



This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 April and 30 June 2012. 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

Historical resolution confirms joint commitment from UN States on IDPs

During the 20th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva, IDMC supported the process leading to the adoption by consensus of a historical [resolution](#) on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The substantive resolution on the rights of IDPs is, for the first time, independent from the special mandate on the human rights of IDPs, and represents a commitment from UN member states to recognise their own role in protecting the human rights of IDPs.

IDMC is further encouraged by the resolution's emphasis on continued support and cooperation of international organisations to protect IDPs, its appreciation of the work of the Special Rapporteur, and the fact that it calls on states to use the services of inter-agency Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) to profile situations of internal displacement in their country.

The resolution is available at:

http://ap.ohchr.org/documents/dpage_e.aspx?si=A/HRC/20/L.14.

Information on JIPS is available at:

<http://idp-profiling.org/about-jips.htm>

Launch of Global Overview 2011

IDMC's annual publication, *Global Overview 2011: People Displaced by Conflict and Violence*, was launched on 19 April 2012 at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, by NRC's Secretary General Elisabeth Rasmusson, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres and Head of IDMC Kate Halff.



Elisabeth Rasmusson presents the 2011 edition of the Global Overview at the Palais des Nations (IDMC, April 2012)

The *Global Overview* indicates that a total of 26.4 million people were internally displaced in the world at the end of 2011, a slight decrease from 2010, with 3.5 million people newly displaced during the year, a 20 per cent rise from 2010. Of these, 830,000 fled the impact of the Arab Spring uprisings.

The presentation of the report's findings to around 100 representatives of governments, UN and international organisations and NGOs was followed by a lively Q&A session. A press briefing afterwards resulted in worldwide media coverage.

The *Global Overview 2011* is available at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/global-overview>

Natural disaster induced displacement



IDMC's Global estimates 2011: People displaced by natural hazard-induced disasters was launched at the side event *Tackling displacement by natural disasters in the sustainable development agenda* of the UN conference on sustainable development (Rio+20) in June, by NRC's Secretary-General Elisabeth Rasmusson, the Norwegian Minister for Development Heiki Holmås, and the Swiss Director of Humanitarian Response and co-Director of the Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Manuel Bessler.

It identified 14.9 million people newly displaced by natural disasters in 2011, of which 92% were displaced by weather and climate events, and with 89% of global displacement taking place in Asia. The report highlighted the impact of under-reported smaller-scale events on low-income, less resilient households, increasing their vulnerability and the risk of further displacement over time.

The report is available at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/global-estimates-2011-natural-disasters>

Details of the event are available at:

<http://www.uncsd2012.org/index.php?page=view&type=1000&nr=261&menu=126>

Protection of IDPs at the 2012 International Dialogue on Migration

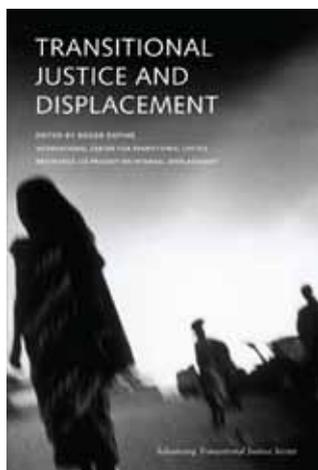
In April, IDMC participated in a panel discussion of the 2012 International Dialogue on Migration, *Moving to Safety: Migration Consequence of Complex Crises*, aiming at reviewing prevention and assistance responses in different situations of internal displacement. IDMC highlighted the specific protection and assistance needs of IDPs whilst putting them in the broader context of migration. IDMC also put forward lessons learnt from responding to needs of IDPs which may be relevant when looking at cross border displacement.

The presentation is available at:

<http://www.iom.int/jahia/webdav/shared/shared/mainsite/microsites/IDM/workshops/moving-to-safety-complex-crises-2012/speeches-presentations/Session-1-Kate-Halff.pdf>

Policy guidance

Internal displacement and transitional justice



In June, IDMC participated as a panelist to the launch event of a new book, *Transitional Justice and Displacement* produced by the International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) and the Brookings-LSE Project on internal displacement to identify concrete measures that can be taken to engage customary authorities into restitution and transitional justice processes. IDMC's presentation highlighted the difficulty in implementing transitional justice measures, such as land restitu-

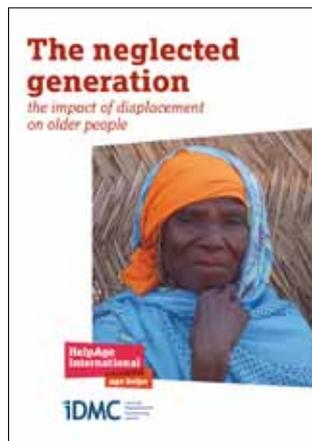
tion, in contexts of legal pluralism and made recommendations as to the ways to engage with customary authorities. The presentation was based on the case study that IDMC wrote to inform the book's chapter on restitution.

The case study is available at:

http://www.brookings.edu/about/projects/idp/transitional-justice/tj-case-studies?cid=em_idptj

Also in June, IDMC gave a presentation on internal displacement and transitional justice at an event organised by University of Oxford's Refugee Studies Centre in London in collaboration with Brookings-LSE, the Oxford Transitional Justice Research (OTJR), the London Transitional Justice Network (LTJN), the Centre for the International Politics of Conflict, Rights and Justice (CCRJ), and the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ). The event addressed the challenges associated with trying to advance reconciliation in post-conflict societies affected by large-scale displacement, and highlighted some of the different ways in which policymakers and practitioners have sought to support reconciliation between displaced populations and others. At the event recommendations were put forward to effectively address transitional justice and reconciliation in situations of displacement which will be recorded in a special issue of the Forced Migration Review.

The impact of internal displacement on older people



In May, IDMC and HelpAge's report *The Neglected Generation: The impact of displacement on older people* was launched in Nairobi, Kenya. It assesses the impact of displacement on older men and women, drawing from evidence from humanitarian operation in over ten countries. It has been designed to influence government and humanitarian agencies' responses to needs of older people displaced in humanitarian crises.

The report is available at:

<http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/the-neglected-generation>

Joint statement to the UNFCCC Secretariat at the climate change negotiations

IDMC/NRC submitted a statement at the Bonn climate change negotiations to raise awareness among Parties to the UNFCCC of the fact that IDMC/NRC has joined the UNFCCC's Nairobi work programme and is developing evidence of displacement related to climate change impacts. This statement is the first official communication between IDMC/NRC and the UNFCCC Secretariat and it will be followed with submissions on loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries.

UNHCR-NGO Consultations: Session on climate change - people on the move

IDMC co-organised the session *Climate change, people on the move* at the 2012 UNHCR-NGO consultations. Its aim was to share knowledge on displacement in the context of climate change impacts, and recommend measures to meet the protection needs of populations concerned to feed into UNHCR's ExCom discussions in October 2012.

When do IDPs achieve a durable solution?

IDMC authored *When do IDPs achieve a durable solution?* in the April issue of the Global Protection Cluster's Newsletter. The article outlines the work leading up to the publication of the IASC-endorsed Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons, as well as the contents and substance of the Framework. The Framework provides a definition of durable solutions and clarifies that they may be achieved through different settlement options. It also emphasises that durable solutions require the engagement of development, human rights and peace-building actors in addition to that of humanitarian actors. To conclude the article, IDMC advertised its training on the framework and durable solutions for national stakeholders.

The article can be found at:

[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/\(htmlInfoFiles\)/1496FDE39CF2C02BC12579F0002C5474/\\$file/GPC-Newsletter-vol01-2012.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/(htmlInfoFiles)/1496FDE39CF2C02BC12579F0002C5474/$file/GPC-Newsletter-vol01-2012.pdf)

IDP living outside camps: addressing challenges and enhancing opportunities

In June, IDMC together with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Permanent Missions to the UN of Austria, Norway and Switzerland organised the event celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the IDP mandate, *IDPs living outside camps: addressing challenges and enhancing opportunities*. The event provided an opportunity to explore approaches which support national actors, including IDP and host communities, in addressing the protection, assistance and durable solution needs of IDPs outside of camps. IDMC's presentation put forward five priority areas which need to be considered to address these and provided examples of where profiling of IDP situations have informed positive developments for IDPs.

The presentation is available at:
<http://www.jips.org/profiling> events and publications

Monitoring and Advocacy

AFRICA

Nigeria

In June 2012, IDMC published its Overview on internal displacement in Nigeria. The analysis highlighted that displacement in Nigeria—as in various other countries in Africa—is caused by a multitude of causes. Most recently, it has been caused by electoral violence, forced evictions in urban areas, inter-communal violence, political or ideological violence, as well as floods and soil erosion. Because of its multi-causality, but also because of lack of capacity by the federal and local governments to collect data on displacement, figures on displacement are scattered and not authoritative. The report highlighted that this is an area where more needs to be done. It provided a description of steps taken at the policy level to set up a response to displacement, including a draft law to amend the National Commission for Refugees and countries ratification of the Kampala Convention in April 2012. Regarding the international response, the report highlighted that it has privileged development over humanitarian assistance.

The Nigeria overview is available at:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/nigeria>

South Sudan

In June 2012, IDMC published an Overview of the situation of displacement in South Sudan. The Overview offered a comprehensive analysis of issues faced by the young republic in terms of security and consolidation, and their impact on new displacement. It highlighted that people have been internally displaced in South Sudan by a host of causes, including clashes between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and SPLA; by fighting between SPLA and new dissident militia groups within South Sudan; by inter-tribal conflicts; by the LRA; and by drought and the delayed onset of rains.

The Overview provided the latest reported figures of displacement, as well as an analysis of the most pressing protection needs, focusing on physical security, SGBV, children's rights, and food security. Finally, it highlighted the enormous capacity gaps of the newly-created Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management

(MHADM) to respond to the needs of IDPs, as well as the role played by the international agencies.

The South Sudan overview is available at:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/southsudan>

Uganda

IDMC published an Overview of the situation of displacement in Uganda in May 2012. Uganda has long suffered displacement as a consequence of conflict between the government and the LRA. The signing of a peace agreement between both parties in 2006 allowed the process towards durable solutions for IDPs to begin. Since then, all but 30,000 IDPs of the 1.8 million displaced at the peak of the conflict have chosen to return to their places of origin. This exodus of return has been a tragic reminder that returns do not amount to durable solutions because returnees have lacked access to their most basic needs, are affected by disease, are more vulnerable to disasters (such as floods), and have had their cultural and societal networks broken after years of displacement. The report also offered a detailed analysis of the national and international response, including challenges ahead to provide protection for the 30,000 people still living in IDP camps (some of which have been officially closed) but who are unable to return.

The Uganda overview is available at:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/uganda>

Development and the Kampala Convention

The AU Legal Experts Meeting took place from 11 to 12 June in Mombasa, Kenya, to examine and advise on the revised draft of the model law to the Kampala Convention prepared by the Chairman of the AUCIL, Ambassador Minelik. This meeting was attended by development experts from various countries and facilitated by the World Bank and IDMC to influence the model law with a development perspective. IDMC further influenced the model law with core issues related to IDP protection and used the opportunity to share the draft publication *Internal Displacement in Africa: A Development Challenge* along with the pilot version of the *Guide for practitioners on national law and policy making on internal displacement*.

Promoting the IDP Bill in Kenya

In June, IDMC met with the Chair of the Kenyan Parliamentary Select Committee on Internal Displacement and several other national key stakeholders in Kenya to advocate for adoption of the IDP Bill as well as for the draft IDP policy that has been under consideration with the Kenyan Government since 2010.



News article available at:
<http://www.trust.org/alertnet/news/new-law-on-idp-protection-in-kenya-must-be-implemented-before-next-election-says-idmc/>

ASIA

Afghanistan

In April, IDMC published its Overview on internal displacement in Afghanistan. The report analyses the devastating impact of displacement in a country where some 75% of the population are thought to have experienced displacement at least once during their lives and where armed conflict and violence continue to displace people. Many have been forced into prolonged secondary and even tertiary displacement, whilst significant numbers seek refuge in urban areas where they are particularly affected by unemployment, limited access to adequate housing and food insecurity.

The reports urges the Afghan government and the international community to dedicate resources to the protection and assistance of IDPs, within the framework of a comprehensive strategy on displacement. Such a strategy should cover the full range of durable solutions and pay particular attention to local integration of urban IDPs. The reports also asks that any reintegration strategy for returning refugees should not divert attention or resources from current protection and humanitarian needs of IDPs.

Nepal

In April, IDMC published an update of its profile on internal displacement in Nepal. The report highlights the current situation of an estimated 50,000 Nepalese displaced between 1996 and 2006 who are still unable to return to their homes due to a combination of unresolved land and property issues, insecurity and lack of recovery assistance. In addition, several thousand people are believed to have remained displaced since 2007 when they fled inter-communal violence and insecurity in the central and eastern Terai. Both IDP groups have settled in the main towns and cities of the country where they remain. Assistance provided by the government since 2007 has only benefited those willing to return and has failed to reach the majority of the displaced; less than a third of the 89,000 IDPs officially registered by the government have received support. A national IDP policy was promulgated in 2007 but it was never properly implemented. The revised version of the IDP policy along with implementation guidelines which would add some crucially-needed institutional mechanisms for improved coordination of assistance and implementation have yet to be adopted by the government.

Displacement in eastern Mindanao (Philippines) due to AFP-NPA fighting, scoping mission

In May, IDMC's analyst for south-east Asia and the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) advisor conducted a scoping mission in eastern Mindanao to look into displacement caused by fighting between the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and the communist rebels of the New People Army (NPA), which in recent years has caused the displacement of tens of thousands of people with Indigenous People (IP) communities particularly affected. The aim of the mission was to provide IDMC with a better understanding of the economic, and socio-political context in which conflict-induced displacement occurs in the region and to hear from IP representatives and affected communities, as well as from a range of stakeholders involved in IDP assistance and in the defense of IP rights, what are

some of the specific concerns IDPs face during the various stages of their displacement, in particular as they relate to durable solutions. The findings of the mission confirmed the need for further research into the protection needs of IDPs and the possible causal link between development projects targeting IP's land, the lack of protection offered by the existing legal framework to IPs to assert their land tenure rights and the resulting tensions within the community leading to polarisation around fighting parties and displacement. On the basis of this study, which will be carried out in the second half of 2012, IDMC will hope to raise awareness on internal displacement specifically resulting from clashes between the AFP and the NPA in eastern Mindanao and influence responses to the needs of the displaced.



Interaction with displaced Indigenous People in New Dalaguít, Compostela Valley, Philippines. At least 45 families displaced in 2007 by the AFP-NPA conflict in 2007 remain unable to return. (IDMC, May 2012)

EUROPE AND THE CAUCASUS

Azerbaijan

In April, IDMC submitted a brief on the situation of IDPs in Azerbaijan to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. At its Pre-Sessional Working Group meeting, the Committee agreed to pose several questions suggested by IDMC to the government of Azerbaijan. These included questions on employment data of IDPs, evictions in relation to development in Baku and construction of the Eurovision venue and measures to ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services in IDP settlements. The government will be expected to answer these questions at the Committee meeting in early 2013.

Cyprus

IDMC did a submission on implementation of the UPR recommendations two years after their first examination at the UPR in May 2012.

The UPR Cyprus Mid-term Implementation Assessment is available at: <http://www.upr-info.org/followup/session18/cyprus/MIA-Cyprus.pdf>

Russian Federation

Upon the invitation of the Council of Europe's Committee on Migration, Refugees and Displaced Persons, IDMC drafted a [report](#) and resolution on IDPs and returnees in the North Caucasus in 2011. Fol-

lowing the adoption of this report in March 2012, the corresponding resolution was adopted by the Council's Parliamentary Assembly on 26 April 2012. While recognising government efforts to date, the resolution calls for legislation to be aligned with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, a survey and action plan to address the outstanding issues facing remaining IDPs, facilitation of IDPs' access to jobs and social housing, abolition of residence registration, increased oversight and transparency of budgetary spending in North Caucasus and an end to impunity of perpetrators of serious human rights violations.

See: [Council of Europe, resolution on IDPs and returnees in North Caucasus](#) and [Council of Europe, report on the situation of IDPs and returnees in the North Caucasus region](#)

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Protracted displacement in Iraq

In May, IDMC and the University of Oxford's Refugee Studies Centre published the Arabic translation of the findings of its workshop report on *Protracted displacement in Iraq*. Iraq has suffered several waves of displacement since the 1970s, with people fleeing persecution from Saddam Hussein's regime and then from 2003 as a consequence of the American-led invasion and subsequent insecurity. Displaced people from Iraq now constitute the second largest refugee population worldwide with approximately two million refugees and with over two million IDPs. Despite the reduction in violence and conflict, as a result of instability the Iraqi government has not been able to create the conditions for successful return of either refugees or IDPs.

The workshop report is available at: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/iraq-protracted-displacement-workshop-report>

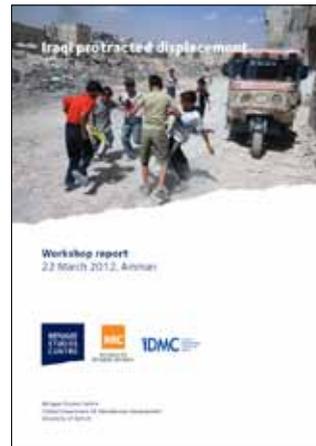
Participating in the Dubai International Humanitarian Aid and Development conference

IDMC participated in the annual conference of Dubai International Humanitarian Aid and Development (DIHAD) held in Dubai on 1-3 April 2012. Through its participation, IDMC together with NRC, aimed to increase awareness on the plight of IDPs and to expand its network beyond traditional partners in the region. IDMC developed links with the UAE Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid (OCFA). Its Humanitarian Flash reportings on internal displacement reference IDMC's work.

The May humanitarian flash report is accessible on: <http://www.ocfa.gov.ae/HumanitarianFlash/OCFA%20HF%20May%202012-%20En.pdf>

IDMC, in meetings with representatives of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, proposed research cooperation and sharing of expertise on displacement at a time when the OIC is strengthening its humanitarian action and developing an Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC). IDMC is monitoring the development of IPHRC and will seek ways of working with it to advance IDP rights.

Training



Training events on the Kampala Convention and IDP Protection in Nigeria

In May and June, IDMC worked with its governmental and non-governmental partners to deliver training to support the plan of action that resulted from the November 2011 multi-stakeholder conference held in Abuja as well as the ratification of the Kampala

Convention by Government of Nigeria in May 2012.

CSO Consultation on the draft national IDP policy and domestication of the Kampala Convention in Nigeria

Location	Abuja, Nigeria
Dates	30 May - 1 June 2012
Participants	30 participants from local and Abuja-based civil society organisations
Partners	Action Aid Nigeria, Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre

IDMC contributed to the design and co-facilitated this consultation organised by the Action Aid Nigeria and the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre. This event was a means of following up on some of the areas of action highlighted by participants at the multi-stakeholder conference held in November 2011, and in particular to review the draft IDP policy in depth and to establish the Civil Society Platform for Advocacy on Internal Displacement (CISPAID)

During this event, participants related analysis of the draft IDP policy through group work on the following topics: international protection norms applicable in IDP situations, including the Kampala Convention; national response to internal displacement in Nigeria; human rights based approach to IDP response; gender sensitivity in humanitarian response. Participants also discussed the gaps in governmental response to internal displacement and the challenges and ways that CSOs can contribute to the protection and assistance of IDPs in Nigeria.

As a result of this event, the comments and recommendations of CSO participants on the draft national policy were consolidated for the purpose of sharing them with the National Commission for Refugees and a CISPAID was launched for the purpose of coordinating among CSOs and engaging more effectively with authorities on internal displacement issues.

Workshop on IDP protection in Nigeria and the Kampala Convention: Akwanga, Nigeria

Location	Akwanga, Nigeria
Dates	4-5 June 2012
Participants	30 participants representing government agencies and the Nigerian Red Cross
Partners	Nigerian National Human Rights Commission

IDMC contributed to the design and co-facilitated this workshop organised by the Nigerian National Human Rights Commission. This event was a means of following up on some of the areas of action highlighted by participants at the multi-stakeholder conference held in November 2011, in particular to examine the draft IDP policy in depth as well as the key elements of national responsibility to protect IDPs. During this event, participants took part in plenary discussions and group work on the situation of internal displacement in Nigeria in light of the IDP definition, the protection needs of IDPs during displacement, durable solutions, international protection norms and the Kampala Convention, the Nigerian Constitution and domestic law, national responsibility and institutional roles in responding to internal displacement.

Participants thoroughly reviewed the draft IDP policy and developed detailed comments and recommendations which were consolidated into a Communique. As a direct result of this event, the National Commission for Refugees agreed to re-draft the IDP policy to ensure that it takes account of the Kampala Convention and the current context in Nigeria and to consult ministries, departments and agencies more broadly.

Website and Media

Website statistics April-June 2012

- Over 163,454 visits in the period
- Almost 108,925 unique visitors
- Over 308,918 downloads

Most visited countries:

- Colombia
- Uganda
- Sudan
- Afghanistan
- Kenya
- Myanmar
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Somalia
- DRC

News alerts:

IDMC published 6 news alerts during the quarter, which included 14 stories covering 11 countries.

Financial situation

Financial Situation as at 30 June 2012

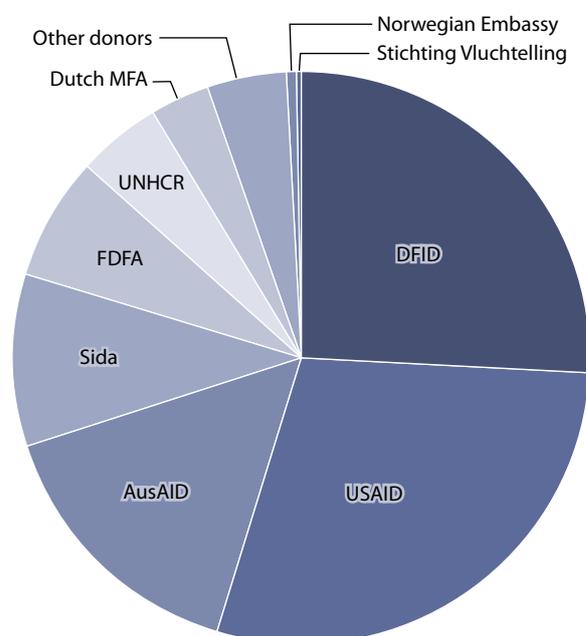
Funds received: CHF 1,842,576.76, USD 2,005,132.02
 Funds pledged USD 1,615,740.60
 Expenditure: USD 1,980,083.23
 % 2012 budget pledged/received: 71.23 per cent

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2012 so far:

Australia's AusAID, the Netherlands MFA, Norway's MFA, Sweden's SIDA, Switzerland's FDFA, UNHCR, the UK's DFID and USA's USAID.

Funds pledged or received as of 30 June 2012:



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