

**Workplan on UNHCR IDP Operations
Informal Consultative Meeting - 25 May 2007**

Cluster Roll-Out Countries (9)

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Colombia					
(Note)	Protection, legal assistance, community services, capacity and institutional building, education and promotion of self-reliance.	<u>AB</u> 8,831,410	<u>AB</u> 8,443,625 <u>SB</u> 4,400,00	<u>AB</u> 353,362 <u>SB</u> 14,436,36 All IDP operations under SB	The IASC Country Team in Colombia activated the cluster approach in the form of thematic groups in September 2006
<p>(Note) According to the Constitutional Court of Colombia, there is a serious discrepancy between the figures of displaced persons given by the national registration system and the real situation. The Court cites the Director of the "Agencia Presidencial de Acción Social y la Cooperación internacional" who acknowledged that the numbers of IDPs in Colombia is close to 3 million (Order of Compliance 218, of 11 August 2006, related to the landmark Judgement T-025).</p> <p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colombia has one of the largest displaced populations in the world. More than 800,000 newly displaced people have been registered by the Government in the past four years. In line with a 2004 Constitutional Court ruling, the State allocated some USD 2 billion for the assistance of IDPs in the coming years. UNHCR's protection capacity was strengthened through the opening of new offices and the designation of UNHCR as the lead agency for the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) protection cluster. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite a relative decline in the rate of new displacements in recent years, the end of the humanitarian crisis is not yet in sight. Therefore, UNHCR's operation in Colombia will continue to be part of a larger regional approach to enhance the protection of IDPs in Colombia, as well as refugees and other persons of concern for UNHCR in neighbouring countries. UNHCR's main challenge for 2007 is to support the State's efforts to improve its response to displacement, while maintaining humanitarian issues at the top of the political agenda. The enactment of a law to declare 2007 as the Year of the Rights of IDPs was a major achievement to increase visibility and support for IDPs. The consolidation of IASC mechanisms will be fundamental for the effectiveness of a collaborative inter-agency response. HIV missions have shown that HIV is strongly linked with protection issues. Projects to address this issue have been undertaken. 					

* *Unless otherwise indicated, the final total country budgets inclusive of operation/administration/staffing costs are presented in this matrix. In many countries, AB budgets have been covering both refugee and IDP operations. In most cases, it would not be possible to calculate exactly how much is dedicated for IDP operations, as many costs are shared (for example Protection Officers working for both refugees and IDPs). Thus in this matrix, budgets of the last three years are shown to demonstrate the overall budgetary trend of UNHCR operations with IDP components.*

** *Unless otherwise indicated, IDP figures are from 2007 UNHCR appeal documents* **AB:** Annual Budget **SB:** Supplementary Budget

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Côte d'Ivoire					
709,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building of national actors Advocacy IDP profiling Reinforcing of the Protection Cluster's collaborative and effective response to IDP protection problems 	<u>AB</u> 11,422,605 no direct IDP related activities	<u>AB</u> 9,682,813 IDP budget in AB	<u>AB</u> 7,013,640 <u>SB</u> 7,040,170 IDP operations	UNHCR accepted the lead for the protection cluster in April 2006, although the cluster approach was only formally adopted through IASC procedures in August 2006. In Côte d'Ivoire, only the protection cluster was formally activated.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profiling exercise of IDPs in Abidjan was completed in early 2007. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ouagadougou Peace Accord of March 2007 provides a new opportunity for sustainable peace, and it paves the way for achieving durable solutions for IDPs. A significant number of urban-based IDPs might wish to return home. UNHCR organized a Protection Cluster Retreat with participation of the Humanitarian Coordinator. Key documents such as the matrix of protection related activities in Côte d'Ivoire, the draft benchmarks for return of IDPs (following Ougadougou agreement) as well as the draft report on the results of UNHCR's profiling exercise were discussed for endorsement. HIV inter-agency mission on IDPs took place in April 2007. Limited funding has been secured to implement HIV projects for IDPs. No fresh contribution for 2007 SB. Unless urgent funding is received, UNHCR might be obliged to withdraw from the cluster lead role. 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)					
1.1 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of IDPs through advocacy and monitoring. • Land and property dispute resolution and peaceful coexistence activities. • Return and reintegration of IDPs through village assessment, mapping exercises and income generating support. • Non-food items distribution • Assist the Government in developing national framework for return and reintegration of refugees, IDPs and ex-combatants. 	<u>AB</u> 17,706,998 No IDP involvement during 2005	<u>AB</u> 18,336,569 <u>SB</u> 14,707,251 IDP operations	<u>AB</u> 11,520,750 <u>SB</u> 15,298,563 IDP operations	
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As protection cluster lead, UNHCR established seven protection working groups in major areas of displacement and a national protection working group. Improved coordination among humanitarian actors and with MONUC has helped to focus more attention on human rights abuses committed by armed groups and the national army. This has led to concrete measures that improved the security of IDPs and others affected by the conflict. Such measures included targeted MONUC deployments to protect civilian populations, the establishment of safe areas and the identification and removal of officers accused of human rights violations. Joint assessments and strategic planning helped to address needs, such as activities to promote reconciliation, with housing, land and property issues and strengthening the judicial system. • UNHCR increased its presence in various areas of eastern DRC to assume its protection cluster lead role. • In 2006, the early recovery clusters were established at national and provincial level. Their role has been so far to identify gaps in reintegration and ER and alerting sectoral clusters, which are in charge of implementing activities to address the gap. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elections took place in October 2006. Tangible prospects for return. Major reintegration challenges need to be dealt with to ensure sustainable return. • Joint UNHCR/UNDP mission is planned for mid-May 2007. • HIV interagency mission on IDPs took place in April 2007. Funding has been secured and projects will be implemented. • More will be done in 2007 to strengthen the clusters, build effective relationships with provincial authorities, and to develop strong links with development programmes. In the context of reintegration of returnees (ex-IDPs), UNHCR plans to contribute by expanding the shelter and income-generating activities currently implemented for returnees (ex-refugees). 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Liberia					
<p>Est. 500,000 IDPs at the height of the mid-2003 crisis</p> <p>320,990 relocated to 35 camps and registered in WFP food distribution logs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide transport and NFI to relocate IDPs to camps from Monrovia. • Provide return assistance to registered IDPs. • Establish comprehensive monitoring framework. • Community based and reintegration assistance. • Support national institutions to respond adequately to protection issues. 	<p><u>AB</u> 46,380,006</p> <p>IDPs supported through AB resources</p>	<p><u>SB</u> 13,754,660</p>	<p><u>SB</u> 10,774,094</p> <p>comprising carry-over from 2006 of \$7.3m and fresh contributions of \$3.4m</p>	<p>IDP Consultative Forum oversees all issues related to IDP and is co-chaired by the Government and the Humanitarian Coordinator.</p>
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDP return exercise completed (total some 332,000 assisted); Government declared operation officially closed on 20 April 2007. • With 90% of the IDPs having returned, a main focus of the programme was providing protection and assistance to IDP returnees and receiving communities. • Protection core groups established in 11 out of 15 Counties. • Community-based activities initiated in districts of high IDP return in Bomi, Grand Bassa, Lofa, Margibi, Montserrado counties. • UNHCR-led multi-agency camp closure assessment completed and its recommendations endorsed by the IDP Consultative Forum. • Initiated emergency rehabilitation of former IDP sites e.g. demolition/disposal of abandoned shelters, backfilling pit latrines, open wells, garbage pits. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring, advocacy and capacity building under the auspices of protection core groups: priorities include Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) (SG's Bulletin on Special Measures for Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse), child protection, protection of persons with special needs, and human rights. • Environmental rehabilitation of former IDP camps. • Pilot solar power project targeting 10 schools, clinics and administration buildings. • Multi-sectoral community-based reintegration activities, reintegration projects in districts areas of high IDP return and underserved areas like Sinoe County; • Support to four health clinics serving communities in former IDP sites. • Rehabilitation of Kolahun-Vahun road (funded by Swiss Government). • UNHCR operations are scaling down. Disengagement and handover to local authorities and development actors. Implement joint activities aimed at strengthening national protection institutions and promoting self-reliance in communities of return, as an auxiliary to UNHCR's exit strategy. 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Uganda					
1,500,000	Protection monitoring, camp coordination/camp management (data management), return monitoring, advocacy, targeted assistance, training and camp closure.	<u>AB</u> 16,435,708 Limited IDP related activities within AB	<u>AB</u> 6,250,358 <u>SB</u> 8,386,699 IDP operations	<u>AB</u> 17,949,014 <u>SB</u> 10,993,835 IDP operations	UNHCR is the lead for the protection cluster, which initially also included CCCM. Recently, it has been decided to establish a separate CCCM cluster under the leadership of UNHCR.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of four offices, increased protection staffing at field and Kampala level. • Establishment of protection cluster, both at Kampala and field level, including the sub-cluster on CCCM. • Cessation of hostilities reached between the Government of Uganda and the LRA encouraged some 300,000 IDPs, mainly from Lira camps, to return to their areas of origin. • Advocacy for freedom of movement • Established of inter-agency protection teams in the field • Protection monitoring in camps and areas of return. • Training of newly recruited police force on human rights and humanitarian law • Provision of communication equipment and bicycles to local police personnel • Improvement of primary and secondary access roads in districts (food and tools for work) • Development of common information collection and sharing system. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate return of 500,000 IDPs to their places of origin • Protection monitoring in camps and return areas • IDP protection training to government and non-governmental partners involved in IDP operation • Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster to be upgraded to a full-fledged cluster • If planned returns materialise, transformation of IDP camps with remaining IDPs into viable communities. 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Somalia					
450,000 (estimates)	Protection, emergency shelter, advocacy, population movement monitoring & IDP profiling.	<u>AB</u> 7,083,418	<u>AB</u> 7,155,371 <u>SB</u> 4,712, 603	<u>AB</u> 6,103,812 <u>SB</u> 5,707,551 Likely to increase in view of the recent conflict	UNHCR co-leads protection cluster with OCHA. UNHCR and UN Habitat jointly lead the shelter cluster with UNHCR being the lead for emergency / temporary shelter while Habitat assuming responsibility for permanent shelter solutions.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As shelter cluster lead, UNHCR distributed non-food items (NFIs) e.g. mosquito nets, sleeping mats and plastic sheets, jerry cans, blankets, kitchen sets to some 50,000 IDPs. UNHCR initiated quick impact projects for construction of girls' hostel, community markets & education centre, sanitation, Advocacy, SGBV and human rights. UNHCR implements a comprehensive population movement tracking system through local partners and cluster members, and shares findings with partners UNHCR participated in the protection monitoring system initiated by IASC. Framework developed for community/social mobilisation in the IDP settlements throughout Somalia. IDP profiling exercise completed in Bossasso and undertaken in Mogadishu and Galkayo. A workshop was organised for the population tracking partners in Merka. Given the limited humanitarian access and security constraints, as well as the fact that IDP communities are constantly moving, UNHCR worked with protection cluster partners to assist with the Country's Team early warning and strategic planning exercise. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the floods, the planning figure for programme purpose may increase by 10-15%. Budget may need to be revised in the course of 2007, taking into account further displacement caused by ongoing military actions. Since the security and socio-economic situation in Somalia is unlikely to improve in the immediate future, IDPs will continue to need humanitarian assistance in 2008. Such assistance will be provided if security allows access to the beneficiary population. UNHCR plans to increase its humanitarian response and will have to nearly double its initial budget (from US\$5,7 mio to US\$ 10 mio). 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
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Pakistan					
160,000 in some 50 'tent camps' at height of the emergency (Jan. 2006); 35,000 remaining in Dec. 2006 out of over 3 million people affected	Led CCCM cluster during the earthquake operation and also participated in protection cluster and emergency shelter cluster as a cluster partner.	<u>SB for earthquake</u> 10,739,320	n/a	n/a	Clusters linked to earthquake relief disbanded in May 2006.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the emergency phase, responsibilities for reintegration are under the umbrella of the Resident Coordinator's office. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are reports of between 60 to 80,000 displaced persons in Baluchistan due to conflicts. The Government indicated that no UN assistance is required; however, the UN stands ready to assist. 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Lebanon					
800,000 at height of crisis. Government reports 200,000 living with host families in Nov. 2006	Protection monitoring, mine action/awareness, NFIs, community projects	n/a	<u>SB</u> \$1,500,000 Regional SB of 17 mio, out of which, 1.5 mio spent on behalf of IDPs in Lebanon	<u>AB</u> \$1,187,124	Chairing the protection cluster (August – October 06) and currently co-chairing the Protection Working Group with UNHCHR. Chairing the shelter/NFI cluster (August-October) and handed over to UNHABITAT.
2006-2007 Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairs protection working group • Conduct protection monitoring, map out organizational capacity • Feed in the result of protection monitoring to the agencies implementing assistance projects. • Capacity building project for the social development centers of the Ministry of Social Affairs in the areas of major displacement. • Alert participants of IDP general coordination, mental health, shelter and livelihood sector working groups to consider the protection needs of the vulnerable their projects 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General disengagement of UNHCR in 2007 in relation to IDP issues 					

IDP figures countrywide**	UNHCR key interventions	Budgetary Trend *			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Ethiopia					
100,000-280,000 (IDMC)	Cluster approach put in place recently. Practical modalities are being worked out.	<u>AB</u> 14,249,074	<u>AB</u> 15,332,397	<u>AB</u> 14,835,859	Cluster activated in April 2007. UNHCR to lead protection cluster.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been no budgetary component to cover IDP issues in UNHCR programme to date and the country office has mainly focused on its refugee programme. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the recent adoption of the cluster approach, detailed planning is under preparation. There is a need to agree upon the definition of IDPs and the scale of displacement. Causes of internal displacement are both natural disaster and conflict. Translation of relevant documents including IDP Guiding Principles in local languages It is anticipated that CCCM and emergency shelter clusters will be under protection cluster. 					

Other Operations (15)

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	IDP Budget			Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
		2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	
Afghanistan					
143,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity of the Government in finding durable solutions. • Protection monitoring. • Provision of limited assistance (health) at a large settlement. <p>Facilitation to return to place of origin (logistics, NFIs) WFP provides food packages to returnees.</p>	<u>AB</u> 62,600,906 IDP budget in AB	<u>AB</u> 60,978,721 IDP budget in AB	<u>AB</u> 52,270,958 IDP budget in AB	For displacement in the south, there has been de facto cluster approach at the field level under the coordination of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP) in relief efforts (provision of food and NFI). The Afghan Red Crescent plays an important role as well as the Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT).
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR agreed with Government to stop using IDP terminology as the majority of them are self-sustainable where. However, limited assistance targeting vulnerable groups and facilitation of return to place of origin will continue at least up to the end of 2007. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New displacement by the ongoing military actions in the south. • No reliable data available on numbers and location due to the nature of displacement and the security situation not allowing UNHCR to verify. Mostly short-term displacement and the majority of them seeking temporary refuge with relatives and friends in neighbouring locations. UNHCR favours one-time assistance in order not to perpetuate displacement. Food (WFP) is priority. • Contingency planning for possible further displacement in the south has been completed in May 2007. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Azerbaijan					
579,000- 687,000 (IDMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy Durable solutions for displaced communities. Limited intervention for rehabilitation of collective centres and schools in the capital city of Baku. 	<u>AB</u> 3,699,338 IDP OPS budget in AB 564,500	<u>AB</u> 3,564,813 IDP OPS budget in AB 500,000	<u>AB</u> 3,023,063 IDP OPS budget in AB 400,000	Key partnerships: other UN agencies part of the UNCT, ILO.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Even though real progress had been made to protect the political, civil, social and economic rights of IDP, the main challenge continues to be in the creation of livelihood opportunities for displaced populations. The economic growth of Azerbaijan allows for ever increasing governmental intervention to the benefit of the displaced population, and hence the phased decrease of UNHCR's financial support. UNHCR has, however, reinforced its advocacy and advisory role, extending support to initial preparations of a return plan to Nagorno Karabakh should a peace agreement under the auspices of the OSCE Minsk Group materialize. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR is hopeful that further progress will be recorded in the conflict resolution process over Nagorno Karabakh, which should include talks about the return of the displaced population. With the agreement of all parties, UNHCR stands ready to undertake a series of assessment missions to Nagorno Karabakh and the surrounding territories in order to assist in the planning of eventual returns to the region in the future. Once such returns are possible, considerable additional staff and material resources will be needed. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Bosnia & Herzegovina (BiH)					
135,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy and support for durable solutions (essentially voluntary returns and reintegration). • Targeted assistance (including shelter) for vulnerable IDPs in collective accommodation. • Legal advice, self-reliance and community-based projects. 	<u>AB</u> 12,165,483 Approx 40% of total budget for IDPs	<u>AB</u> 10,688,257 Approx. 50% of total budget for IDPs	<u>AB</u> 6,702,164 Approx. 60% of total budget for IDPs	<p>UNHCR was given the mandate to coordinate relief assistance and facilitate the return of IDPs and refugees in Annex VII within the General Framework Agreement for Peace (Dayton Peace Agreement).</p> <p>Main partnerships with the EC and the Council of Europe Development Bank, as well as Sarajevo Process (UNHCR, EU and OSCE together with Serbia, BiH, Croatia Governments) as well as other organizations working in BiH: OHCHR. UNDP, UNICEF.</p>
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of IDPs in BiH was 518,000 in the year 2000 and decreased to 188,000 by 2005. At the end of 2006, as a result of a re-registration and verification exercise, the number decreased further to 135,000. • In 2004 the landmark figure of 1 million returns (including refugees and IDPs) was reached and now stands at 1,018,000 (out of which, 574,000 IDPs and 444,000 refugees). Approximately 45% are recorded as minority returns. • The SG's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, Dr. Kälin visited BiH, a mission facilitated by UNHCR in mid 2005, and subsequently issued a welcome public reports to the UN Human Rights Council, supporting UNHCR's endeavours over the years. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue advocacy and partnerships to foster durable solutions for the remaining 135,000 IDPs • Targeted assistance for the most vulnerable IDPs (particularly in collective accommodation) within a reduced operational role (3 field offices set to close in 2006) and decreasing financial resources. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Central African Republic (CAR)					
70,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitization • Protection monitoring. • Distribution of NFIs • Basic health services to IDPs. • Support of interagency IDP profiling exercise. 	<u>AB</u> 2,508,251 No IDP involvement in 2005	<u>AB</u> 5,428,940	<u>AB</u> 2,013,589 <u>SB</u> 679,205 for IDPs	UNHCR leads protection group for IDPs
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection Group for IDPs has agreed on common analysis, defined priorities and subsequent strategy. It meets monthly, but so far not widespread participation. • The UNCT's engagement with IDPs started with a pilot project spearheaded by UNHCR in March-May 2006, implemented through the Italian Cooperation (COOPI) and MSF (H/S). In June 2006, with CERF funding, UNHCR began to implement a three-pronged protection strategy, based on sensitization, monitoring and follow-up at the community/village and household level. In this context, UNHCR established a protection monitoring system, which will be strengthened in 2007. • Awareness/training seminars on Guiding Principles / IDPs rights for civil and military authorities. • UNHCR also distributes non-food items to IDPs. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2007, UNHCR plans to expand IDP protection activities, and strengthen UNHCR's presence in northern CAR. Current budget is therefore under revision. Thus far, UNHCR has a strong presence in Paoua and Kada Bandoro covering the two prefectures of Ouham and Ouham-Pendé. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Chad					
150,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of community based response mechanisms for IDPs with special needs. Provision of shelter, NFIs. IDP profiling IDP camp coordination / management Piloting of reporting system on protection incidents 	<u>SB</u> 76,259,079 2005 SB was for refugee programme with no IDP component	<u>AB</u> 74,337,462 <u>SB</u> 2,866, 763 2006 SB was established for IDP programmes	<u>AB</u> 69,368,365 <u>SB</u> 6,211,494 2007 SB was extended for IDP programme	Cluster- like situation.
2006-2007 Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNCR has leadership role for protection, site management and coordination, and emergency shelter. As cluster lead for site management and coordination, UNHCR works primarily at the local level with IDP committees and local leaders to promote integration of IDPs into local communities rather than setting up camps. Emergency shelter cluster members have provided plastic sheeting, water family kits, and mosquito nets as needs arise. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of IDPs has dramatically increased in the last year. Initially, there were 55,000 IDPs and now there are some 150,000. Situation is worsening given ongoing clashes between government and rebel groups, as well as cross border raids from Darfur. A key concern is of gaining humanitarian access. Priorities for the protection cluster include protection monitoring, training on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, tracing dispersed families, and developing a protection strategy that includes national NGOs. UNHCR in collaboration with UNFPA, IFORD, WFP, OCHA and a number of partner organisations started the profiling exercise on 21st March 2007. This exercise of protection profiling will include various elements of quantitative and qualitative data. The protection profiling is accompanied by GPS mapping of the IDP sites, initially of the major ones and subsequently there will be detailed maps produced of known IDP sites. Lack of agencies capacity which is already stretched due to their refugee programmes. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Georgia					
260,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy • Durable solutions for displaced communities • Small scale humanitarian interventions 	<u>AB</u> 4,781,884 IDP OPS budget in AB 877,928	<u>AB</u> 4,304,911 IDP OPS budget in AB 350,000	<u>AB</u> 4,462,858 IDP OPS budget in AB 793,629	UNHCR has a formal role in the conflict resolution process between the Government of Georgia, and the breakaway regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia on issues related to IDPs and return. Key partnerships include United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG), other UN agencies within the UNCT, OSCE, SDC, NRC and DRC.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Representative of the Secretary-General for the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons recommended that UNCR assisted the Government in drafting a national IDP strategy to overcome the obstacles to return, notably the lack of regional political solutions, discrimination and security concerns. UNHCR supported the preparation of the national IDP strategy, which the Government adopted in February 2007. • A gap between relief and recovery activities persists, which cannot be filled without increased resources. • The main obstacle for this protracted situation of internal displacement remains the elusive resolution of a territorial conflict over Abkhazia and South-Ossetia. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National IDP Strategy needs to be supported by an action plan and the allocation of sufficient resources, allowing <i>inter alia</i> for local integration through self-reliance activities, community empowerment and housing solutions, in addition to from the pursuit of the return option. • More resources are also needed within the disputed territories of Abkhazia and South-Ossetia in order to improve the living conditions of many destitute persons and returnees in the Gali district of Abkhazia, Georgia. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Iraq					
1.9 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection coordination and advocacy. Cluster F (Refugees, IDPs & Durable Solutions) lead 	n/a	n/a	<u>SB</u> 6,985,522 – 9,000,000 (under review)	The UN established the Iraq Cluster system in 2003 along with the IRFFI (International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq) administered by UNDG Iraq Trust Fund. Cluster F consists of UNHCR (Lead agency), IOM (Deputy), UNAMI, UNOPS, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, WHO, UNEP, IOL, UNIDO, WFP, UNDP, OHCHR and FAO.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate IDP protection activities and assistance as Cluster F coordinator and chair of the IDP working group. Assist Ministry of Displacement Migration in Policy Development in close coordination with the Kurdish Regional Government in the north. Increase non-food items distribution (target is currently being defined). Implement 100 quick impact projects in 2007 Access within Iraq remains constrained by security. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with IOM, provide capacity-building targeting central authorities. Enhance IDPs' access to protection through an increased network of Legal Aid and Information Centres Enhance emergency preparedness through procurement of NFIs 200,000 for 2007 and 350,000 for 2008 (for both IDPs and Refugees outside Iraq) Protection monitoring in northern governorates and in southern and central governorates where security conditions allow. Assist stretched hosting communities to enhance their absorption capacity. Ensure that government run IDP camps are established only as a last resort and in secure locations with access to basic services. Since camps could be targets, they must be avoided for the safety of IDPs and local communities. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Myanmar					
260,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection data collection, vulnerability assessment Assist communities affected by displacement Assist communities in increasing absorption capacities for eventual return of refugees from Thailand and/or IDPs 	<u>AB</u> 4,618,597 Approx. 35% of total budget in favour of IDPs	<u>AB</u> 4,845,122 Approx. 30% of total budget in favour of IDPs	<u>AB</u> 5,716,110 Approx. 36% of total budget in favour of IDPs Increase from the original ExCom budget of 4,304,946 tks to additional funding	UNHCR holds quarterly consultation meetings in Yangon. UNHCR also chairs the population movement working group of the UNCT. Following the visit of the Deputy ERC in April, 2007, the Humanitarian Coordinator plans to propose division of responsibilities geographic.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In April 2006, UNHCR signed a Letter of Understanding with a new Government counterpart, Ministry of Border Areas (Natala), accepting the principle of UNHCR partnership with NGOs for implementation of its projects. Interventions have been made with the Government to allow an inter-agency assessment of humanitarian needs in areas affected by armed conflict 2005/2006. These areas remain out of reach of any humanitarian actors, except for local church-based organizations. A field unit has been established in Mawlamyine. UNHCR continues to increase the number of missions to the areas where UN staff is allowed, and the number of community-based quick impact projects; In 2007, the second phase of UNHCR's data management project will import lessons and techniques from the concluded in the northern Rakhine State project into the southeast, with a special focus on: - baseline data, vulnerability assessment and mapping base. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR will emphasize the strictly humanitarian dimension of its concerns for the communities affected by displacement. It will also build the capacity of line ministries and local authorities to collect data on populations of concern. Priority will be given, in 2008, to an expansion of UNHCR's presence in the southeast to ensure an adequate coverage of this very large area with the establishment of two additional field units (subject to the agreement of the Government). A small number of village tracts (including those with the largest IDP presence) will be targeted for implementation of social infrastructure projects, combined with community mobilization and protection monitoring. UNHCR Myanmar will continue to liaise closely with UNHCR Thailand and other humanitarian actors in Thailand, including those involved in cross-border activities to develop a true 'situational' approach to the phenomenon of conflict-induced displacement of ethnic minorities. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Nepal					
50,000 see the update below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring • Guidance on registration • Legal presentation / aid • Support on national IDP policy • SGBV • Emergency shelter needs 	<u>AB</u> 8,057,744	<u>AB</u> 6,865,442 <u>SB</u> 64,600 spent during 2006	<u>AB</u> 6,975,643 Additional 263,000 available from 2006 SB carry-over	
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the peace agreement with Maoists, the Government of Nepal (GoN) presented a budget of USD70 million, requesting UN financial assistance for IDPs of USD 14 million. • GoN has identified close to 19,000 IDPs (some 7,000 families) through the ongoing registration and estimates that by the end of the exercise the number could double. An overall figure of 50,000 appears to be quite realistic although more people might have left their homes at various stages of Nepal's decade-long armed conflict. They wish not to be labelled as victims by one party only, the nascent registration system and the ability to develop their own coping mechanisms explain the lack of IDP settlements in Nepal and the difficulty in identifying and locating them. • IDP returns have been taking place – either spontaneously or facilitated by local NGOs - throughout Nepal since the ceasefire of April/May 2006, and increased after the signing of a Comprehensive Peace Agreement in November 2006. Generally-speaking, these returns have not faced significant obstacles, although some categories of persons still face serious challenges such as for example, those with known political affiliations or owners of significant amounts of land/property. • Improved information-sharing and protection in the areas of return was identified by UNHCR as is a significant need of IDPs returnees. In particular, better cooperation and dialogue between local authorities, IDPs and communities to promote mutual understanding, reconciliation and a better sense of security. The above needs are being addressed through targeted workshops in key return locations and within a UNCT collaborative approach and in collaboration with the National Human Rights Commission and NRC. • A national IDP policy has been developed and adopted in February 2007. • HIV interagency mission took place in November 2006. Funding has been secured and programmes on behalf of IDP populations are being implemented. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNCT favours intervention under collaborative approach, rather than the cluster Approach. • In 2006-2007, UNHCR participated in the inter-agency response in support of Government efforts. The programme is expected to continue in 2008 to fully implement 2007 planned activities within the level of current funding. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Russian Federation					
159,000 Global Report 2006	UNHCR is the lead agency for protection and shelter sectors in the framework of the inter-Agency Transitional Workplan for the Northern Caucasus.	<u>AB</u> 15,805,379 IDP OPS budget in AB 4,966,889	<u>AB</u> 15,609,817 IDP OPS budget in AB 4,000,001	<u>AB</u> 13,415,656 IDP OPS budget in AB 3,325,502	Key partnerships: other UN agencies part of the UNCT, ECHO, SDC, and participants in the inter-Agency Transitional Workplan for the Northern Caucasus.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Inter-Agency Transitional Workplan for the Northern Caucasus has replaced the former Consolidated Appeal process for Chechnya and neighbouring republics, effective 1 January 2006. The new mechanism addresses a wider range of issues and focus more on recovery and development programmes in the region. UNHCR continues to be the lead Agency for shelter and protection activities. • While humanitarian interventions remain necessary, the focus of UNHCR's operation in the North Caucasus has increasingly shifted towards advocacy, building the capacity of the local judiciary and authorities, and efforts to integrate the residual IDP population from Chechnya in Ingushetia, who are unwilling or unable to return. • As of July 2006, the downgrade of the UN security phase from level V to IV in Chechnya was implemented. A UN permanent presence in Grozny was nevertheless not established although it could help greater coordination and improved monitoring of a wide range of activities to the benefit of IDPs and returnees inside Chechnya. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As recovery and development programmes get greater momentum, it is expected that UNHCR will be able to disengage from the shelter sector by the end of 2009. Until then, shelter activities by UNHCR will focus on re-integration within Chechnya in coordination with the competent authorities. • If the establishment of a permanent UNHCR presence is authorized in Chechnya, and more returns from abroad become possible depending on the evolution of the situation, UNHCR may require additional staff and resources to expand current protection monitoring activities. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Serbia, incl. Kosovo, and Montenegro until 2006					
Serbia (other than Kosovo): 207,000; Serbia/Kosovo: 21,000 Montenegro: 16,000 Total: 244,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of IDP voluntary returns to Kosovo and other durable solutions. Basic humanitarian assistance to most vulnerable IDPs in collective accommodation. Self-reliance projects, psychosocial support and SGBV referrals. Provision of legal advice and personal documentation that facilitates access to rights and reduces the risk of statelessness. Enhancing emergency preparedness. 	<u>AB</u> 25,500,000 Approx. 40% of total budget for IDPs.	<u>AB</u> 25,000,000 Approx. 50% of total budget for IDPs	<u>AB</u> 20,950,000 (excluding Montenegro) Approx. 60% of total budget for IDPs	UNHCR's role with current Kosovo IDPs in the sub-region stems from a request by the United Nations Secretary-General. Key partnerships established with the EC, BPRM, DFID and UNDP as well as with all the authorities at the Municipal and local level.
2006-2007 Update					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current situation in Kosovo is not conducive to large-scale returns owing to the precarious situation of minorities and uncertain future status of the Kosovo province. Hence UNHCR facilitates returns to Kosovo only on a strictly voluntary basis: after a peak in minority returns in 2003 (3,800), the rate continued to decrease in the wake of the March 2004 violent events. Special focus in the status discussion on the situation of displaced and the difficulties for their return. Lack of clarity on the status issue constrains the identification and implementation of durable solutions for IDPs. A socioeconomic survey of Kosovo IDPs in Serbia is about to start in cooperation with DFID, UNDP and the Republican Statistics Office. The Secretary-General's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, Dr. Walter Kälin, visited the sub-region on a mission facilitated by UNHCR in mid 2005, and subsequently issued a welcome public report to the UN Human Rights Council, supporting UNHCR's endeavours in this field over the years. 					
2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced collaborative approach in case of renewed population movements from Kosovo. SC resolution 1244 to be replaced by a new SC resolution at the end of the status process, if political agreement is reached. Re-Registration of Kosovo IDPs in a post-status Kosovo context. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Montenegro (2007)					
Montenegro: 16,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of IDP voluntary returns to Kosovo. • Basic humanitarian assistance to most vulnerable IDPs in collective accommodation. • Self-reliance projects, psychosocial support and SGBV referrals. • Provision of legal advice and personal documentation that facilitates access to rights and reduces the risk of statelessness • Enhancing emergency preparedness. 	Merged with Serbia budget	Merged with Serbia budget	<u>AB</u> 10,900,000 Approx. 60% of total budget for IDPs	UNHCR's role with current Kosovo IDPs in the sub-region stems from a request by the United Nations Secretary-General. Key partnerships established with the EC, the US Government and the UNCT.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current situation in Kosovo's not conducive to large-scale returns owing to the precarious situation of minorities and uncertain future status of the Kosovo province. Hence UNHCR facilitates returns to Kosovo only on a strictly voluntary basis (see further under Serbia) • Lack of clarity on the status of Kosovo is constraining to the identification and implementation of durable solutions. • Following Montenegro's independence, the legal status of IDPs from Kosovo in Montenegro remains uncertain as, contrary to other residents from the former Serbia and Montenegro (SCG), they do not enjoy the same rights as Montenegrin citizens <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced collaborative approach in case of renewed population movements from Kosovo. • UNHCR's recommendation to enable "displaced persons from Kosovo" to find durable solutions in Montenegro communicated to the Government. • Re-registration of Kosovo IDPs in a post-status Kosovo context. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Sri Lanka					
614,591 (as of April 2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring • Human rights advocacy • Protection of conflict affected IDPs (old and new displacement) and returnees • Development and implementation of durable solutions for IDPs • Response to the emergency needs, including shelter, to mitigate further displacement. 	<u>AB</u> 8,907,046 <u>SB</u> 14,352,430 2005 SB was for Tsunami	<u>AB</u> 8,827,990	<u>AB</u> 18,000,000 Increased from the ExCom budget of 7,331,779	IASC in the country, UNHCR has partnership with the Ministry of Nation Building and Estate Infrastructure Development, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights and the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources; a number of local and international NGOs.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was dramatic upsurge in violence and displacement during 2006. UNHCR responded by scaling up its humanitarian programmes, augmented its field presence and enhanced its protection monitoring network. As a result, UNHCR led the advocacy campaign against forced return and displacement, provided emergency shelters and non-food items to most of over 300,000 IDPs who fled the fighting, particularly in eastern and northern parts of Sri Lanka. • Protection risks and human rights abuses have been identified, documented, reported and raised with the relevant national authorities. <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The primary challenges are humanitarian access, a moving population, and security. • The access to national protection was improved and human rights violations, including restrictions on movement, were redressed by supporting the Government in the registration of IDPs, by assisting IDPs in applying for civil documents and by providing legal aid to IDPs. UNHCR furthermore assisted in identifying solutions for those displaced prior to recent events, and who are still residing in collective accommodations. In support of the Government's efforts, UNHCR facilitated the relocation of 900 families from this group of IDPs, thus ending their state of displacement. • Mechanisms were put in place to provide the Government with advice on the treatment of those in displacement, preserving the civilian character of IDP sites and providing policy guidelines to the military to prevent premature return, and ensure that organized return is voluntary. • The situation remains fragile and subject to changes, as the confrontation between the GVT and LTTE forces continue. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Sudan					
<p>3.98 million (total)</p> <p>1.8 million Darfur</p> <p>165,000- Blue Nile State</p> <p>1.8 2 million KRT (IDMC)</p>	<p>In Darfur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring and profiling of IDP villages. • Camp coordination/management • Support activities in women and youth centres. • Support refugees and IDPs who have voluntarily and spontaneously returned through limited community-based projects. 	<p><u>SB (Darfur)</u> 31,341,044</p>	<p><u>SB (Darfur)</u> 18,536,425</p> <p><u>SB (KRT/Kassala)</u> 2,659,546</p>	<p><u>SB (Darfur)</u> 19,739,131</p> <p><u>SB (KRT/Kassala)</u> 3,180,000</p>	<p>UNHCR's IDP mandate in Darfur is so far limited to West Darfur. The mandate stems from the Secretary-General's request made in October 2004.</p> <p>In Khartoum: the mandate came from the Humanitarian Coordinator.</p> <p>In Blue Nile: the mandate is a result of the HC's request.</p> <p>In Southern Sudan: UNHCR was assigned a lead role on protection by the HC in West and East Equatoria.</p>
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection by presence, protection monitoring in West Darfur and community based rehabilitation projects in IDP return areas. • Addressing the plight of IDP when called upon by the Resident Coordinator to do so i.e. Dinka Bor IDP return movement 2005-6 • IDP registration (Blue Nile and Bor Dinkas); technical support to registration elsewhere • Enhancing informed decision making for IDPs through (go-and-see/come-and-tell?) visits, support to information campaigns and sharing return area profile assessments <p>2007-2008 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In slow deliberate phases, security permitting and with Government approval, UNHCR will in West Darfur consolidate protection and gradually take over camp coordination from OCHA. 					

IDP figures countrywide	UNHCR key interventions	2005 Budget USD	2006 Budget USD	2007 Budget USD	Clusters, sectors, working groups and key partnerships
Timor-Leste					
100,000 (IDMC)		<u>AB</u> 594,553	<u>AB</u> 308,888 (revised 266,888) <u>SB</u> 4,820,350	<u>AB</u> 996,284	IASC, United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), Protection Working Group co-chaired by the GVT and UNHCR, other thematic coordinating mechanisms; UNHCR has partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Reinsertion, Ministry of Justice, Ombudsman Office.
<p>2006-2007 Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before May 2006, the office's main activity was assisting the Government in conducting refugee status determination, according to international standards. • UNHCR began its emergency operation for the IDP situation in mid-2006, as part of the inter-agency response to the crisis which resulted in the displacement of some 150,000 people. An initial three-phased strategy was developed that would ensure a focused UNHCR role matching the expected evolution of the situation: 1) responding to the new emergency – including through the provision and coordination of emergency shelter, as well as protection 1 (June to August 2006); 2) contributing to the stabilization of the situation – focusing on developing the capacity of the authorities to take over IDP responsibilities and on the coordination of protection activities (September to December 2006); 3) returning to the pre-crisis set-up with a focus on asylum and refugee issues (as of January 2007). • By the middle of October 2006, UNHCR disengaged from the emergency shelter sector by handing this responsibility over to the Government. • However, in the absence of a solution to the crisis and in view of ongoing violence (generating sporadic displacement), UNHCR has continued to carry out its main protection functions including direct protection interventions, coordination of IDP-related protection activities and support to the Government in the development of key IDP policies beyond the initial deadline of December 2006. • On the basis of an operational review, a decision was reached to remain engaged for the first six months of 2007, in conjunction with the inter-agency planning period reflected in the CAP for January-June 2007 in two areas: 1) coordination of protection work in the IDP camps (camp management coordination by IOM); 2) contribution towards stabilization of the situation in conflict affected communities through a few pilot community peace projects, in an effort to create conditions for IDPs to return home in safety. <p>2007-208 Projections and Situational Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In view of the funding constraints, UNHCR will disengage from IDP activities as of the end of June 2007. 					

Global Cluster Support Structure

Cluster and Other Technical Support	April – March 2008 Budget UNHCR requirements (USD)	2007-2008 Planned Activities
Protection	2,376,769	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Finalization of IDP Protection Handbook ➤ Development of Protection Monitoring System ➤ Development of Child Protection System ➤ Age and Gender Diversity Mainstreaming Review/Advice to Field Ops ➤ SURGE / ProCap Deployments to the field ➤ Production of HIV and AIDS Policy Guidelines ➤ Deployment of SURGE / UNV Protection Officers
Emergency Shelter	7,036,543	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stockpiling of non-food items ➤ Standardization of NFI specification ➤ Development and dissemination of standards and indicators ➤ Dissemination of best practices ➤ Roster development / training for cluster leads and technical specialists
Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster	908,179	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IDP profiling (planned countries at the time of reporting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cote d'Ivoire, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Georgia ➤ Information Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Uganda, Chad, Myanmar, Ghana (regional) ➤ Development and dissemination of standards and indicators ➤ Dissemination of best practices ➤ Training, development of training materials.
Security	1,016,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ MOSS compliance for UNHCR IDP Operations ➤ Security officers' missions to establish standard operation procedures for security issues. ➤ Two security trainings for Field Security Advisors and Security Focal Points
Workshop on Emergency (WEM)	464,380	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Two Additional Workshops on Emergency (WEM) with emphasis on mainstreaming IDP issues and using simulation scenarios of IDP specific situations