included:

- The adoption of a national policy on internal displacement
- Free and unimpeded access for independent human rights

- observers and humanitarian agencies to Papua
- A compensation and reparation scheme for returnees unable to recover their property
- Provision of psychological support to displaced people affected by trauma, in particular in Aceh

The working group on the UPR will review Indonesia's compliance with international human rights standards in May 2012.

In December, IDMC published an update of its profile on internal displacement in Indonesia. The update highlighted the following:

- The protection and assistance needs of several thousands of people displaced in 2011 by renewed inter-communal violence in Maluku province and by military operations in Papua province
- In Maluku, where inter-communal tension was still high at the end of the year, the immediate humanitarian needs of IDPs appeared to have been met. The main obstacle to their return was the need to rebuild houses destroyed by the violence
- The limited information available on the situation in Papua suggested many IDPs had no access to assistance and were at risk of human rights violations by security forces
- The needs of groups displaced by earlier conflicts in Indonesia continued to face recovery challenges since failing to sustainably integrate locally or settle elsewhere
- Challenges included difficulty in rebuilding livelihoods, unresolved land and property issues, poor social reintegration, lack of access to basic services and persistent psychological trauma

The update is available at:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/indonesia>

Philippines

In November, IDMC and NRC made a submission to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism on internally displaced people in the Philippines. The main concerns related to:

- Human rights violations committed by security forces against civilians, including IDPs, suspected of supporting rebel forces
- The limited education opportunities for displaced children
- Food insecurity
- Inadequate living conditions faced by the majority of returnees and IDPs
- Land and property issues in return areas

IDMC's recommendations included:

- The adoption of a national policy on internal displacement
- Assistance for IDPs willing to integrate locally or settle elsewhere
- Regular assessments of IDPs' achievement of durable solutions
- Recognition by the government of the education needs of IDPs in camps
- Measures that confer legal security of tenure to displaced households that lack titles for their property

The working group on the UPR will review the Philippines's compliance with international human rights standards in May 2012.

Thailand

In November, IDMC published its first internal displacement profile on Thailand. The report assessed the displacement impact of the conflict between the government and Muslim armed groups in the three southern provinces of Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat. Findings suggests that:



- At least 30 per cent of Buddhists and ten per cent of Malay Muslims have fled their homes since 2004 either in direct response to the violence or because of the adverse effects of the conflict on the economy, on the availability and quality of education or on the provision of social services
- It is believed that most of those who moved outside the 'deep south' region managed to achieve some form of durable solution. Less is known on conditions faced by those who moved to urban areas inside the region

The IDMC report recommended that the government take steps to assess the extent of the problem and ensures that the assistance and protection needs of IDPs are met.

The report is available at:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/thailand>
 See also: *Conflict and displacement in Southern Thailand* (map):
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/maps/thailand-nov-2011>

EUROPE

Georgia

In December, IDMC participated in discussions with the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia. Organized at the Brookings Institution in Washington, the discussion focused on recent government efforts to assist IDPs as well as the revision of the national action plan for the implementation of the State Strategy on IDPs.

IDMC's next update on internal displacement in Georgia will reflect these developments.

See also: *Internal displacement in Georgia* (map):
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/maps/georgia-dec-2011>



Russian Federation

After completing a research mission to the North Caucasus in September, IDMC wrote a report for the Council of Europe's Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population on IDPs and returned IDPs in the North Caucasus. The main issues raised relate to:

- Lack of adequate housing
- Unemployment
- Forced evictions
- Continuing insecurity
- Limited choice of residence and shortcomings of the property compensation schemes

Recommendations were made to the Government of the Russian Federation at the federal and republican levels to improve the situation for IDPs and returned IDPs. The report should be adopted by the Committee in January 2012, and debated in the Council's Parliamentary Assembly in April 2012.

MIDDLE EAST and NORTH AFRICA

IDMC has been closely monitoring displacements in the Arab world following the wave of unrest which developed through 2011, specifically in Libya, Syria and Yemen.

In Syria:

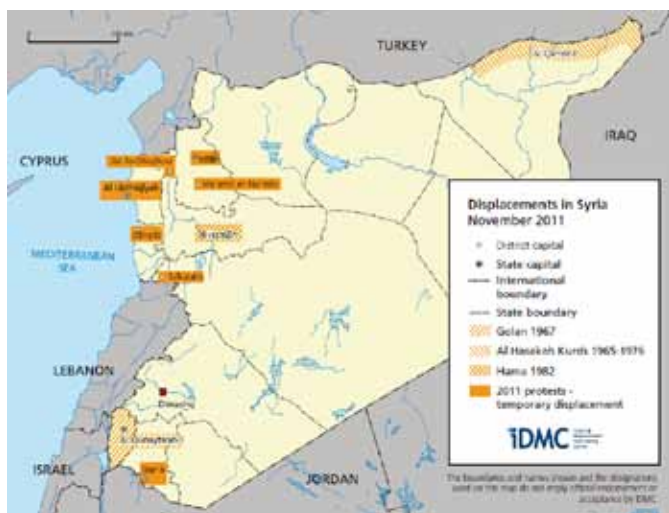
Thousands of Syrians were displaced as a result of repressive actions and systematic human rights violations, with reports of about 15,000 families fleeing Homs to the port of Tartous.

The Syria overview is available at:

www.internal-displacement.org/countries/syria

See also: *Displacements in Syria* (map):

www.internal-displacement.org/maps/syria-nov-2011



In Yemen:

- Political instability and increasing violence have led to new waves of displacement in southern, central and northern areas of Yemen raising the number of persons displaced to close to 400,000
- In the south, the instability and violence of 2011 has led to the new internal displacement of more than 100,000 people, particularly in the southern governorate of Abeyan but also in other governorates including the capital Sana'a
- IDPs have had limited access to food, shelter, education or

health care. Humanitarian agencies have continued to face a range of challenges in gaining access to IDPs particularly in the south

- The shortfall in humanitarian funding is expected to lead to substantial assistance gaps

The overview is available in English and in Arabic at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/yemen>

In Libya:

- The number of internally displaced was impossible to verify due to the fluidity of the situation and the lack of comprehensive monitoring of IDP movements
- IDMC has ascertained that displacement mainly took place in urban areas, with most IDPs being accommodated with relatives, host families or public buildings
- The improvement in security allowed significant numbers of IDPs to return to their cities and towns where fighting had subsided. Nonetheless, concerns remained over the situation of certain displaced groups, including foreign nationals and those known to be loyal to the Qadhafi government

The update of the Libya overview is available in English and Arabic at: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/libya>

Israel

IDMC contributed with a written report and an oral statement to the 47th CESCR session on Israel which was held at the Palais Wilson in Geneva from 14 to 18 November. The issue of displacement featured prominently during the session, particularly with regards to East Jerusalem and its eastern periphery, where 20 Bedouin communities are at imminent risk of displacement due to the expansion of the Maale Adumim settlement. The threat of displacement in Israel proper was also raised, especially in the unrecognized Bedouin villages near Beersheva in the Negev. IDMC complemented its efforts at the CESCR with a series of advocacy meetings with the missions of Russia, the USA, the Netherlands, France, the EU and Norway.

IDMC's submission to CESCR is available at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/submissions/opt-aug-2011>

Iraq

On 10 October 2011, IDMC updated the Iraq country profile and presented a series of recommendations to the Ministry of Displacement and Migration to increase support for local integration within their comprehensive plan to address displacement in Iraq.

As the country moves away from an emergency situation and into a development phase, the response to displacement has to overcome many challenges which include a political system that is neither inclusive nor transparent, a centralized and inefficient public sector, a weak rule of law, pervasive corruption, and persistent human rights violations.

Follow this link, for more information:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/iraq>

Training

Capacity building in Jerusalem

Principles to guide humanitarian responses to internal displacement

Location	Jerusalem
Dates	December 12-13, 2011
Participants	30 participants from: NGOs including NRC-OPT, international organisations and donors
Partners	NRC-OPT

On invitation of NRC-OPT, IDMC conducted a capacity building training attended by both Israeli and Palestinian staff of NGOs, international organisations and donors. Through the capacity-building event, the group achieved a clearer understanding of displacement issues, which allowed for a constructive dialogue to be initiated on humanitarian responses to the displacement situation and laid the ground for cooperative future work among the participating organisations. Issues highlighted included the need for profiling of IDP situations and the integration of durable solutions criteria into humanitarian responses.

Workshop on the Kampala Convention and the Protection of IDPs

Location	Brazzaville, Republic of Congo
Dates	19-20 October 2011
Participants	30 participants representing government ministries and bodies, the Congolese Red Cross, civil society organisations and the media
Partners	Congolese Human Rights CSO: Association pour les droits de l'homme et l'univers carcéral (ADHUC)



Representatives of the Association des Droits de l'Homme et l'Univers Carcéral and the Ministry of Justice making closing remarks for workshop participants and the media (IDMC, October 2011).

During a two-day workshop, IDMC presented and facilitated discussions on internal displacement in the Republic of Congo.

The aim of the workshop was to assist the identification of the following:

- IDPs and people at risk of displacement as a result of violence and conflict, natural disasters and development projects

- Preventive, emergency and other protection measures that could be taken to address the risks faced by IDPs

On the Kampala Convention (KC), it was recognized that:

- The Republic of Congo is an AU regional champion of the KC and that it is committed to promoting the ratification of the convention
- That a law of ratification had been approved by the parliament but that some technical steps remained before the instrument of ratification could be sent to the AU

It was recommended that:

- The draft law relative to the protection of refugees, (which had been recently amended to include references to IDPs, be reviewed more closely in light of the KC and existing guidance on developing law and policy on internal displacement

Workshop on the Kampala Convention and the Protection of IDPs in Nigeria

Location	Abuja and Lafia, Nigeria
Dates	21-22 November (Abuja), 24-25 November (Lafia)
Participants	Conference: 70 participants representing government ministries and bodies, academia, the Nigerian Red Cross, civil society organisations and the media Workshop: 16 representatives of the Nigerian National Human Rights Commission
Partners	Conference: Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC) Workshop: Nigerian National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

IDMC facilitated a conference on internal displacement in Nigeria. Participants formulated recommendations and communicated them at a press briefing. These included:

- The adoption of a policy, legal and institutional frameworks on internal displacement in Nigeria
- The development of a strategy for addressing emergencies and the needs of IDPs
- The clarification of mandates of state institutions responsible for emergency response and IDP management
- The ratification and domestic implementation of the Kampala Convention
- The development of a rights-based approach to disaster management and management of internal displacement
- Monitoring of internal displacement as a result of government action and development programmes

At the workshop participants examined the following

- The Nigerian Human Rights Commissions experience of receiving and responding to individual complaints
- Discrepancies between the draft national policy and the provisions outlined in the KC

The National Commission for Refugees, agreed to re-examine the draft policy in consultation with key partners including the NEMA and the Nigerian Human Rights Commission.

IDMC's Financial Situation

Financial situation as of 31 December 2011

Funds received and funds pledged: \$ USD 4,156,577.-

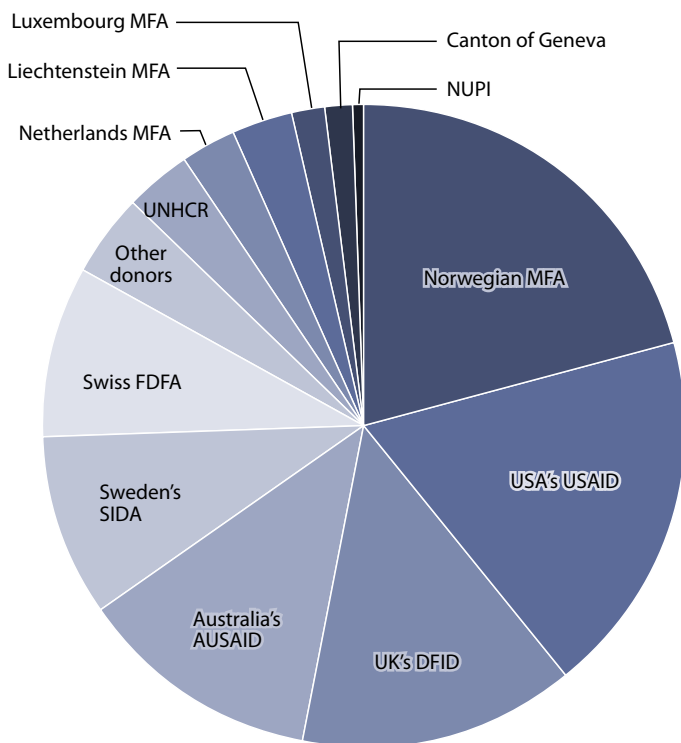
Expenditure \$ USD 4,156,577.-

% 2011 budget pledged/received 100 per cent

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2011 so far: Australia's AusAID, the Canton of Geneva, ECHO, Liechtenstein's government, Luxembourg's MFA, the Netherlands MFA, Norway's MFA, the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI), Sweden's SIDA, Switzerland's FDFA, UNHCR, the UK's DFID and USA's USAID.

Funds pledged or received as of 31 December 2011



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