



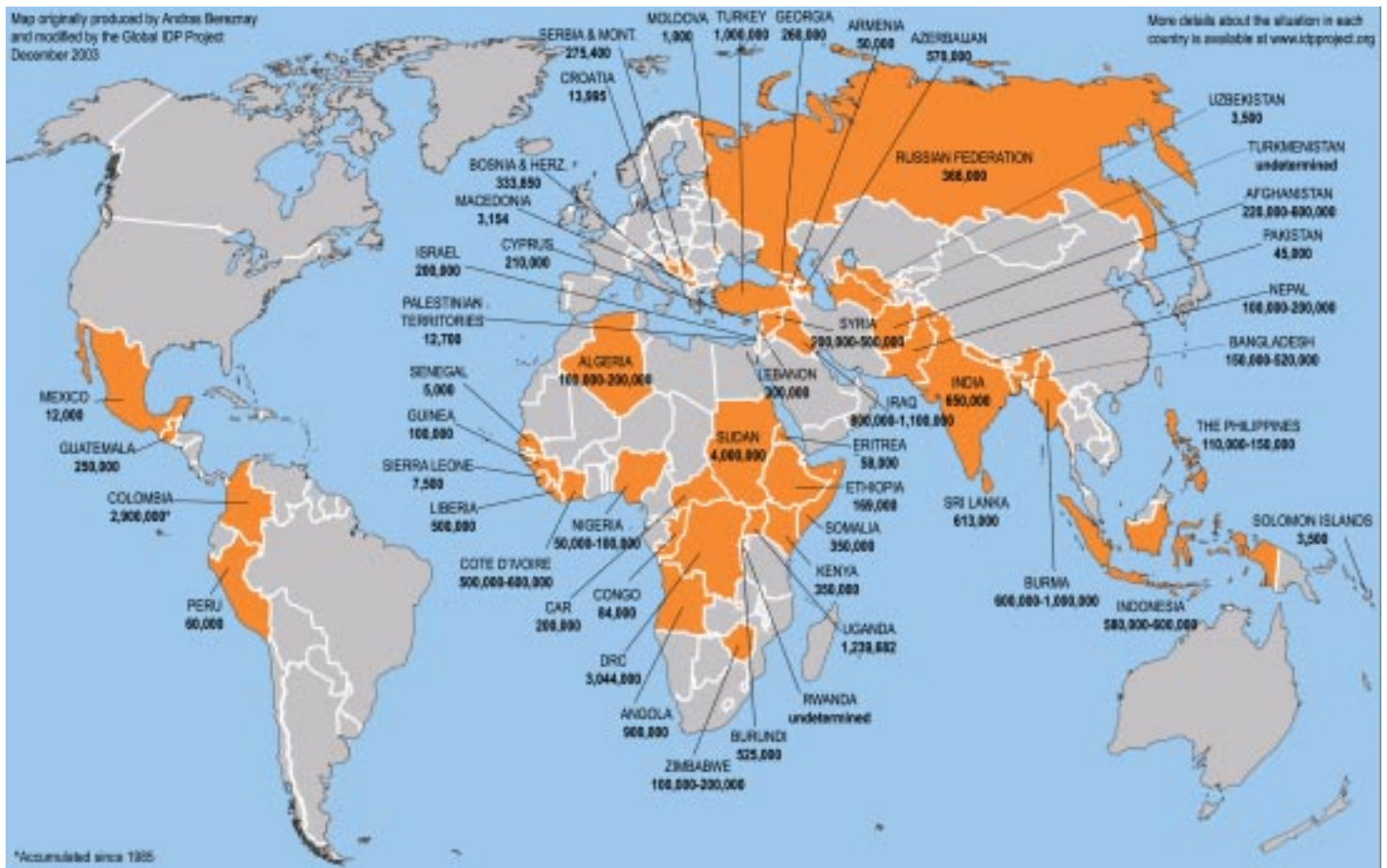
APPEAL ²⁰⁰⁴

and Future Strategy



Global IDP
PROJECT

World map of internal displacement



■ Countries affected by internal displacement

APPEAL²⁰⁰⁴ and Future Strategy



NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL

Global IDP
PROJECT

Front inside cover: World map of internal displacement

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Mission statement

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

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

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

Through its work, the Global IDP Project strives to raise awareness of the plight of internally displaced people and advocate for durable solutions based on the Guiding Principles. It aims at strengthening local capacity to effectively address internal displacement by organising training workshops which bring together local authorities, security forces, aid workers and IDP communities.

The Global IDP Project

The Global IDP Project, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council in 1996, was requested by the United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee to set up an IDP database in 1998. The Geneva-based Project has since evolved into the leading international body monitoring internal displacement in over 50 countries worldwide.

The Global IDP Project focuses on three main activities:

- maintaining the Project's IDP database
- providing training on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement
- advocating for the rights of IDPs

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Introduction

The Global IDP Project of the Norwegian Refugee Council is pleased to present its Appeal for the year 2004. The Appeal provides an overview of key future challenges, outlines our objectives and priorities in 2004, and details the corresponding financial requirements.

The overwhelmingly positive feedback we receive from our partners, users and beneficiaries confirms that the Project's work represents a relevant and useful contribution to the international response to internal displacement.

“The overwhelmingly positive feedback we receive from our partners, users and beneficiaries confirms the Project's relevance and usefulness.”

ment and encourages us to further develop our core activities. Some of the many statements of support we have received are included in this Appeal.

The international community's appreciation of the Project's work has been reflected in considerable donor support over the past years. Nevertheless, the Project remains financially vulnerable due to continued funding shortfalls and the short-term nature of most contributions. The lack of financial stability and predictability threatens to impair our ability to carry out our mandate and respond adequately to increasing information demands from the humanitarian community and other users. We therefore seek to broaden the Project's donor base and obtain more multi-year funding commitments. In order to encourage such long-term commitments, this Appeal also includes an overview of our plans and strategies for the period from 2005 to 2006.

Over the past years, the Global IDP Project has established itself as a reliable partner in international efforts

to respond adequately to the needs of internally displaced people around the world. Many challenges lie ahead in improving international and national response mechanisms and strategies, and the Global IDP Project has an important role to play in helping to address these challenges.

To be able to carry out our work, we need your generous support. I hope that this Appeal will contribute to a better understanding of our goals, priorities and financial needs in 2004 and beyond.

Elisabeth Rasmusson
NRC Resident Representative

Foreword

by the Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons

It is with great pleasure that I offer a few words at the outset of the Norwegian Refugee Council Global IDP Project's annual appeal for 2004. As the world's primary source of country-specific data and analysis on the global crisis of internal displacement, a crucial provider of information and training about the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, and advocate for the rights of the displaced at the international and national levels, the Project and its IDP database have become an indispensable component of the international community's response to the problem.

When I was appointed as Representative of the Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons over ten years ago, it was well known that the scope of internal displacement worldwide was enormous, affecting millions of persons, and that its toll in human misery was substantial. However, many fundamental questions remained to be answered. What were the causes of this displacement? What were the living conditions of those displaced? What were their

“The Global IDP Project has become an indispensable component of the international community's response to internal displacement.”

specific needs and to what extent were they being met by their governments and the international community? What was the role of the international community with regard to a problem that was recognised as inherently internal to states and which therefore fell under state sovereignty? What international norms applied to the situation of the internally displaced, and how might their rights best be guaranteed?

In carrying out my mandate, I have attempted to find answers to these and other questions through research, field missions and dialogue with governments, humanitarian organisations, regional organisations, non-state actors, and internally displaced persons themselves. I also convened a team of international lawyers who, in broad consultation with international organisations and civil society, developed the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, the first international instrument specifically focused on the rights of the displaced and the responsibilities of those dealing with them. The growing acceptance of these Principles has provided a common vocabulary and framework for dealing with the problems in a manner focused on the rights of internally displaced persons as human beings and civilians.

However, it became clear early on that there was a great need for comprehensive, updated data on specific situations of internal displacement in order to guide policy dialogue and effective humanitarian response. I made the establishment of a mechanism to fill this need one of my primary recommendations to the humanitarian community. Accordingly, in 1998, with my full support, the United Nations' Inter-Agency Standing Committee requested the Norwegian Refugee Council to develop a database on internal displacement. Since that time, the Project's web-based database has been a key resource for my office and many others concerned with the internally displaced.

In addition, the Project has become one of my mandate's closest partners in promoting and disseminating the Guiding Principles and advocating improved national and international responses to internal displacement. The Project has used the Guiding Principles as the framework for its IDP database, helped to develop training materials, and performed training on them around the world. It has been active in its own advocacy on behalf of the internally displaced, both with states, the humanitarian communi-

ty and the public at large. We have collaborated on a number of projects, seminars, and intergovernmental forums, and regularly share information, ideas and strate-

“I urge donors to ensure that the Project can continue its work, which is so critical to my own, as well as to the millions of internally displaced persons around the world.”

gies. The Project has also directly assisted me in my own tasks by providing critical information prior to my missions, helping disseminate my recommendations, and looking into the level of response to them at the country level.

Together, we have made important progress. Yet, with the current total of internally displaced persons worldwide surpassing 20 million persons, and large gaps in the response to their needs still remaining, we still have much work to do. I urge donors to respond generously to this appeal to ensure that the Project can continue its work, which is so critical to my own, as well as to the broader humanitarian community, civil society and, consequently, the millions of internally displaced persons around the world whom they seek to help.

Dr. Francis Deng



Few displaced children have adequate access to education

Key Challenges in 2004

Global IDP situation remains grim

The crisis of internal displacement remains one of the most pressing human rights and humanitarian challenges for the international community.

Worldwide there are still about 25 million people who are unable to return to their homes after having been displaced within their own country by conflict, generalised violence or human rights violations. More than 50 countries are affected by this major human crisis. Over three million people have been newly displaced within the last year alone, for example in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Uganda, Nepal, Sudan and Colombia. Hundreds of thousands – in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Burma, Lebanon and Somalia for example – are caught in protracted displacement situations, with little prospect of returning to their homes any time soon.

There are significant return movements, too. But often these returns are not sustainable, as security and economic conditions do not allow the returnees to effectively re-establish their lives. Most worryingly, IDPs are, at times, forced by their governments to go back to areas where there is a serious risk to their security.

Many IDPs disappear from the statistics simply because a conflict has ended, or humanitarian agencies decide to phase out programmes focusing on this particular group. Determining the end of a displacement situation can be extremely difficult; it requires a proper analysis of the needs of the affected population and continued monitoring.

Many displacement situations, and the conflicts that caused them, are ignored by the international community. Bringing the victims of these “forgotten conflicts” on the international agenda remains a major challenge. Crises in the spotlight of the media continue to attract the bulk of donor money and attention, although more pressing humanitarian needs may be found elsewhere. Ways must be found to ensure that donor support is directed to where it is most needed.

UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SUPPORTS IDP DATABASE

“The General Assembly ... recognizes the relevance of the global database on internally displaced persons, advocated by the Representative of the Secretary General, and encourages the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and Governments to continue collaborate and support this effort, including by providing relevant data on situations of internal displacement and financial resources”

UN General Assembly, IDP resolution, 17 November 2003, paragraph 16

Another challenge that must be tackled is the lack of willingness by governments to address the root causes of internal displacement and take full responsibility for their displaced citizens. Governments must demonstrate genuine political will to address the needs of IDPs, and they must be held accountable for how they implement their obligations vis-à-vis their internally displaced citizens. Lack of protection continues to be the single most important gap in the response to internal displacement, particularly in view of the fact that the vast majority of IDPs are women and children with very specific protection needs.

Estimated number of IDPs worldwide (December 2003)		
Region	No. of countries affected	No. of IDPs (millions)
Africa	20	12,7
Asia	11	3,6
Americas	4	3,3
Europe	12	3,0
Middle East	5	2,0
Global Total	52	24,6

Donor governments have a stronger role to play in using their influence to promote respect for the rights of IDPs. It is encouraging that the donor community has significantly stepped up its efforts in the context of the "good humanitarian donorship" initiative to develop a more coordinated and strategic response to humanitarian needs.

International response at the crossroads?

Although IDPs are arguably higher up on the agenda of the humanitarian community than ever before, and a specialised Unit within the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has been in operation for almost two years, the situation on the ground has not improved substantially. Indeed, the humanitarian community has had to face some uncomfortable truths con-

STATEMENT FROM THE UN EMERGENCY RELIEF COORDINATOR

As Emergency Relief Coordinator and UN focal point for ensuring coordination of humanitarian assistance for internally displaced persons, I am pleased to express my strong support for the Appeal 2004 of the Norwegian Refugee Council's Global IDP Project.

Since the establishment of the Global IDP Project's database in 1998, it has played a central role in providing the humanitarian community with comprehensive statistical and analytical information and in raising awareness on internal displacement issues worldwide. As such, it has become one of the main tools in promoting and strengthening an effective coordination to address the needs of internally displaced people.

Your support to the Global IDP Project's 2004 Appeal will contribute in assisting the humanitarian community to respond and alleviate the plight of millions internally displaced around the world.

Jan Egeland, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator

cerning the effectiveness of its response to the crisis of internal displacement. Two major studies, the "Protection Survey" and the "IDP Response Matrix", have recently pointed to weaknesses and gaps in the "collaborative approach", the system originally designed as a framework for field actors with IDP-related mandates to coordinate their activities in order to ensure adequate protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons.

One of the main obstacles for the collaborative approach to work successfully is the operational agencies' lack of commitment to coordination and division of labour on the ground. Given the scarcity of resources available for assisting IDPs, the apparent unwillingness to more effectively coordinate activities and avoid duplication is particularly worrying.

The studies revealed that often the relevant policies and guidelines developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) are not implemented; in many cases they are not even disseminated to the field level. A considerable number of humanitarian coordinators in charge of forging the international response to internal displacement at country level appear to be unaware of their responsibilities. Lack of clear lines of accountability is also a problem.

These conclusions, as worrying as they may be, and the wealth of new information now available provide a unique opportunity to seriously tackle the much-needed reform of the structures and mechanisms available to the humanitarian community for addressing the needs of IDPs. It is absolutely essential that any such effort be guided by the realities on the ground and the needs of the victims of internal displacement.

The new Emergency Relief Coordinator's recent assumption of office has been met with expectations of strong leadership in his function as chair of the IASC, and a profiled implementation of his IDP-related responsibilities. However, to be successful in carrying out his mandate, the Emergency Relief Coordinator needs the support and full commitment from the humanitarian community and donors.

The role of the Global IDP Project

The Global IDP Project plays a key role in contributing to international efforts to better protect and assist internally displaced people. Through its database, featuring profiles of all IDP situations worldwide, and its training and advocacy activities, the Project has a direct impact on the situation of IDPs on the ground, as well as on the decision-making processes at the national and international level.

Positive feedback from partners, database users and beneficiaries has repeatedly confirmed the Project's usefulness and relevance, requesting it to play an even stronger role in its field of expertise.

The IDP database, the only comprehensive information source on internal displacement worldwide, continues to be the backbone of the Project. The database has established itself as a reliable resource on IDP issues, but more will be done to refine and further improve its methodology, information-gathering networks, presentation of country profiles, and public outreach.

The Project's great potential to advocate for solutions to internal displacement will be tapped more actively, drawing mainly on the information available from the database and sources in the field.

The Global IDP Project also has a role to play in putting the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement into practice on the ground. The Project's successful training activities have already contributed significantly to building local capacity to address internal displacement in line with the Guiding Principles. This component will be further developed, in close coordination and cooperation with partner organisations.

The Project's main objective:

To contribute to improving the protection of and assistance given to internally displaced people worldwide.

At the international level, the Global IDP Project remains fully committed to coordinate its activities with other actors working to improve the situation of IDPs in order to create synergies and avoid duplication. The Project will continue to support the two main institutions responsible for IDPs, the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the Representative on Internally Displaced Persons, particularly by providing background material. The Project will also look into possibilities to more systematically monitor follow-up to recommendations made by the Representative after his country visits.

Through its function as the focal point on IDP issues within the NGO consortium ICVA, the Project will continue to play an active role in discussions on how to improve the international community's response to internal displacement, particularly within the framework of the Senior Inter-Agency Network, which has been tasked to prepare recommendations on IDP issues for the IASC Working Group.

A chart of the institutional framework in which the Global IDP Project is operating can be found on page 28.

USEFUL PLANNING TOOL FOR ACTION ON IDPS

"I'm dealing with humanitarian affairs in my organization. I use the database for information gathering. The information is updated, and what I also like about it is that it has really a lot of details of what is happening on the ground. When I read it I can almost picture what is happening. I used to rely on government information only, but sometimes this is not so easy, and it takes a long time. My work is to monitor the situation and we are actually planning missions now on the basis of information from the database. We read what is happening, then we can deal with the governments to give advice on what should be done or go on missions on the ground to see what is happening, and then we take follow-up actions."

Senior official working for a major African intergovernmental organisation





The Global IDP Project's database includes information and analysis on all displacement situation worldwide, including the displacement of the Karenni in Burma

The Database

The database will remain the Global IDP Project's key contribution to the international community's response to internal displacement. By providing reliable and frequently updated information and analysis, it has become an essential tool for humanitarian professionals working on internal displacement and the needs of IDPs.

The work of the database team feeds into all other aspects of the Project. While the online database continues to be the main interface between the Project and users, the information and analysis they prepare is also made available through e-mail, paper copies (e.g. at conferences), oral presentations, as well as background briefings prepared for core partners.

In addition, the country profiles serve as an important basis for training workshops and advocacy work, while these activities, in turn, are used to support the work of the database. Training courses, for example, provide a good opportunity to improve access to local information.

COMMENT FROM A DONOR

"I use the database as reference material, to pick up figures, to get a picture of specific situations and for caseloads. I also use your e-mail service, the bi-weekly IDP News Alert, and follow the releases of your reports. Last week, for example, there was a new report on Aceh. And here I got a press release on Burma that I will send back to Stockholm."

Mikael Lindvall, Permanent Mission of Sweden to the UN, Geneva

OBJECTIVES FOR 2004

- enhance knowledge among humanitarian actors on the needs of internally displaced persons through providing easy access to relevant information
- improve the capacity of key actors dealing with internal displacement to make relevant and timely decisions on how to protect and assist IDPs
- raise awareness of how the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement are being used and respected at the country level

Managing information flows and providing reliable analysis

Over the past five years the database has established a reputation amongst humanitarian professionals as a reliable and valuable resource. The database addresses the problem of information overload which is faced by many people working in the IDP field. Collating and analysing information on internal displacement into a highly digestible, single source is one of the key functions of the database.

Through its country profiles, the database seeks to explain how internal displacement is a problem in a specific country; draw attention to main protection problems and gaps in the humanitarian response; and describe the background of displacement, the present situation and the direction it is moving.

In 2004 the database team will take a closer look at the profiles themselves. Issues to be addressed include: (a) ensuring that profiles are regularly updated; (b) the need to balance the length of the profiles with the ever-increasing amount of information available; and (c) further improve the structure of the profiles to ensure easy navigation.

While the bulk of the information used by the database is publicly available, in the coming year the team will strive to make use of lesser known sources of information circulating in less accessible networks. For example, the information gathered by local NGOs working with IDPs often does not filter into the mainstream reporting system. Making better use of such sources at the country level would help improve the relevance and accuracy of the profiles. Through field trips and better collaboration with local actors, the Project will more actively seek to improve its understanding of these information flows and incorporate them into its own reporting system.

ACTIVE RESPONSE TO INFORMATION NEEDS

“The Project responds actively to the information needs of core actors dealing with internal displacement, especially the Representative on Internally Displaced Persons, OCHA and other members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. Through the use of this database, the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement are promoted as a monitoring tool.”

Rashid Khalikov, Deputy Director, UN OCHA, Geneva

Maps illustrating IDP movements and locations do not exist for many affected countries. To fill this essential information gap, the Project would like to produce its own thematic IDP maps. Because of resource constraints it was not possible during 2003 to identify the necessary skills and software required for this task. If sufficient resources are made available during 2004 it is expected that a first prototype set of maps will be produced, and that capacity will thereafter be created within the Project to produce and regularly update thematic IDP maps for each country covered by the database.

A closer look at the UN response

During 2003 the humanitarian community focused on how the UN system is implementing a collaborative approach towards responding to internal displacement. Surveys were prepared both on how the UN response is being coordinated and how physical protection and other assistance is provided. The database will use the findings in these reports to further sharpen its monitoring and analysis of responses to internal displacement. Particular efforts will be made to analyse institutional arrangements (e.g. IDP strategies, thematic IDP groups and local monitoring systems), as well as more explicitly drawing attention towards gaps in the international humanitarian response and development aid.

Making more people aware of the information services

The database has now established a stable and loyal user group. In addition to getting access to database information through the Project's own distribution systems, people are also being exposed to the Project's information through e-mail and other websites (e.g. ReliefWeb and IRIN). The project continuously receives feedback from users, and it appears that new user groups are increasingly taking advantage of the information service (e.g. the media and government institutions like immigration boards). However, there is still a need to make more people aware of the information services offered, and to make occasional users aware of the regular updating of the information.

A TOOL FOR REFUGEE STATUS DETERMINATION

"The UNHCR office in Madrid uses the Global IDP Project's database on a regular basis as a protection tool for refugee status determination. It gives us a clear vision of causes of displacement, including the security situation in a particular country, the possibilities for people to move freely, occurrences of human rights violations, and the humanitarian conditions on the ground. The information is detailed, accurate and updated. It is also organised in a way that it is easy to access and fast to find when needed expeditiously."

Deborah Elizondo, Head of Protection Unit, UNHCR Madrid

During the first half of 2004 the project will undertake a major user survey to get more accurate knowledge about the profile of the present users. This will include how they use the database and how this information system can be further improved. This information will thereafter be used in more systematic marketing efforts and as input for a future redesign of the database.

Supporting key partners with their specific information needs

The preparation of country profiles and summaries of IDP situations is the main information service offered by the database. In addition, the project seeks to respond proactively towards the information needs of selected international partners dealing with internal displacement, including the Representative of the Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons, the Emergency Relief Coordinator, the UN Senior Network on internal displacement and the IDP Unit. This includes, among others, mission briefs, regional reports and oral presentations. Capacity and resource constraints make it difficult to offer such services to a wider group, but the present level of close cooperation with this current group will be maintained. In addition, the project will, on an ad hoc basis, respond positively to requests for more tailored information services when this relates to activities aimed at having a direct effect on the needs of IDPs.

Sharper focus on the Guiding Principles

The database uses the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement as a set of standards to assess IDP situations, to structure the country profiles, and more generally to monitor the implementation of the Guiding Principles. More specifically, the database seeks to monitor how the Guiding Principles are being disseminated at the national level and to what extent they are being translated into national laws, policies and practices.

Following each country visit, the Representative on Internally Displaced Persons publishes recommendations on how national authorities can more effectively implement the Guiding Principles. During 2004, the project will explore opportunities to more systematically monitor to what level these recommendations are then implemented. This is expected to be done in close cooperation with the Brookings-SAIS Project on Internal Displacement.

Outlook 2005-2006

In the years ahead, the Global IDP Project will explore possibilities to further develop a number of initiatives aimed at improving the services provided by the database and making better use of the information contained in it.

The database team plans to systematise its efforts to monitor national follow-up to recommendations made by the Representative on Internally Displaced Persons, as well as the implementation of the collaborative approach at the field level. It will also pay more attention to monitoring situations where displacement comes to an end, encouraging UN agencies to generate more information related to this decisive, but often problematic phase. Other issues to be further explored include emerging conflicts and the Project's early-warning function related to potential IDP crises.

The Global IDP Project plans to establish closer links to the field, thus further improving its networking and data collection capacity. The Project will look into the possibility of using the IDP database as a model for similar initiatives at the national or local level. Plans are being developed to produce a manual on information collection and assessment of IDP situations to be used by local organisations, international field staff and assessment missions.

COMMENT FROM SOUTH AFRICA

"I am very pleased to have become familiar with the information services offered by the Global IDP Project, whether in the form of the IDP News Alert or its database. This certainly allows me, especially being from a developing country, to be able to access valuable and updated information, which would otherwise have been difficult to get hold off."

**Laura Joyce, South African Mission
to the UN, Geneva, and UNHCR ExCom Rapporteur**

More efforts will be made to reach out to and strengthen relations with regional inter-governmental organisations. Following the two first editions of the book "Internally Displaced People: A Global Survey", published by the Project in 1998 and 2002, the next edition is planned for 2005-2006. The next major relaunch of the database website is envisaged for 2005.

In view of the ever-increasing availability of IDP-related information, the database's role in analysing this information and making it manageable and accessible will become even more relevant in the years ahead.

In its data collection and analysis, the Project relies to a large extent on information gathered directly in the field



Training and Protection

FEEDBACK FROM A TRAINING PARTICIPANT

“This training was an opportunity for me to focus on how UNICEF could better address the needs of IDPs falling under our mandate, vulnerable displaced women and children. I see the Guiding Principles as a useful framework for us to address IDP assistance and protection needs through a right-based approach, which involves beneficiaries in programme planning and delivery. The training showed the need to further define responsibilities among various agencies. It was for me a unique opportunity to discuss ways to better coordinate IDP issues with over forty colleagues from other UN agencies and NGOs. I think that the training will help me to adopt a more holistic approach when providing protection and assistance to vulnerable IDPs, especially when planning for the coming winter, and to keep in mind that each humanitarian actor should strive to complement the others rather than acting alone.”

Shola Ismail, head of the UNICEF office in Mosul, northern Iraq, participated in a training on IDP protection organised by the Global IDP Project in Amman in November 2003.

The Global IDP Project’s training and protection component directly contributes to the better protection of internally displaced people by improving the knowledge of IDP rights at the field level and strengthening the capacity of local actors to address the needs of IDPs in line with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. In 2004, the Global IDP Project will continue to carry out field-

OBJECTIVES FOR 2004

- strengthen the knowledge on the rights and needs of IDPs by disseminating and promoting the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement among all actors responsible for the protection of internally displaced persons, as well as IDPs themselves
- support the development of field-based capacity to address the needs of IDPs in line with the Guiding Principles, through training workshops on protection issues and practical follow-up activities such as coordination, monitoring and advocacy
- foster and promote dialogue on protection and assistance among local and national authorities, national and international NGOs, intergovernmental organisations and IDPs

based training programmes on the Guiding Principles and support the development of protection capacity at the local level. It will also continue to organise strategic workshops from Geneva in partnership with UN agencies and other actors.

Raising awareness of the Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles will continue to serve as the basis of the Project's training activities. Thanks to their solid legal basis, their accessible phrasing and their comprehensive scope, the Guiding Principles have proved to be the best tool for raising awareness on the rights and needs of IDPs among all relevant actors. The Guiding Principles provide the structure and content of the modules used by NRC in training workshops.

Training workshops will continue to aim at creating an opportunity for people with a responsibility for the protection of IDPs to meet and discuss the condition of IDPs in the light of the Guiding Principles. Such events have proved useful in strengthening the status of the Guiding Principles as a tool of reference for state authorities and non-state actors, international agencies and NGOs in countries facing a displacement crisis.

Support to field based protection actors

The main challenge of training is to ensure as much as possible that the IDP protection standards, as contained in the Guiding Principles, become a reality on the ground. The Global IDP Project will, therefore, make it a priority to develop and implement training projects which help local actors build a sustainable protection and training capacity in the field. Follow-up activities in 2004 will include the training of local trainers who can further disseminate the Guiding Principles; the creation of consultation channels between authorities, humanitarian agencies and IDPs; and the promotion of monitoring activities.

Training activities in 2004 will focus on strengthening the capacity of field workers serving as IDP protection focal



Training workshops are organized to raise awareness of international standards and assist with their implementation on the ground, for example in the DR of Congo

points within their organisations. The decision to do this is based on experience accumulated during a six-month training programme run by the Global IDP Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2003. Training workshops help create forums to discuss the protection needs of IDPs among NGOs, national authorities and international organisations.

In line with this approach, NRC field operations have been identified as appropriate partners. The Project's training component is planning to build on the NRC's presence in situations of internal displacement and its IDP protection mandate to promote a more active protection role for NGOs. The Global IDP Project also remains ready to respond to requests from other partners in countries where training could make a real difference in the protection of the displaced. A particular focus will be on training in countries with "forgotten" or new IDP situations.

VOICE FROM THE FIELD

"I lost my home and my belongings during the volcano eruption in Goma in January 2002. Since then, I have been living with my husband in the outskirts of Goma, in Sake. Being displaced made me want to help others living a similar situation as well. After having taken part in the workshop on the Guiding Principles organised by the NRC in Goma last April, I decided with my colleagues to organise a similar training in Swahili in Sake, to empower IDP women, and especially Batwa [pygmy] women. Displaced Batwa women are amongst the most marginalised in the DRC. They have fled their traditional dwellings in the forests, and many now live in Sake, with little means of subsistence. During the workshop our women's association organised in September 2003 with NRC support, Batwa women learned that they have equal rights to other Congolese citizens. Now remains the immense task to claim these rights."

Elizé Kibira Zaituni, Goma, Democratic Republic of Congo, September 2003

Planned workshops and coordination

It is expected that three of the seven training workshops to be held in 2004 will be funded by the Global IDP Project and other organisers. The Women's Commission on Refugee Women and Children, a leading advocate on the protection of women in armed conflict based in New York, has already expressed an interest in a workshop on the protection of displaced women in the Democratic Republic of Congo. NRC Afghanistan has made plans for a training-of-trainers workshops and training activities in the provinces in 2004, with the support of the Global IDP Project. Possibilities for a Guiding Principles training for human rights NGOs in Turkey will also be examined in the light of the visit by the UN Representative on IDPs to the country in 2002.

Coordination with other actors with a training mandate, such as the United Nations IDP Unit, will be pursued to ensure that training plans remain complementary with regard to agenda, target groups and training approaches. In cooperation with the Office of the UN Representative on IDPs, training workshops will be used to encourage local NGOs to monitor the implementation of recommendations issued by the Representative following his country visits.

Outlook 2005-2006

Training on the Guiding Principles and the promotion of a protection focus among field actors will be continued in closer partnership with all relevant international and national NGOs. Efforts to develop NGOs' interest in Guiding Principles training and involvement in IDP protection will be expanded to reach all major situations of conflict- or violence-induced displacement. Based on the NRC's experience, cooperation with international humanitarian NGOs will be strengthened in order to incorporate Guiding Principles training in their internal training strategy.



The Project promotes durable solutions to the plight of internally displaced people

Advocacy and Public Information

In 2004, the Global IDP Project's advocacy and public information component will continue to contribute to the Project's main goal of improving the protection and assistance of internally displaced people by focusing on the following three objectives:

OBJECTIVES FOR 2004

- raise awareness of internal displacement as a major human rights, humanitarian and security problem, and increase the database's public outreach
- influence decision-making processes on IDPs through targeted advocacy activities promoting durable solutions in line with international standards
- raise and sharpen the Project's profile as a credible voice and centre of expertise on IDP issues

THE GLOBAL IDP PROJECT IN THE MEDIA

"Some 3 million Europeans who fled armed conflict remain refugees in their own countries as their plight slips from public attention, an international watchdog said Friday. In 13 countries, so-called 'internally displaced people' are living in squalid conditions with little access to food and water and no opportunity to find work, the Geneva-based IDP Project said in a report produced for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe." (Associated Press, 10 October 2003)

"The Global IDP Project is a leading watchdog group monitoring the situation of IDPs in more than 50 countries." (Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Newswire, 10 October 2003)

"Sudan is unprepared for the expected return of half a million refugees and one million displaced people once a comprehensive peace deal has been signed, according to a new report. 'The challenges of mass return are overwhelming and local administrations appear still unprepared,' says the report from the Norwegian think-tank, Global IDP Project." (IRIN News, 6 October 2003)

The Global IDP Project, although a young institution, has managed to establish itself over the past few years as an important player in IDP issues. It is widely considered an authoritative voice, due to its broad information basis, sound methodology, close contacts in the field and excellent analytical capacity. Building on this, the advocacy and public information component will continue to focus on raising the profile of the Global IDP Project as a centre of expertise on IDP issues, both within the professional field, as well as the public domain. The Project's increased visibility will add further weight to its campaigns, which in turn will gradually improve the impact of its advocacy initiatives.

Improving outreach

Efforts will continue in 2004 to improve the Global IDP Project's outreach and raise its visibility and profile among key target groups, including the broader humanitarian community and the media. This will be done through a variety of activities.

The country profiles included in the IDP database remain the main basis for the Project's advocacy and outreach activities. Ongoing efforts to improve the country profiles, particularly the profile summaries, will continue with a view to making them more reader-friendly and relevant to the users' different information needs. Promoting profile summaries more systematically in order to reach a wider audience will be one of the priorities for 2004.

The website will continue to be of paramount importance for communicating the Project's messages, and attracting more visitors to the website and the IDP database remains a top priority. Increasing attention will therefore be devoted to further improving the site's contents, graphics and structure. The results of a major user-survey planned for 2004 will be instrumental in guiding efforts to make the site more user-friendly and better responding to the needs of its users.

The Project will increase its efforts to raise its profile in the international media as a credible voice and important centre of expertise on IDPs by pro-actively targeting journalists, broadening its network, and producing more material usable by the media, including press releases. The yearly launch of the Global Overview will be an obvious key media opportunity to be exploited, others include the publication of high-profile country updates, as well as activities connected to advocacy campaigns.

Targeted advocacy

In 2004, the Global IDP Project will increase its advocacy activities by developing and implementing a limited number of advocacy campaigns, raising awareness of IDP-related concerns, and promoting durable solutions in line with the Guiding Principles. These activities will typically focus on a country or regional situation. They may also serve to highlight more general issues of concern related to internal displacement. Planned and carried out in coordination with its partners, the Project's advocacy activities will target decision-makers at various levels through a multitude

of tools and channels. The advocacy and public information component will work closely with other components of the Project, as well as NRC field offices. Their findings will be used as a basis for advocacy activities and campaigns will be built around events involving NRC, such as training workshops. Priority will be given to addressing issues and situations where the Project's involvement can be expected to make a difference.

Publications

Besides the regular updates of country profiles, the Project plans to publish and publicly launch the annual Global Overview of IDP-related trends and developments in early 2004. In addition, the Project will publish its Annual Report as well as – on an ad hoc basis – thematic reports, regional overviews and reports on training activities. The preparation of a promotional leaflet on the work of the Project is already underway.

Outlook 2005-2006

In the coming years, the Global IDP Project will further develop its profile and undertake advocacy activities promoting the rights of internally displaced persons. The trend towards a stronger advocacy role will continue.

To that effect, the Project will strengthen its outreach and advocacy capacity by further refining its output to better reach target audiences, broadening its contact network, and optimising the impact of its activities.

Efforts will continue to establish the launch of the Project's yearly global and regional overview of the current IDP situation as an annual high-profile media event, with the objective of attracting broad international attention to the worldwide internal displacement crisis. The next edition of the Project's main publication, the book "Internally Displaced People: A Global Survey", is planned for 2005-2006.

Funding Requirements

The Global IDP Project is a non-profit body entirely relying on external funding for carrying out its activities. The Project has received contributions from various donors during the past years. Despite this generous support and the general appreciation of the Project's work in the international community, the Global IDP Project remains financially vulnerable.

The lack of financial stability and predictability threatens to impair the Project's ability to carry out its mandate and respond adequately to increasing information demands from the humanitarian community and other users. The Global IDP Project therefore is seeking to broaden its donor base and obtain more multi-year funding commitments.

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

The budget for 2004 amounts to 984,000 USD. The increase of 16 per cent compared to the 2003 budget reflects exchange rate differences, rising costs due to additional human resources required to monitor a growing number of IDP situations and more requests for trainings, as well as additional costs for an external evaluation. The total funding requirement for the three-year period from 2004 to 2006 amounts to 3,011,000 USD.

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

PIONEERING ROLE

"The issue of internal displacement has also been of concern to non-governmental organizations... At a time when internal displacement was an even more sensitive issue than it is today, NGOs were a neutral partner in bringing their plight on the international agenda. In particular, we would like to mention the most valuable and pioneering role played by the Norwegian Refugee Council and its Global IDP database."

Statement by the Norwegian delegation at the OSCE human rights conference, Warsaw, October 2003

GLOBAL IDP PROJECT BANK DETAILS:

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

Donor visibility and reporting

The Global IDP Project acknowledges financial contributions and thus ensures donor visibility in its publications and in the IDP database which includes a full list of donors and direct links to their websites.

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

More information

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

EXTERNAL EVALUATION

The Global IDP Project plans to have its impact and effectiveness assessed by an external evaluation in 2004. This undertaking will complement the internal review system put in place in an attempt to systematically and continuously improve the Project's output and adapt it to changing needs. The external evaluation is expected to further increase the Project's effectiveness and contribute to its future strategic planning.

Donors 1996-2003

Governments and governmental development agencies

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

Non-governmental organisations

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

International organisations

UN OCHA	1998, 2000
UN OCHA IDP Unit	2003
UNDP	1998, 2000
UNHCR	1998-1999, 2002-2003
UNICEF	1997, 1999
WFP	1998-2000
WHO	2001-2002
European Union - ECHO	1998, 2001

Budget 2004

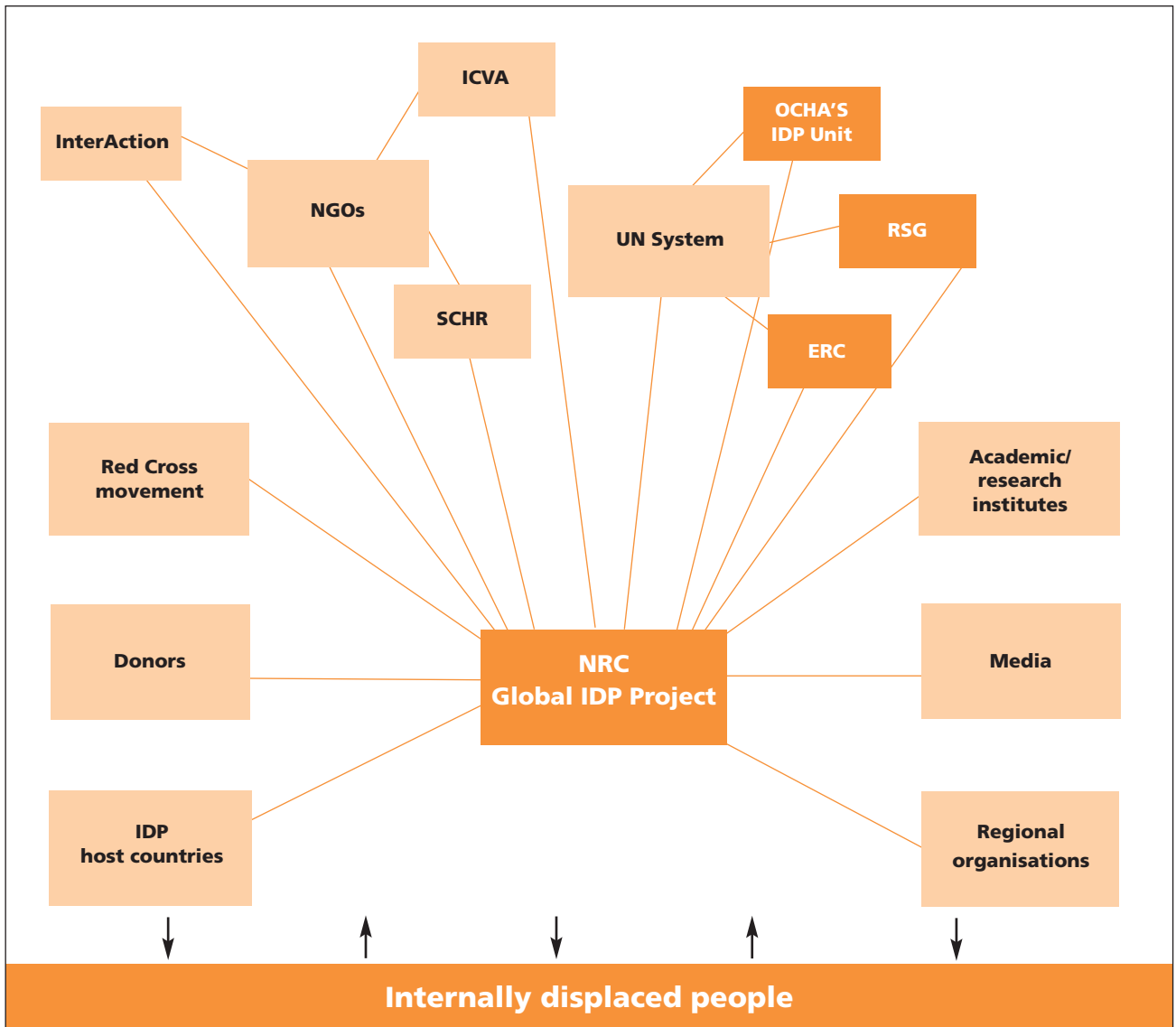
All figures in USD. Exchange rate CHF/USD: 1,35

Expenses	Budget 2004
Global IDP Database	
Database Coordinator	85'000.00
Six Information Officers	400'000.00
Travel expenses	17'000.00
Marketing, advertising, miscl.	9'000.00
IT hardware and software	7'000.00
IT maint., telecomm., database hosting	30'000.00
Sub Total Database	548'000.00
Protection and Training	
Training Coordinator (80%)	62'000.00
Four protection workshops (12,000x4)	48'000.00
2 field-based training programmes	30'000.00
Sub Total Protection and Training	140'000.00
Advocacy and Public information	
Communication Coordinator	78'000.00
Publications, research, miscl.	25'000.00
Travel expenses	8'000.00
Sub Total Publications	111'000.00
Fixed Costs Global IDP Project	
Admin.Off. (80%), Donor Rel.Off.(50%)	94'000.00
Travel expenses	4'000.00
Office equipment, furniture	10'000.00
Office cost (rent, tel., off. supplies, mail)	67'000.00
Sub Total Fixed Costs	175'000.00
External Evaluation	10'000.00
Grand Total	984'000.00
Grand Total 2004-2006	

Budget Forecast 2005/2006

2005	2006
87'000.00	89'000.00
412'000.00	420'000.00
17'000.00	20'000.00
9'000.00	9'000.00
7'000.00	12'000.00
40'000.00	30'000.00
572'000.00	580'000.00
64'000.00	66'000.00
48'000.00	48'000.00
30'000.00	30'000.00
142'000.00	144'000.00
80'000.00	82'000.00
25'000.00	25'000.00
10'000.00	10'000.00
115'000.00	117'000.00
97'000.00	99'000.00
4'000.00	4'000.00
5'000.00	5'000.00
70'000.00	73'000.00
176'000.00	181'000.00
1'005'000.00	1'022'000.00
	3'011'000.00

Chart of the institutional framework in which the Global IDP Project operates



ERC - UN Emergency Relief Coordinator

ICVA - International Council of Voluntary Agencies

OCHA - UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

RSG - Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons

SCHR - Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response

■ Organisations/institutions with a specific mandate on IDPs