



Annotated Bibliography on IDPs in Georgia

Version 4

Updated on April 28, 2011

(Originally published on February 12, 2009)

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TI-G will continue to update this bibliography with new material. We welcome suggestions for improving or expanding the list – please send an email to lasha@transparency.ge or info@transparency.ge. The majority of the documents are available for downloading from links provided in the bibliography, and a zipped file of all the documents is available on request.

This bibliography was originally compiled as part of the project “Making Aid Work for Georgia”, funded by the Open Society Georgia Foundation. To learn more about this project visit www.transparency.ge; and to subscribe to an email list to receive new reports and analysis of aid transparency issues, send a brief email to info@transparency.ge.

Note: A useful source to check for up-to-date documents is “Georgia Relief Action” <http://relief.migration.ge>, a website dedicated to coordinating humanitarian aid in Georgia. It is updated on a daily basis.

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I. ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. International Organizations' and NGO Reports and Studies

Displacement in Georgia: IDP Attitudes to Conflict, Return and Justice

Magdalena Frichova Grono, Conciliation Resources, February 2011

http://www.c-r.org/our-work/caucasus/documents/IDPs_2011/IDPs%20In%20Georgia%20study_final%2016March11_lowres.pdf (available in English)

The IDPs in Georgia survey was conducted in June 2010 among Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) displaced from Abkhazia as a result of the 1992-93war and currently living in collective centers. This paper provides a summary and an analysis of the survey findings. The analysis does not aspire to offer a conclusive interpretation of the survey data, but suggests one possible reading among many. It draws on extensive consultations with activists in the IDP network Synergy and a number of experts

Amnesty International urges Georgia to comply with international standards on eviction

Amnesty International, January 2011

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/EUR56/001/2011/en/560043b6-0bb6-4329-8cad-eafe7cd434ec/eur560012011en.pdf> (available in English)

In this public statement Amnesty International express its concern on some of the evictions that took place in Tbilisi between 20 and 24 of January that failed to meet international standards. Particularly, Amnesty International emphasizes that the authorities failed to give adequate prior notice to those evicted IDPs, to ensure that all those eligible were provided with financial assistance prior to their removal, and to give full and unhindered access to monitors. In the end, Amnesty International calls on the Georgian government to address these IDP related issues properly.

World Report 2011: Georgia Country Summary

Human Rights Watch, January 2011

<http://www.hrw.org/en/world-report-2011/georgia> (available in English)

In its part concerning recent IDP eviction issues in Georgia, the report stress that started from June, the eviction process of hundreds of IDPs from state-owned temporary collective centers in Tbilisi failed to meet international standards regarding evictions. Specifically, based on the report, the authorities failed to engage in genuine consultation with IDPs, did not provide reasonable advance notice of eviction, and failed to provide adequate alternatives.

Report on Human Rights Issues following the August 2008 Armed Conflict in Georgia

Thomas Hammarberg, Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe, October 2010

<https://wcd.coe.int/wcd/ViewDoc.jsp?id=1680719> (available in English)

This report examines the implementation of the six principles for urgent human rights and humanitarian protection which was formulated in the aftermath of the conflict. The Commissioner urges the Georgian authorities to continue granting the status of IDPs without discrimination to all those who cannot now return to their place of residence.

Georgia: towards Durable Solutions for IDPs

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, Norwegian Refugee Council, September 2010

http://www.humansecuritygateway.com/documents/IDMC_GeorgiaTowardsDurableSolutionsforIDPs.pdf (available in English)

This report positively assesses the adoption of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons-Persecuted (IDPs) in 2007 and states that the government of Georgia exhibited a policy shift. Moreover, it claims that while continuing to maintain return as a settlement option for IDPs, the strategy also supports the integration of IDPs at their current residence.

In the Waiting Room: Internally Displaced People in Georgia

Amnesty International, August 2010

http://www.humansecuritygateway.com/documents/AI_InTheWaitingRoom_IDPinGeorgia.pdf

(available in English)

This report focuses on the obligations of the Georgian government in areas under its effective control, documenting and analyzing the human rights situation on the ground for both those displaced during the 90's, as well as those displaced as a result of the war in August 2008.

IDPs in Georgia

Caucasus Research Resource Center for Conciliation Resource with the financial support of the European Commission's Instrument for Stability, June 2010

http://www.c-r.org/our-work/caucasus/documents/IDPs_2011/IDPs%20in%20Georgia_Final.pdf

(available in English)

The survey was conducted in June 2010 with IDPs displaced from Abkhazia as a result of the 1992-1993 war, currently living in collective centers.

Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) – A Second Progress Report: Georgia: Donor Funding in Support of Post-Conflict Recovery and Reconstruction

The United Nations and the World Bank, June 2010

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/GEORGIAEXTN/Resources/jna2.pdf>

This report provides an update on developments to end-March 2010, and also contains an outlook for the remainder of 2010 as well as an indication of evolving priorities and consequent shifts necessitated for donor assistance, particularly in light of the emergence of the economy from the international economic crisis. It is based on data supplied by the Georgian authorities and supplemented by information provided by the principal donors and the humanitarian community in Georgia.

Education and Displacement: Assessing Conditions for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons affected by Conflict

Elizabeth Ferris and Rebecca Winthrop, the Brookings Institution, May 2010

http://www.humansecuritygateway.com/documents/BROOKINGS_EducationandDisplacement_AssessingConditionsforRefugeesandInternallyDisplacedPersonsaffectedbyConflict.pdf (available in English)

This report was prepared for the Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2011. It explores patterns of displacement and the linkages between armed conflict and education. The report provides recommendations to UN agencies and civil society organizations.

Cottage Settlement for Georgia's New IDPs: Accountability in AID and Construction

Transparency International- Georgia, OSGF, April 2010

http://www.osgf.ge/files/publications/2010/new_transparency_eng_2.pdf

http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/post_attachments/Press%20Release:%20IDP%20Cottage%20Report_GEO_27.04.10.pdf (available in English and Georgian)

This report seeks to explain the process by which new cottage settlements were constructed for people displaced during the August 2008 war between Russia and Georgia. The report investigates the quality of construction based on the assessment of several independent engineers, describes who was responsible for building the settlements and analyzes the costs, and reviews the government's accountability mechanisms for overseeing the construction process. In conclusion we look ahead, making recommendations for the government and donors in their upcoming round of investments into shelter solutions for IDPs displaced in the early 1990s.

Not Displaced, Out-of-Place: Education of IDP Children in Georgia

Sean Loughna, Tamar Bregvadze, Nino Partskhaladze, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), March 2010

[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/7D6BA7405A7E3C24C12576F700619CC2/\\$file/Not-Displaced_Out-of-Place.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/7D6BA7405A7E3C24C12576F700619CC2/$file/Not-Displaced_Out-of-Place.pdf) (available in English)

This research project aims to examine the academic performance of children in the so-called Abkhaz public 'IDP' schools in comparison with children in local schools in Georgia. It also seeks to investigate

the extent of social integration of IDP children and how this might be related to academic performance. The study mainly focuses on the situation of the remaining 14 Abkhaz public schools established in the early 1990s for the schooling of children displaced from Abkhazia due to the armed conflict (1991-1992). In addition, this study briefly examines the newly established Tserovani School for children displaced from South Ossetia during hostilities in August 2008. The study conducted both qualitative (such as focus group discussions, semi-structured interviews) and quantitative (collecting and comparing statistical data, conducting quantitative survey) analysis. The survey was conducted in four regions of Georgia: Tbilisi, Imereti, Samegrelo and Shida Kartli, among approximately 2000 children and parents. The study concludes that IDP children are often disadvantaged in the education system in Georgia, but this appears to be more due to their economic status than their IDP status.

Support systems among urban IDPs in Georgia

Namrita Singh and Courtland Robinson, *Refugee Studies Centre, University of Oxford*,
February 2010

<http://www.fmreview.org/urban-displacement/FMR34/24-25.pdf> (available in English)

Given the population density and diversity of peoples in urban contexts, it might be expected that urban displaced communities would have strong social networks and support – but a recent study carried out with IDPs in Tbilisi, Georgia, suggested the opposite.

The Humanitarian Response Index 2009: Whose Crisis? Clarifying Donor's Priorities.

Development Assistance Research Associates (DARA), 2010

http://www.um.dk/NR/rdonlyres/EBE91D75-162D-485A-94EB-576E309EF2B7/0/DARA_HRI_2009_Main_Findings_Embargoed_until_1500_GMT_on_10_November.pdf (available in English)

This paper analyses the nature of aid responses to the August 2008 crisis in Georgia in line with GHD principles. It concludes, inter alia, that aid was too much focused “on visibility rather than appropriateness; too much in-kind aid and too little funding for recovery”. Also, the report investigated that, in case of IDPs, “99 percent of the food requirements have been met, compared to only 14 percent for health requirement, 17 percent for economic recovery and infrastructure”. The report gives number of recommendations to donors for the future.

CRRC Survey - Baseline Survey of the IDP Settlements and their Neighboring Communities in Kvemo Kartli and Shida Kartli

GeoWel Research and Caucasus Research Resource Center (CRRC) for CARE International in the Caucasus, December 2009

http://www.geowel.org/files/idp_research_geowel_2010_full_eng.pdf (available in English)

This research project aims to provide a baseline analysis for CARE International in the Caucasus's new project “Stabilization and integration of IDPs into mainstream Georgian Society Project (SIIMS)”. The analysis mainly intends to offer a picture of current economic, social and political issues affecting IDPs. To achieve this result, diverse information sources were employed, specifically the extensive body of literature about the IDPs emerged since the war, the survey with 470 IDP and 637 non-IDP households conducted in Shida Kartli and Kvemo Kartli, visits in 15 settlements and discussions with the settlement representative (or ‘mamasakhlisi’), extensive meetings with government officials related to the projects and finally meeting with NGOs and CSO representatives who work on IDPs. Consequently, very comprehensive review regarding target communities were produced offering insights, even to organizations like CARE who have been working extensively in this area since the war.

Humanitarian Agenda 2015: Politics and Humanitarian Action in the Georgia Conflicts

Greg Hansen, *Feinstein International Center*, November 2009

[http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2009.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/ASAZ-7YMJP5-full_report.pdf/\\$File/full_report.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2009.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/ASAZ-7YMJP5-full_report.pdf/$File/full_report.pdf) (available in English)

In September 2008 and August 2009, ‘The Humanitarian Agenda 2015’ project undertook field research to examine the humanitarian situation in Georgia, South Ossetia, and Abkhazia and the responses to it. This Case Study assesses the humanitarian landscape, updating previous findings also gleaned from field-based research. It culminates in a series of recommendations for operational humanitarian agencies, donors, the UN, the EU, and Russian, Georgian, Abkhaz, and Ossetian authorities.

Civil Society Human Rights Seminar on Internally Displaced Persons

The European Union, Cecofarma, Final Report November 2009

http://ec.europa.eu/delegations/georgia/documents/news/12dec2009_en.pdf (available in English)

This final report of the first EU-Georgia Civil Society Human Rights Seminar on IDPs intends to contribute to the structural human rights dialogue between the EU and Georgia. The seminar was divided into the following three sessions: i) protracted and post-crisis displacement; ii) the implementation of the State Strategy on IDPs, cooperation, coordination, and monitoring; and iii) social and economic issues – including resettlement, medical/psychological rehabilitation, unemployment, access to information, and other issues.

Election-Related Rights and Political Participation of Internally Displaced Persons: Protection During and After Displacement in Georgia.

Andrew Solomon, Brookings Institution, November 2009

http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2009/11_voting_rights_solomon/11_voting_rights_solomon.pdf (available in English)

This paper is about the voting rights of IDPs in Georgia. The report sets out key objectives and essential elements of the electoral framework in Georgia and discusses voting and political participation challenges encountered by Internally Displaced Persons. It offers the government of Georgia recommendations as how to revise Georgia's electoral framework with what may be considered the minimum essential elements necessary to ensure IDPs are able to effectively exercise their rights during the election period.

Out of the Margins. Securing a Voice for Internally Displaced: lessons from Georgia

Conciliation Resources, October 2009

http://www.c-r.org/our-work/caucasus/documents/Georgia-securing_a_voice_forIDPs_report-hires%20web.pdf (available in English, Russian and Georgian)

This study touches upon the issue of political representation of displaced people, attitudes among displaced people to conflict resolution, and responses to war in and around South Ossetia in August 2008. The study provides insights into the dilemmas of IDP integration vs. return. It study describes the process of IDP political inclusion in Georgia overtime. While in Shevardnadze era model for the political inclusion of IDPs as a separate community via the government-in-exile prevailed, the new model developed after the rose revolution “essentially bypassed separate government-in-exile institutions to articulate a direct relationship between central government and displaced persons as individual citizens” by MRA becoming the principal agency dealing with the displaced community. The study concludes that MRA positively contributed to the shift in thinking that IDP return and integration are not mutually exclusive. The report also gives some recommendation to the Government of Georgia and concludes that “governments must resist the temptation of exploiting displacement to secure votes or international support in conflicts, and must prioritize building capacities among displaced people to make their own choices”.

Report on EC assistance to Georgia.

European Commission, July 2009.

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/country-cooperation/georgia/documents/report-post-conflict-assistance-to-georgia_0709_en.pdf (available in English)

This report describes EU progress in meetings its pledge to Georgia for post-conflict assistance in 2008-2010 (announced at an indicative level of up to Eur.500 million, subject to actual availability of funds as well as needs). For 2008, its announced contribution of Eur. 181.9 million was honored in full, with the exception of Eur.11 million in macro financial assistance which could not be paid out for reason of an unmet conditionality. The paper discusses the latest developments in 2009. The paper Annex provides a detailed table on EC assistance programs to Georgia with the breakdown of EC pledge of Eur. 483.5.

The Loan Component of the Post-War Pledge: An Analysis.

Georgia Welton, GeoWel Research, July 2009

http://www.geowel.org/files/report_loan_eng_web.pdf (available in English)

At the post-war donor conference in Brussels approximately USD 3 billion of the total pledge of USD 4.8 billion took the form of loans. Half of the envisaged loan amount was pledged for the government and the other half was pledged for support to private companies. This policy paper provides a general

overview of the USD 3 billion loan component of the Brussels pledge. It concludes that most of the money will be allocated (though not disbursed) by the end of 2009. Loans are being provided to a basket of projects that one would consider 'economic stimulus' spending and are largely consistent with the recommendations of the JNA. However, most of the USD 3 billion committed at the donors conference is not new money and would have been allocated to Georgia even if the war had not happened. While there was a dramatic increase in loans between 2007 and 2008, this was more reflective of the general improvements in the Georgian economy, business environment and the Ministry of Finance, than it was the result of the war.

Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) Progress Report: Donor Funding in support of Post-Conflict Recovery and Reconstruction.

The United Nations, The World Bank, June 30, 2009

http://mof.ge/en/external_relations/donor_mapping (available in English)

This paper provides a first progress report on developments since the Brussels conference. It reviews financing committed and disbursed by donors in light of their pledges as well as the major activities on the ground supported by the financing. The paper covers the period to end-March 2009, i.e., the period identified in the JNA as the immediate, post-conflict period, when the critical damage-related needs and needs arising from social displacement had to be addressed. It also contains an outlook for 2009 and an indication of evolving priorities in light of the international economic crisis and areas for donor assistance.

Georgia – Complex Emergency. Situation Report #2, Fiscal Year 2009

USAID, Bureau for democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA), Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), 18 June, 2009

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/georgia/template/fs_sr/fy2009/georgia_ce_sr02_06-18-2009.pdf (available in English)

This report makes an overview of USAID, State and DOD humanitarian assistance to Georgia in FY 2008 and FY 2009. In total, U.S. Government has provided approximately \$56.3 million in humanitarian assistance to Georgia in FY 2008 and FY 2009.

Assessment of Situation, Needs and Priorities for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Georgia IDP settlements

UNICEF, Action Contre la Faim, International Rescue Committee, June 12, 2009

http://www.unicef.org/georgia/IRC-ACF_UNICEF_REPORT_fina.pdf

UNICEF, as head of the WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) cluster in Georgia, has tasked Action Contre la Faim (ACF) and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) to conduct a joint assessment of WASH conditions that prevail among IDPs. The assessment was conducted during April and May 2009, and covered all remaining IDPs from the August 2008 conflict, except for those living in private accommodations, and those living in collective centers in Tbilisi. Ten villages adjoining new IDP settlements were also included in the survey, to assess conditions amongst the host communities and the effects of IDP influx into neighboring host communities. In total, the survey covered a population of 53,847 individuals. This research found that significant WASH problems remain throughout the IDP community. The assessment teams also identified a wide range of projects to improve WASH conditions amongst IDP and host communities. These projects were categorized and analyzed according to a range of criteria including critical need, implementation timeframes, cost/benefit analysis and durability of solutions. Ability of the IDP communities to pay for ongoing services was also identified as a primary concern, and one which should be considered carefully in project design.

Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia: Issues of Concern

Transparency International Georgia, April 2009

<http://www.transparency.ge/en/post/report/internally-displaced-persons-georgia-issues-concern>

This is a paper on issues of concern to IDPs from the recent conflict. These issues are ones that have been noticed by Transparency International Georgia researchers in over 100 interviews with IDPs.

The paper covers complaints about housing, utilities and heating, water and sanitation, land and food security, health, information, predictability (of aid), representation (and local government), and issues of inactivity. The paper is accompanied by a slideshow of captioned images about life in the settlements.

Reflection of donors' financial aid within the framework of Brussels conference decisions in the 2008 and 2009 State budgets of Georgia

Vladimer Papava, Policy Paper Nr. 17, Open society Georgia Foundation, April 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This study analyses the reflection of the donors' aid within the framework of Brussels conference in the 2008 and 2009 state budgets of Georgia and gives the government of Georgia some recommendations. It concludes, inter alia, that "donors' aid within the framework of decisions of the Brussels Conference is not properly reflected in the 2008 and 2009 state budgets of Georgia, as this aid is not always delimited from the foreign grants and credits, which are not related to the decisions of this Conference".

Coalition "For the IDP Rights" Recommendations

Open Society Georgia Foundation, March 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is made by the coalition "For the Rights of The IDPs" which has studied the living conditions of the IDPs at 36 places of settlement (so far), and gives a list of benefits to IDPs, as well as identifying major problems facing IDPs. It then provides a list of recommendations to solve the stated problems. This document offers a unique perspective, based on both interviews with the MRA and on the ground research.

Assessment of IDP Livelihoods in Georgia: Facts and Policies

George Tarkhan-Mouravi for EU, UNHCR and DRC, February 2009

<http://www.unhcr.org/4ad827b12.pdf> (available in English)

This report sums up the situation, as at the beginning of 2009, with regards to internal displacement and related livelihood and vulnerabilities in Georgia, in the wake of the brief war of August 2008. It outlines the challenges ahead for the Government of Georgia, Georgian civil society, international organizations and the donor community.

Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General W. Kälin, on the human rights of internally displaced persons

Addendum: Mission to Georgia (1 to 4 October 2008). Human Rights Council, Tenth Session., February 2009

http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/10session/A.HRC.10.13.Add.2_en.pdf

The Representative of Secretary- General on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Walter Kälin, conducted an official mission to Georgia from 1 to 4 October 2008. His report identifies key obstacles and conditions necessary to enable internally displaced persons in Georgia to find durable solutions. In this report the Representative describes and assesses domestic as well as International responses to internal displacement in Georgia. Also, he touches upon the protection needs of internally displaced persons during the displacement as well as regarding return and other durable solutions to displacement. The Representative regrets that the current policies of the parties to the conflict on access to the Tskvali region prevented him from conducting the planned visit to this area.

Human Rights Report: Georgia / Introduction to the 2008 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices

Delivered to the US Congress by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, February 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This entry is two documents, first an introduction and then a report country specific to Georgia. The introduction gives the purpose of the reports to "form U.S. government policymaking and serve as a reference for other governments, intergovernmental institutions, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), human rights defenders, and journalists." It also provides a summary of regions and countries around the world, including Georgia. The report of Georgia brings up a number of topics, and uses neutral language to point out alleged egregious violations of Georgian and international conventions in the security forces, army, judicial system. There are also sections on Civil Liberties, political rights, NGO investigations into alleged violations of human rights, societal abuse, and worker rights. The section on IDPs and the conflict is especially interesting, detailing all of the reported problems facing

IDPs in Abkhazia and South Ossetia such as violations by local militias ("de facto law enforcement authorities") and citizenship issues: "IDPs could only return to the region if they renounced Georgian citizenship, took South Ossetian citizenship, and had not participated in the conflict"

Monitoring of IDPs in Gori's Collective Centers (CCs)

UNHCR, January-February 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This report provides information of the collective centers in the Gori region. It gives information on background and statistics of ISPs/the conflict, the relocation process, living conditions, schooling and health services, as well as other findings and recommendations. There is an attached excel spreadsheet with detailed information of the Collective centers and their inhabitants.

Up In Flames: Humanitarian Law Violations and Civilian Victims in the Conflict over South Ossetia

Human Rights Watch, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document provides a detailed look into humanitarian abuses in the August conflict. It starts out with background on the conflict, followed by sections on violations by Georgian, Russian, and then South Ossetian forces, concluded by a section on international scrutiny of rights violations in the conflict. It uses both personal accounts as well as official sources for documentation

UNICEF, UNHCR, and WFP Short-Term Financial Assistance Program

2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is a pamphlet for IDPs in Collective Centers describing the benefits given by this program, what that assistance is intended for, and how to access it. Benefits include cash assistance (through plastic banking cards) for the purchase of winter clothes and food items for various demographic groups.

Access to Information on Aid

Transparency International Georgia, December 2008

<http://transparency.ge/en/post/report/access-information-accountability-and-aid-georgia>

This study examines access to information and the accountability of international aid to Georgia following the donor conference of October, 2008, where donors pledged USD 4.5 billion in aid to Georgia. The study covers total pledges, main donors, the difference between grants versus loans, target sectors, pledges versus commitments, aid conditionalities, key Georgian players, complexities of aid, access to information on aid, democratic involvement, and recommendations. It concludes that there is a lack of easily accessible and up-to-date information on aid, and that this reduces the transparency and accountability of aid, and limits the scope for democratic politics. TI Georgia did not look for or find any aid related corruption over the course of this study, but the lack of information and transparency increases the risk that aid will be misallocated, wasted or stolen.

Special Follow-up Mission to the Areas Affected by the South Ossetia Conflict

Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, December 2008

<https://wcd.coe.int/com.instranet.InstraServlet?Index=no&command=com.instranet.CmdBlobGet&InstranetImage=1160821&SecMode=1&DocId=1347224&Usage=2>

This document follows up on those displaced by the conflict in South Ossetia. The vast majority of those displaced from the buffer zone have been able to return, the majority of those who have fled to Russia have returned, and de-facto Tskvali authorities have indicated that they would allow IDPs who met certain criteria ("non-participation in the hostilities and becoming a citizen of South Ossetia") to return to their homes in South Ossetia. However, there are still many problems facing these returnees and potential returnees, including unexploded ordnance and lawlessness. In response, the commissioner presented six principles for human rights and humanitarian protection contained in this document.

Interagency Child Protection Assessment of Collective Centres for Internally Displaced Persons

Charity Humanitarian Center Abkhazeti, the International Rescue Committee, Norwegian Refugee Council, Save the Children, Terre des Hommes, World Vision Georgia, December 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This assessment "attempts to provide a broad understating of child protection issues," which can be applied to the wider IDP community, even though it only studied IDPs in Collective Centers. It uses both quantitative and qualitative methods - a questionnaire and focus groups, so it provides a complex picture of the issues facing IDP children

Educational Needs of Conflict-Affected Children in Georgia: Rapid Assessment

UNICEF, IRC, CHCA, Terre des Hommes, Save the Children, Halo Trust, December 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This report assesses education in schools in Tbilisi and the areas affected by the August 2008 conflict. Overall, schools and families "appear to have dealt with the emergency remarkably well," despite large fluctuation in the numbers of students and stress and psychosocial impact from the conflict.

Child Protection Coping Mechanisms In Rural Shida Kartli Before and After August 2008

Child Protection and Education Sub-cluster, December 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is an assessment "of the coping mechanisms [survival strategies used to deal with stress] that are available to children and families at the community level in 40 villages in the adjacent area." The situation is compared with pre-conflict conditions, and in general the survey found that child coping mechanisms are resilient, with little change, although problems identified before the conflict worsened after. The study was extensively researched and has a large section on methodology and original data.

Assessment of New IDP Settlements

World Vision, December 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

An assessment of the new IDP settlements covers a wide range of variables, from profession and place of origin of IDPs to physical conditions and amenities at the settlements.

UNHCR Global Appeal 2009 Update: Georgia

UNHCR, December 2008,

<http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4922d42e0.pdf>, <http://www.unhcr.org/ga09/index.html>

This document is essentially an updated version of the UNHCR Global Report, but with significant changes necessitated by the August conflict. It is notable also for a significantly increased budget, and a few more partner organizations, and expanded goals. The total monetary requirement is USD 44.3 million.

Aid to Georgia: Transparency, Accountability and the JNA

Transparency International Georgia, November 2008,

<http://transparency.ge/en/post/report/aid-georgia-transparency-accountability-and-jna>

The report by Transparency International Georgia provides an overview and comment on the 3.25 billion dollar Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) for Georgia that formed the basis of the 2008 donor conference. The contents of the JNA are condensed into nine pages, including breakdowns of funding categories. A brief commentary criticizes the JNA process for lacking transparency, accountability and democratic participation.

Georgia Poverty Assessment Report

World Bank, November 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document (an executive summary) and PowerPoint presentation (key facts and figures) analyze living standards in Georgia since 2003. The main results of this report regarding IDPs is that "100,000 and 280,000 Georgians may fall into poverty by the end of 2008, increasing the overall poverty incidence from 23.6 percent in 2007 to between 25.9 and 30.0 percent."

The State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons – persecuted in Georgia and the Action Plan on Implementation of the Strategy.

Irakli Bokuchava, Social Programs Foundation, November 2008

[http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/706CF94132DAF029C125754C00552391/\\$file/Research_on_State_Strategy_for_IDPs_and_its_Action_Plan-final-eng.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/706CF94132DAF029C125754C00552391/$file/Research_on_State_Strategy_for_IDPs_and_its_Action_Plan-final-eng.pdf)

The paper analyses the State Strategy for IDPs and the 2008 Action Plan for its implementation. It thoroughly analyses the process of elaboration of the State Strategy on IDPs and elaboration of the 2008 Action Plan. By doing this, it touches upon the role of International organizations and NGO sector in elaborating these two documents.

Georgia Crisis Flash Appeal Revision

United Nations, October 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document, as a revision of the Flash Appeal of August 18th, provides "a clearer picture of displacement from the conflict" in August. It gives a report of the humanitarian needs of those affected directly by the conflict, what has been done so far to resolve these problems, and what is planned for the future with the implementation of the cluster system to harmonize aid. This Flash Appeal is intended to coordinate with the Joint Needs Assessment (JNA), with the difference that the JNA is intended to run in three phases until 2011, while the Flash Appeal will only run 7 1/2 months, corresponding with the first phase of the JNA.

Protection, Support and Care: Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict Affected Children and Their Families

UNICEF, October 2008

http://www.unicef.org/georgia/NewsletterPSC_ENG.pdf

This brochure covers the UNICEF response to the emergency in Georgia, showing what aid has been distributed. It includes facts, figures, and of course, plenty of pictures and personal accounts. The pictures do provide a clearer idea of what life is like as an IDP, and what concretely IDPs receive as aid. UNICEF's priorities are: psychosocial support, the safe return of all Georgian children to school, mine risk education for children, advocacy for the wellbeing of children with disabilities, and protection of unaccompanied/separated children.

Joint Needs Assessment for Georgia

World Bank and European Commission, October 2008, not publicly released as of February 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

The 3.25 billion dollar Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) for Georgia was compiled by a joint assessment mission of the World Bank, European Commission and United Nations in September 2008. The JNA examines the impact of the August 2008 war, assesses resulting needs, and presents a plan for recovery priced at 3.25 billion dollars in external donor support over the coming three years.

While the JNA also considers humanitarian needs (Flash Appeal), its overall scope is much broader, with a strong focus on ensuring macroeconomic stability. It envisages the durable resettlement of all - old and new - IDPs by 2010, at a total cost of 796 million dollars. The JNA formed the basis for the international donor conference on Georgia held in Brussels on 22 October 2008, at which donors pledged 4.55 billion dollars in support to Georgia. It was kept secret at the request of the Georgian government, and remained so as of February 2009.

Registration of IDPs in Gori, Kareli, Khashuri and Kaspi Districts Shida Kartli Region, Georgia

UNHCR, October 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This is specific information on Collective Centers in Gori district. It provides a detailed picture of the demographics of collective centers following the conflict.

Summary of the Joint Needs Assessment for Georgia

World Bank and European Commission, October 2008

<http://go.worldbank.org/H23WSCUJW0>

Released one day before the Brussels donor conference, the JNA "summary" is a strongly abridged and in parts heavily edited version of the original. Sensitive figures such as banks' external liabilities and unemployment projections are missing from this public version. However, the overall structure and thrust of the original JNA are preserved.

Summary of Registration of IDPs in Shida Kartli Region

UNHCR, October 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document was intended to coordinate aid and get a clearer picture of the status of IDPs following the conflict. It is a summarized version of the "Registration of IDPs in Gori, Kareli, Khashuri and Kaspi Districts Shida Kartli Region, Georgia" document.

UNHCR Global Needs Assessment: Refugee Realities

UNHCR, October 2008

<http://www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/48ef09a62.pdf>

This is a pilot report for the 2009 Global Needs Assessment to be conducted by the UNHCR. This document contains reports on 8 countries including 4 pages on Georgia. It is a mixture of facts and analysis with some personal experience mixed in. The GNA funding needed to address gaps is USD 28.8 million.

United Nations Interagency Coordination Mechanism

United Nations, September 2008,

<http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/07 - Contact Lists

This is a one page chart showing the UN cluster system, and which agencies are leading different aspects the humanitarian effort following August. It contains names and contact information for the heads of most of these agencies.

UNHCR Emergency Operation in Georgia

UNHCR, September 2008, geotb@unhcr.org

This document is an update on displacement figures and aid distributed dated September 12.

Five Challenging Weeks UNHCR's Response to Humanitarian Crisis in Georgia — 8 August to 13 September 2008

UNHCR, September 2008,

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document covers UNHCR's initial relief effort. It starts with a timeline of the response and UNHCR's actions, and then goes into pressing challenges and needs.

Caucasus Conflict Emergency Food Security Assessment

WFP Georgia, September 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document "assess[es] implications of the war on household food security." Information was collected from the affected villages and IDPs through household interviews and focus group discussions, and two surveys were conducted. Villagers clearly identified security, food, irrigation water and fuel for winter heating as their greatest needs. Meanwhile, IDPs have a large number of needs and are highly dependent on governmental/NGO support. The report also provides recommendations on how to resolve these problems.

After August 2008: Consequences of the Russian-Georgian War

The Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development, September 2008,

http://www.cipdd.org/index.php?lang_id=ENG&sec_id=7&info_id=316

This is a political, economic, and environmental analysis of the August conflict. The political section covers international and domestic politics, and comes with recommendations. The economic section is analyzed according to damage to the economy and infrastructure. The environmental part details the damage done to the nature of Georgia. There is a timeline at the end of the document, linking the start of the conflict to the independence of Kosovo in Feb. 2008.

Russia's War in Georgia: Causes and Implications for Georgia and the World

Svante E. Cornell, Johanna Popjanevski, Niklas Nilsson, Central Asia-Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Program, August 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This is a policy paper discussing the events and aftermath of the August conflict. The first half of the document is a detailed chronology of the events leading up to and including the conflict, starting in summer 2004. The next section is an analysis of these events. The document concludes with maps of the conflict areas and the ceasefire agreement drawn up by Nicolas Sarkozy, as well as letter clarifying this agreement (these last documents in French and English only.)

UNDP Georgia Human Development Report 2008: The Reforms and Beyond

UNDP, June 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This report focuses on the reforms put into place after the rose revolution, looking into how they have "impacted on human development opportunities," and how they can be further improved. There are chapters on: rule of law, economic reforms from the macro and household perspective, education, healthcare, and environmental reforms. Being just before the August events, IDPs are barely mentioned, but this is an excellent reference on how Georgia has changed since the Rose Revolution.

Georgia: Analysis of Gaps in the Protection of Refugees

UNHCR, April 2008,

<http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/483bf10d2.html>

This document analyses the situation of refugees in Georgia (primarily Chechen), seeking to find discrepancies between required and provided needs of these populations. Their needs and problems "run parallel" to those of IDPs. Major gaps include inconsistencies with international legal standards, problems caused by remoteness of refugees, issues with refugee status determination, nutrition, accommodation, healthcare, education, civil status and documentation, and employment.

An Evaluation of the Initial Impact of the Medical Assistance Program for the Poor in Georgia

Xiaohui Hou and Shiyao Chao, World Bank, April 2008

<http://go.worldbank.org/RSV3680RD0>

This paper is an impact evaluation of the Medical Assistance Program (MAP) launched in June 2006. The program covers slightly over 50 percent of the poor and provides benefit coverage for outpatient and inpatient care. The evaluation is based on data from June to December 2006, and has two main

findings - "the MAP has significantly increased utilization of acute surgeries/inpatient services among beneficiaries" and "the MAP has been successful in reaching the poorest among the poor." The paper includes sections on: background on the Georgian health care system, the details of the MAP, the data used in the paper, the methodologies and results, and a discussion of the findings and some of the policy implications. IDPs are not specifically mentioned, but future projects could learn from this.

Joint Statement between the European Commission and the Government of Georgia on a Framework for Increased EC Financial Assistance 2008-2010 to Georgia

European Commission and Government of Georgia, 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is a set of conditionalities of European Commission funding to Georgia. The conditionalities include: democracy and rule of law, non-use of EC funding for defense spending, implementation of an IDP strategy, and delivery of humanitarian assistance and confidence building measures.

Survey on Housing and Socio-Economic Conditions of Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia
Mamuka Nadareishvili and Vasil Tsakadze for the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the Danish Refugee Council, 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This wide spanning yet in-depth survey covers issues faced by IDPs from the previous conflicts. It provides a bleak outlook with many challenges of poverty and substandard housing ahead. The six-page executive summary gives an excellent overview of the problems faced by IDPs.

"Post" –Conflict Displacement: Isolation and Integration in Georgia

Mitchneck et al, Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 2008 (available in English)

Concerning the isolation and integration issues of the daily lives of the IDPs (displaced due to the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict in 1990s), this analysis explores how socio-spatial patterns are formative of social networks and how various demographic factors, including gender, dwelling status, and employment status may be related to the nature of social interactions and social networks. Findings reveal a high degree of social isolation in two ways: (1) the persistent dominance of family and kin in all social networks and (2) highly dense (or closed) social networks in the entire population across gender, dwelling, and migrant status. The only demographic factor that appears to distinguish patterns is whether an individual engages in income-generating activity. Finally, using narrative interviews, it also explores the meaning of integration and isolation during displacement in the Georgian context.

Georgia: New IDP Strategy Awaits Implementation

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre/Norwegian Refugee Council, October 2007

[http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/\(httpInfoFiles\)/F1D28E18F4A46E79C1257371002B73CC/\\$file/Georgia_Overview_Oct07.pdf](http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/(httpInfoFiles)/F1D28E18F4A46E79C1257371002B73CC/$file/Georgia_Overview_Oct07.pdf)

This is an extensive document on the IDP situation in Georgia, following the adoption of the 2007 State Strategy for IDPs. Section titles include: Causes and Background, Population Figures and Profile, Patterns of Displacement, Physical Security and Freedom of Movement, Subsistence Needs, Access to Education, Issues of Self-Reliance and Public Participation, Documentation Needs and Citizenship, Issues of Family Unity, Identity and Culture, Property Issues, Patterns of Return and Resettlement, Humanitarian Access, and National and International responses. Most sections have suggested further reading and there is a large bibliography of sources at the end. This document is an undated version of "Georgia: IDPs' Living Conditions Remain Miserable, As National Strategy is Being Developed: A Profile of the Internal Displacement Situation," and there is also a significantly shorter overview available.

Country Economic Report: Georgia

Asian Development Bank, June 2007

<http://www.adb.org/documents/cers/geo/cer-geo-2007.pdf>

This document is an analysis of Georgia's economy and economic outlook, with in-depth profiles of the country and economic developments and potentials. It highlights Georgia's potential to be a transit economy.

A Heavy Burden, Internally Displaced in Georgia

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, IDP Voices Project, April 2007

www.internaldisplacement.org

This book is a collection of 13 interviews with IDPs in Georgia, Abkhazia, and South Ossetia. The accounts are personal retellings of what it is like to be an IDP. There are more interviews on www.idpvoices.org.

UNHCR Global Report: Georgia

UNHCR, 2007

<http://www.unhcr.org/home/PUBL/484910f92.pdf>

This document is a 6 page extract from the UNHCR Global Report specifically focusing on refugees and IDPs in Georgia. Main objectives include: pursuing durable solutions, self reliance, and improved legal status of refugees, asylum seekers and stateless people; improving legal status and self-reliance and promoting sustainable solutions for IDPs and returnees.

Georgia Must Act on Promises to End Displacement Crisis

Walter Kälin, Brookings Institution-University of Bern Project on Internal Displacement, May 2006

<http://www.fmreview.org/textOnlyContent/FMR/25/42.doc>

This is a short document discussing the misery in which IDPs live, and an exhortation to the Georgian Government to remedy the situation. Walter Kälin is a professor of constitutional and international law, the UN Secretary-General's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, and co-director of the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement.

Specific Groups and Individuals: Mass Exoduses and Displaced Persons - Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons

Walter Kälin, Mission to Georgia, United Nations Commission on Human Rights, December 2005

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This report gives the background and responses to displacement as well as protection needs of IDPs, followed by conclusions and recommendations. The report is based on United Nations principles, and shows how much was to be desired in the situation of IDPs at the time, much of which is still applicable, if not worse. The report concludes that the main source of problems faced by IDPs "is the absence of political solutions to regional conflicts, as well as the ensuing widespread feelings of insecurity."

Millennium Development Goals in Georgia: Progress Report for 2004-2005

UNDP, September 2005,

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document tracks the progress of the eight goals set by the Millennium Development Goals in Georgia project.

Addressing Internal Displacement: A Framework for National Responsibility

The Brookings Institution-University of Bern, Project on International Displacement, April 2005

http://www.brookings.edu/fp/projects/idp/20050401_nrframework.pdf (available in English, Arabic, Azerbaijani, French, Portuguese, Russian, Serbian, Sinhala, Spanish, Tamil, Thai)

This national responsibility framework is intended to help governments address the problem of internal displacement in their countries in all its aspects. Furthermore, it should enable international organizations, regional bodies, national human rights institutions, civil society and the displaced themselves to evaluate the extent to which national responsibility is being effectively exercised and become the basis for advocacy efforts on behalf of the rights of the displaced.

A Study of Effectiveness of the Financial Instruments Applied to Assist Entrepreneurial Activities of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPS) Within the UNDP Project "New Approach to IDP Assistance"

Giorgi Gaganidze and Eka Sabadze for the UNDP, 2004,

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document focuses on economic activities of IDPs who fled from Abkhazia. The means found to be effective to improve their economic situation include grants along with professional training, loans for already existing small businesses, and promoting IDPs' employment in stable functioning business units.

IDP Health Profile Review in Georgia

Akaki Zoidze and Mamuka Djibuti for UNDP, 2004,

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document studies the health situation of IDPs in Georgia, offering recommendations, as well as the results of a focus group. It is probably out of date, but still an interesting reference, although the findings are mostly unsurprising - IDPs in collective centers appear to "have higher poverty levels and respectively higher health risks than the general population."

Internally Displaced Persons and Their Behavior During the Elections

BCG-Research for UNDP, May 2004,

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

The goal of this report was to conduct a series of nation-wide opinion polls as well as calculating and reporting the election statistics using exit polls. IDPs living in Imereti were "distinguished by comparatively high activeness," while average IDP election participation was much lower than the general population.

Evaluating the Impact of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Projects on Household Welfare in Georgia

Michael Loshkin and Ruslan Yemtsov, World Bank Policy Research Paper 3155, October 2003

http://www-wds.worldbank.org/servlet/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2003/11/19/000012009_20031119114606/additional/113513322_20041117160027.pdf (available in English)

This paper evaluates the effect of various community level infrastructure rehabilitation projects undertaken in rural Georgia on household wellbeing. The analysis is based on combining household and community level survey data. The results indicate that improvements in school and road infrastructure produce nontrivial welfare gains for the poor at the village and country levels. The impact of water rehabilitation projects is ambiguous. School rehabilitation projects produce the largest gains for the poor. The methodological lesson from this analysis is that ad hoc community surveys matched with ongoing nationally representative surveys can provide a feasible and low cost impact evaluation tool.

Working Paper on IDP Vulnerability and Economic Self-Reliance

Nana Sumbadze and George Tarkhan-Mouravi for UNDP, July 2003

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This paper is an in-depth description of and analysis/recommendations on the situation of IDPs. It is interesting as a historical document on the changes in IDP policy in Georgia

Georgia: Study on IDP Rights

New Approach to IDP Assistance Initiative (collaboration of Government of Georgia, SDC, UNDP, UNHCR, USAID, and the World Bank), June 2003

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/AllDocsByUNID/18e77cb4325ae44fc1256d56003e717c>

This paper examines the legal status and rights of IDPs as of 2003, and proposed changes to these. It goes over IDP-related Georgian legislation, and covering political, civil, social, and economic rights of IDPs. However, despite these laws there is the major problem of "IDPs' unawareness of their own

rights and benefits," leading to IDPs being taken advantage of, or not fully using the resources available to them.

Aftermath: Effects of Conflict on Internally Displaced Women in Georgia

Thomas Buck with Alice Morton, Susan Allen Nan, and Feride Zurikashvili, U.S. Agency for International Development - Center for Development Information and Evaluation, September 2000
<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This paper gives a background of the Georgian Civil war conflicts and displacement, how this affects women, and then lessons learned from this experience which can be applied to other situations. One interesting aspect noted is changing household and economic roles, where women shifted to becoming family breadwinners and the rise of Women's Organizations in civil society (despite "little understanding of and interest in the political system"). It also points to the need for "need for programs for traumatized internally displaced men," who have been "double traumatized" both by the wars and changing gender roles.

Stable Instability of Displaced People in Western Georgia: A Food-security and Gender Survey after Five Years

Jose Luis Vivero Pol, Delegation of European Commission in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, *Journal of Refugee Studies* Vol. 12, No. 4 1999 (available in English)

Due to the Georgian-Abkhazian conflict between 1992 and 1998, more than 100,000 people have been displaced to western Georgia, many of them twice. This paper examines the way this exile has severely affected their gender roles in production activities. It surveys their food security, gender roles in production activities and the changes caused by the displacement, and makes recommendations for the future. The research is based on participant observation, interviews and meetings with the displaced held within the framework of a participatory rural appraisal scheme. Finally, guidelines for future programmes are suggested, with a recommendation to include projects targeting men.

2. Academic Journal Articles and Unpublished Academic Works

Long-term Displacement in the Caucasus: Georgians who can't go home

Angela Robson, *La Monde diplomatique – English Edition*, March 2011
<http://mondediplo.com/2011/03/12georgia> (available in English)

This article examines the livelihood issues and challenges faced by IDPs, displaced due to the conflicts of the 1990s and the Russian-Georgian war of 2008.

Transnational Household as a Livelihood Strategy: Networks of the IDP in the Republic of Georgia

Beth Mitchneck, Olga Mayorova and Breiger Ronald, paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Atlanta GE, August 2010 (available in English)

This study focuses on the network geography of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Abkhazia in the republic of Georgia. Furthermore, it explores how IDPs' social ties function depending on their geographic location, in what context they exist, and what the outcomes of their existence are for IDPs' livelihoods. The study concludes that IDPs have social networks and functions within those networks that approximate that of transnational migrants who are know to maintain strong social and economic ties both in the origin and in the host society.

Shida Kartli after the August 2008 War: Challenges and Solutions

Erekle Urushadze, *Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development*, December 2010
http://cipdd.org/files/40_476_431240_Publication4ENG-printing.pdf (available in English)

This report examines the existing political, security, economic and social challenges of Shida Kartli. It also explores a number of significant problems, including the lack of access to information, faced by IDPs from South Ossetia, who live in special settlements built in Shida Kartli.

Limits of Civil Society: Response to the Needs of Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia after the war of 2008

Lela Rekhviashvili, M.A. Thesis, Central European University's Department of Political Science, June 2010

http://www.etd.ceu.hu/2010/rekhviashvili_lela.pdf

The thesis studies the long term results of the response to the needs of IDPs in Georgia after the war of 2008. It aims to understand the reasons of the shortcomings in the provision of solutions to the needs of displaced. As for the research methodology of the thesis, qualitative content analysis, interviews and semi-structured interviews were employed. In conclusion, the paper suggests that the limitations of civil society should be acknowledged and neoliberal understanding of the state should be reconsidered.

Where and When is Home? The Double Displacement of Georgian IDPs from Abkhazia

Peter Kabachnik, Joanna Regulska, Beth Mitchneck, *Journal of Refugee Studies*, March 2010

This study seeks to illustrate how Georgian IDPs from Abkhazia conceptualize home. Georgian IDPs are experiencing what we term a 'double displacement', spatially and temporally. It identifies 'home as journey' as the dominant way they imagine home, as they situate home in the past and the future. However, IDPs construct and reproduce the past and future senses of home through various home-making practices that occur within the context of the current places where they reside. By drawing from 118 in-depth interviews with IDPs, conducted in 2007, we are able to provide insight into how home is imagined and re-imagined under conditions of displacement.

The Dangers of Displacement: Vulnerabilities to Trafficking within IDP Populations

Kelsey Willingham, supported by World Vision International, August 2009

http://policy-tracc.gmu.edu/publications/Final%20Paper_KWillingham.pdf (available in English)

Concerning 25 000 Georgia's IDPs (displaced due to the August War 2008) inhabiting in temporary settlements and collective centers around Georgia as well as Lebanon's large number of IDPs (displaced during the 2006 war with Israel), this study hypothesizes that prolonged poor social and economic conditions, combined with a lack of awareness to trafficking and a willingness to migrate, create the potential for these internally displaced to fall victim to both internal and cross-border trafficking.

Georgia: Frozen conflict and the role of displaced persons

Kate Zimmerly, M.A. Thesis, University of Denver, March 2009

<http://gradworks.umi.com/14/65/1465593.html>

This paper seeks to answer the question: why do certain conflicts go unresolved for so long, and what role do refugees play in this resolution resistance? The paper is based on field research conducted in Georgia, including interviews with 45 Georgian internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Abkhazia. The results of the study suggest that various forces and motivations acting on the IDP community have the effect of entrenching it in the ambiguous state of neither returning to Abkhazia nor integrating into Georgian society that has become the status quo, and that this entrenchment plays a role in the factors that contribute to the frozen state of the conflict. In particular, the study suggests that power and identity play an unexpectedly large role in maintaining this population's status quo.

Decision-Making and Georgia's Perpetual Revolution: The Case of IDP Housing

Till Bruckner in the *Caucasian Review of International Affairs*, VOL. 3 (2), Spring 2009

http://www.cria-online.org/7_5.html

This paper gives political explanations for IDP housing policy, tying these policies to traits exhibited by the United National Movement - "informal decision-making, fluid roles, heroic action, and vanguard politics." This leads to lack of structure or advance planning, but is not necessarily corrupt, although neither truly democratic.

Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health in Post-Socialist Georgia: Does Internal Displacement Matter?

Khatuna Doliashvili and Cynthia J. Buckley, in "International Family Planning Perspectives," Volume 34, Number 1, March 2008. khatuna@prc.utexas.edu
<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This study covers the relation between internal displacement and sexual/reproductive health. The study found that IDPs have a higher chance of having pelvic inflammatory disease, although this is "only marginally significant when socioeconomic factors were added." STI rates were not significantly different.

Problems and Prospects of Refugees/IDPs Return to Conflict Regions of South Caucasus

The Caucasus Institute for Peace, Democracy and Development, 2008
http://www.cipdd.org/index.php?lang_id=ENG&sec_id=7&info_id=306

This document consists of 3 articles on the IDP situation in Georgia and 3 on IDPs in Azerbaijan. The articles are in both Russian and English. The articles on Georgia cover the main scenarios of conflict resolution, using institutional resources in resolutions, and specific socio-psychological characteristics of IDP communities in relation to resolutions.

Psychosocial Education as a Viable Mental Health Rehabilitator for Internally Displaced Persons: A Case Study on the Republic of Georgia

Christopher Walters, , Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in International Educational Development at Teachers College, Columbia University, December 2007

This document studies IDPs and the effects of the psychosocial program "Peace Starts With Me" conducted by Atinati, a Georgian NGO. Mr. Walters found the programs to be "limited in impact" and "not a key mental health rehabilitator for the displaced population." This is due to poor evaluations, lack of focus on parents/adults, and significantly the fact that "psychosocial programming is conducted with no regard to political realities of return." It is written from a personal perspective, the author was a Peace Corps volunteer in Georgia, and has an interesting, logical conclusion, although the case study is limited. It has a long list of sources which could be used for further reference.

Poverty Alleviation for Internally Displaced Persons: Case Study of Georgia

Maggie Koziol, Michigan Journal of Public Affairs, Volume 4, Spring 2007
<http://www.mjpa.umich.edu/uploads/2/9/3/2/2932559/koziol-georgiaidp-final07.pdf>
(available in English)

To better understand the conflicts in these regions and their implications for IDP poverty in Georgia, this paper explores the history of these tensions and how Russian interests may have worked against their resolution.

Study on Privatization of IDP Collective Centers in Georgia

Ana Dolidze, September 2005
<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This is an incredibly in-depth document on the privatization of Collective Centers, giving legislation, general trends, and specific case studies from across the country. It includes IDP perspectives and opinion polls. One of the main conclusions of the study is that IDPs were not fully aware of the details of the privatization process.

Accountability of the Georgian Government to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Valeri Kopaleishvili, in Challenges facing effective Governance in Georgia, Case Study 4, Tbilisi

This is a case study on the Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation, defines its mandates, MRA's relations with other ministries, beneficiaries and partners. Also, it talks about the process of elaboration of State Strategy by the State Commission and the State Strategy Action Plan by the MRA created six working groups. This article also touches upon the problems of aid fragmentation and coordination/communication issues with the international organizations, NGOs and beneficiaries. Also, it describes the methods of MRA for interacting with donors: bilateral meetings and roundtables. The

case study ends with the lessons learned section and recommendations for measures to be implemented within the MRA as well as recommendations for external improvements.

Lost in Purgatory: The Plight of Displaced Persons in the Caucasus

Kenneth H Bacon and Maureen Lynch in *World Policy Journal*, Winter 2002/03, Vol. 19 Issue 4, p66
<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This 7 page article is an overview of the IDP situation in Georgia and Azerbaijan, strongly pushing the message that IDPs have been forgotten about.

Stable Instability of Displaced People in Western Georgia: A Food-security and Gender Survey after Five Years

Jose Luis Vivero Pol, *Journal of Refugee Studies*, October 1999

The paper examines the way the exile (more than 100 000 people displaced to western Georgia, as a result of conflict between 1992 and 1998) has severely affected gender roles of these IDPs in production activities, with the collapse of the Soviet Union exacerbating the situation. Furthermore, examines the main food sources, concluding that there is no lack of food availability or food access, and highlighting the importance of the kinship network between the host and displaced community. Finally guidelines for future programmes are suggested, with a recommendation to include projects targeting men.

3. Official Government Documents and Relevant Legislation

Direction # 551 On Amendments of the GoG Direction #403, adopted in 28/05/2009 on the Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons during 2009-2012,

Government of Georgia, 11/03/2011

According to this amendment one article of the above-mentioned strategy has been amended, which says that the number of IDPs in the areas of accommodation shall be defined by the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodations and Refugees of Georgia and the Civil Registry Agency.

Resolution # 1 On the Approval of the Rules for the Issuance of a Onetime Assistance for the Social Security of IDPs

Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia, 10/02/2011

This document regulates the rule for the issuance of a one-time assistance for the strengthening of the social security of the IDPs from Abkhazia in accordance with the Law on Budget of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia 2011. It also provides the list of those required documentations which are necessary in order to get the assistance from the Government of Abkhazia.

Ordinance # 18 On the Approval of the list of the required documentations for the administration of the accommodation, determination of the costs for the services of communal utilities and life conditions and for the official registration of the agreements of the IDPs.

Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodations and Refugees of Georgia, 10/02/2011;

This Document regulates the amount of monthly financial assistance to the IDPs in Georgia which is GEL 5 per person. It also includes the list of required documentations for the registration and submission to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodations and Refugees of Georgia.

Ordinance #3 On the Approval of the Statute on the Board of Representatives of the Government of Georgia Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons during 2009-2012

Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodations and Refugees of Georgia, 18/01/2011;

This document refers to the approval of the statute on the Board of Representatives of the IDP State Strategy Action Plan which is the body responsible for the general coordination and implementation of the above mentioned state strategy for Internally Displaced persons during 2009-2012.

Ordinance #742 on the improvement of the condition of IDPs affected during the Russian aggression.

Government of Georgia, 22.10.2009

This ordinance instructs the Ministry of Finance to allot funds, amounting to GEL 1 260 000, from the reserve fund of the budget of Georgia to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia.

Ordinance #743 on the facilitation of the acts aimed to accommodate the living houses built with the support of GTZ

Government of Georgia, 09.10.2009

With the aim to facilitate the accommodation of the houses built with the support of GTZ, instructs the Ministry of Finance to allot the funds from the budget of Georgia amounting to GEL 516 000, to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia.

Decree #85 of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia on the approving the mandate of the LEPL “center for the development of the ID community”

Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia, 02.08.2009

This decree establishes the community and approves its mandate according to the decree of the president of Georgia.

Decree #366 of the President of Georgia on the establishment of the LEPL “center for the development of the IDP community

Government of Georgia, 30.06.2009

This decree instructs the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia to approve the mandate of the LEPL and assigns the Ministry as a supervisor of the LEPL.

Ordinance #407 of the Government of Georgia on establishing the Government commission for the improvement of the living conditions of the IDP affected during 1989-1992

Government of Georgia, 03.06.2009

This ordinance establishes the committee and its members.

Decree #403 Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons during 2009-2012

Government of Georgia, 28.05.2009

After the 2008 GoG Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for IDPs was annulled, the government elaborated this new Action Plan in 2009. New Action Plan is more focused on housing and also includes the measures to be taken towards new IDPs from 2008 Conflict.

Ordinance #403 of the Government of Georgia on approving the action plan of the state strategy on IDP

Government of Georgia, 27.05.2009

This ordinance establishes the steering committee to monitor the execution of the action plan and sets forward the evaluation of the resources necessary for the implementation of the action plan.

Ordinance #3 of the Government of Abkhazia on establishing the mandate of the commission on the issuance of assistance to the socially unsecured IDPs from Abkhazia

Governmental Abkhazia, 04.03.2009

This ordinance establishes temporary commissions for the issuance of assistance to the socially unsecured persons and its mandate.

Ordinance #73 of the Government of Georgia on ensuring IDPs with living places.

Government of Georgia, 10.02.2009

This ordinance instructs the Ministry of Finance of Georgia to allot GEL 300 000 from the reserve fund of the budget of Georgia to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia for purchasing the living house on Andronikashvili st., Tbilisi.

Decree #62 on Privatization through Direct Sale of the State-Owned Property and of property of the Tbilisi Self-Governing Entity

Government of Georgia, February 2009

This document governs the transfer of state property (collective centers) to IDPs at the symbolic price of GEL 1 per buyer. Also attached are a Purchasing Agreement and a document containing more in-depth information on the identification and surveying of properties, IDP registration/qualifications, and more details about the privatization process.

Ordinance #41 of the Government of Georgia on the indemnification of the costs of the registration of the immovable property to the persons affected by the Russian War, among them IDP

Government of Georgia, 30.01.2009

This ordinance instructs the ministry of Finance of Georgia to allot the finances from the reserve fund of the budget of Georgia to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia.

Decree #3 of the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia on the evaluation of the expenditures of the administration of the refugees' and IDPs' collective centers, and on the establishment of the list of necessary documents for the conclusion of the contract

Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia, 27.01.2009

According to the agreement the living costs of the administration of the collective centers of refugees and IDP is set. The cost is GEL 5 per one refugee (IDP).

Ordinance #4 of the Government of Georgia on the establishment of the program for the execution of the State Strategy on IDP

Government of Georgia 12.01.2009

This ordinance establishes the precise actions for the execution of the strategy. It includes the table with the list of actions.

Ordinance #854, On Making Additions to Ordinance #47 as of February 2, 2007 on Approving State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons

Government of Georgia, December 2008

This government document provides additions to the February 2007 State Strategy for IDPs, adding two paragraphs and nullifying ordinance #489 of July 2008. Furthermore the MRA is obliged to

"develop an Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy on Internally Displaced Persons and People that became homeless as a result of military aggression of the Russian Federation" within a month.

Decrees of the President of Georgia #506 and #635

Government of Georgia, October 24th and December 30th 2008

These decrees establish the Anti-Crisis Council, designed to deal with the aftermath of the August conflict. The functions of the Council are to coordinate and monitor donor aid, and to participate in related legislation and projects.

Ordinance #784 of the Government of Georgia on the financial support of the People affected by the Russian aggression among them the IDP

Government of Georgia 19.11.2008

The Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia covers the cost of the living (electricity, gas, water taxes) of the persons settled in the collective centers and the cost of the firewood. For this purpose GEL 1 010 00 are allocated from the Budget of Georgia to the Ministry.

Ordinance #603 of the Government of Georgia on the assistance of the people affected by the war among them the IDP.

Government of Georgia 22.09.2008

This decree allots GEL 9 500 000 from the reserve fund of the budget of Georgia to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia.

Ordinance #563 of the Government of Georgia on the issuance of funds from the Budget of Georgia to local-self Governments for the financing of the resettlement of the persons affected by the war, including IDPs

Government of Georgia, 08.09.2008

The amount of GEL 13 900 000 has been issued to the self-governments institutions from the regional development fund. The governors are obliged to monitor the process of resettlement and the allocation of funds.

Ordinance #558 of the Government of Georgia on the placement of IDPs in temporary shelters

Government of Georgia, 03.09.2008

This ordinance entitles the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia to settle the IDPs in the building, situated in Marneuli self-government territory. Precisely in village Khikhany, in the living house built for Eco-migrants. It also issues funds amounting to GEL 720 000 for the renovation works of the building.

Ordinance #544 of the Government of Georgia on the establishment of the Government Commission on IDP issues

Government of Georgia, 25.08.2008

This ordinance establishes the commission on IDP issues and appoints its members.

Decree #205 of the Minister of the Justice on the establishment of the form of the temporary cards for IDP

Minister of Justice, 15.08.2008

This decree establishes the standards, appearance and the materials for the printing of the cards. Attached are the forms of the cards.

Decree #404 on the regulation of the issuance of the temporary cards to the IDP

President of Georgia, 15.08.2008

This decree establishes the rule and the procedures for issuing temporary cards to IDP. The civil registry agency will be entitled to issue the cards.

Government of Georgia Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons

Government of Georgia, July 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is the action plan for the 2007 State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons. It has the same two main goals of supporting the return of IDPs and supporting "decent living conditions for the displaced population and their participation in society"

The plan is broken up into sections based on these goals and more detailed objectives, with each problem defined, along with an action, expected result, stakeholders, timeframe, and budget. There is also a table of actions to be implemented by international organizations.

The overall budget is GEL 15,828,900, with GEL 3 million coming from the state, GEL 1.5 million coming from partners, and GEL 11 million in funding needs.

Decree # 747 on preventing illegal use or possession of real estate in a private ownership

Ministry of internal affairs 23.05.2007

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This decree sets forward the rules and procedures of eviction of residents from the illegally occupied real estate. On August 2, 2010 a change was made in the order, which determined that eviction against IDPs can be carried out only with an agreement of MRA.

Government of Georgia State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons

Government of Georgia, February 2007

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document was the government policy on IDPs. It gives figures on the amount of IDPs (247,000), where they live (the majority near the conflict zones, many in Tbilisi and Imereti, with some scattered around the country), and the housing situation of IDPs (45% live in Collective Centers (CCs), 55% with hosts, or in rented/purchased flats). However many IDPs are harder to classify, such as those who have returned to Abkhazia or Tskinali region villages.

The document further goes over problems facing IDPs, including: lack of property, unemployment, poor housing conditions, poor health and education, low quality of social services, poor Representation of IDP interests, as well as the syndrome of dependence on assistance and lack of initiative on the part of IDPs. The problems faced by returnee IDPs are further compounded by difficulties related to their return and insecurity. The document lays out the government plan, with the 2 stated goals of "creat[ing] conditions for dignified and safe return of IDPs," and "support[ing] decent living conditions for the displaced population and their participation in society." In effect this means supporting IDPs in returning to their homes, and ensuring safety for those who have returned. As part of this, it was planned to gradually close CCs, by assisting private owners of the CCs to evict IDPs, compensating IDPs who are evicted from state owned CCs that are important to the state, and privatizing (at a reduced rate) state owned CCs that are not important to the state. There are chapters on how this implementation is going to further take place, including improvement of living and economic conditions, legal protection, IDP involvement, and monitoring of the process.

Law of Georgia on Internally Displaced Persons

Government of Georgia, Last amended June 2006

[http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/D2A0F18603603255C1257203005DB952/\\$file/Law+on+IDPs+amended09June06+.pdf](http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpDocuments)/D2A0F18603603255C1257203005DB952/$file/Law+on+IDPs+amended09June06+.pdf)

This is the official Government of Georgia document regarding the rights and obligations of IDPs; including the rules of recognition and termination of IDP status and benefits to be received (although no number figures are written for the amount of allowance provided).

4. Nonofficial Government Documents and Presentations

MRA's activities during 2009

MRA presentation, December 2009

This document summarizes MRA's activities during 2009 in great detail. It also gives useful figures and statistics such as the number of IDPs living in Tbilisi, number of IDPs according to the regions, number of IDPs who have privatized living spaces or are currently in this process. Number of collective centers to be transferred to IDP provides ownership, number of Collective centers which remain in government ownership so far, number of collective centers in private ownership, and number of collective centers in both government and private ownership. The presentation also describes the presidential program "My home" and its activities.

IDP CCs Table

Municipal Development Fund of Georgia, April 2009

<http://www.mdf.org.ge/english/cridph/cridph.pdf>

List of current contracts and bidding under the MDF construction rehabilitation of the internally displaced persons, housing both in Tbilisi and in regions. It has been updated many times, with this as the most recent version. The contact person is maka_ghlighvashvili@yahoo.com

CRA Presentation on IDP registration

Ministry of Justice of Georgia - Civil Registry Agency, February 19 2009

This PowerPoint presentation outlines the work of the Civil Registry Agency in registering IDPs and creating a unified database with the MRA. It has pretty graphics, but does not provide a clear picture or timeline of what is actually occurring.

Government of Georgia Plans and Presentation on Old IDPs to Donors

Government of Georgia, February 2009

This pair of documents gives an overview of the IDPs from the earlier conflicts. It goes over goals for these IDPs, of which the main one is to "increase IDPs self-reliance through providing durable housing solutions and to include the most vulnerable IDPs in the general social assistance program." The processes of rehabilitating collective centers and privatizing them are gone over. These documents can be seen as a precursor to the more detailed Action Plan for the Implementation of the State Strategy on IDPs which is due to be released soon.

IDPs from Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region 1989-92 Reintegration Progress Achieved

Presentation held in Tbilisi Marriot Hotel 25.02.09 by the Prime Minister Mr. Nika Gilauri, Government of Georgia, February, 2009

This document and powerpoint presentation provide an overview in developments of governmental strategy on the issue of IDPs with the introduction of the December 2008 Governmental Decree #854 as an annex to the State Strategy for IDPs. The government's main goal is to "increase IDPs self-reliance through providing durable housing solutions and to include the most vulnerable IDPs in the general social assistance program." It gives facts and figures about IDPs, and a plan of how the government is going to achieve the stated goal.

Government of Georgia List of Urgent Actions for the Accommodation of the Forcibly Displaced Persons

Government of Georgia, September 2008

<http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 -Government of Georgia/0102 - GoG Response Plan

This document is a list of actions to be undertaken regarding the influx of IDPs. The major actions include: finding accommodation for IDPs, registering IDPs, and making government press announcements on all identified issues.

Government of Georgia State Draft Shelter Strategy for IDPs from the “Georgia Crisis”
Government of Georgia, September 2008

This document is an updated government policy on IDPs, following the August conflict. According to the Georgian Government 127,499 persons were displaced by the August conflict, but many have or are expected to return, leaving 30,000 displaced in the long-term. As a result of this, there is a notable shift in strategy, focusing on permanent resettlement. This strategy focuses on IDPs from the recent conflict but plans for “similar reintegration opportunities to the IDPs created by previous conflicts,” which will be elaborated on in a later document. The strategy has 3 phases: assistance to the IDPs that have returned to their homes, temporary shelter for IDPs that have to spend the winter of 2008-2009 in displacement, and “durable” housing for the IDPs that will remain in displacement for long-term. Each phase has various solutions to be put in place.

- For IDPs that have returned to their homes, the solutions are: contracted reconstruction of damaged houses (for 2,000 people/500 families), provision of tools and/or building materials for rehabilitation (for 4,000 people/1000 families), and cash/vouchers for rehabilitation (for 2,000 people/500 families)

- For temporary shelter, the solutions are: winterization of temporary collective centers (affecting 20,000

people/5,000 families), rental subsidy for IDP families (for 8,000 people/2,000 families), and support to Host Families (affecting 22,000 people/5,500 families).

- For permanent housing the solutions are: conversion of public buildings (for 8,000 people/2,000 families), individual housing (rural) (for 12,000 people/3,000 families), individual housing (urban) (for 7,000 people/1,750 families), cash compensation (for 1,000 people/ 250 families), public / social housing for the vulnerable (for 2,000 people/ 500 families).

The overall budget of the project is \$128,022,500 (USD).

This document also includes a participant list in the Shelter Coordination Group, and the Government of Georgia Response Principles as of Sept. 11, 2008.

Numbers and Needs Assessment Table of IDPs in Regions

Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation, September 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is a table of where IDPs were located in the regions and contains a needs assessment for these IDPs.

Numbers and Needs Assessment Table of IDPs in Tbilisi

Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation, September 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document is a table of where IDPs were located in Tbilisi and contains a needs assessment for these IDPs.

Government of Georgia Response Mechanism

Government of Georgia, August 2008

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This is a one page chart laying out the structure and chains of responsibility of different government agencies in response to the humanitarian crisis of the August conflict. It contains names and contact information for the heads of most of these agencies.

5. Maps

New Settlements - Internally Displaced

OCHA, February 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This map shows where new settlements have been built for IDPs and gives statistics about the size and change in size of populations.

Georgia - Gori District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village

OCHA, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This map covers which organizations are doing what (marked by cluster), and where they are doing it in the Gori district. This is an updated version of a November 3W map.

Georgia - Kareli District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village

OCHA, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This map covers which organizations are doing what (marked by cluster), and where they are doing it in the Kareli district.

Georgia - Kaspi District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village

OCHA, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This map covers which organizations are doing what (marked by cluster), and where they are doing it in the Kaspi district. This is an updated version of a November 3W map.

Georgia - Khashuri District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village

OCHA, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This map covers which organizations are doing what (marked by cluster), and where they are doing it in the Khashuri district. This is an updated version of a November 3W map.

South Ossetia & Area Adjacent to South Ossetia

United Nations, January 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This is a map of South Ossetia and the adjacent area, marked with UN security phases, which indicate levels of security required for UN personal.

6. International Law and Standards Governing IDP issues

The Humanitarian Consequences of the War between Georgia and Russia, Resolution 1648

Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, January 2009,

<http://assembly.coe.int/Main.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta09/ERES1648.htm>

This resolution details the problems faced by those affected by the August conflict, and "calls on Georgia, Russia and the de facto authorities in South Ossetia and Abkhazia" to improve the situation. See also Recommendation 1857 which provides recommendations to the international community.

Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response

The Sphere Project, 2004 (available both in English and Russian)

http://www.sphereproject.org/component/option.com_docman/task.cat_view/gid,17/Itemid,26/lang,english

The initiative of elaboration of this document was launched in 1997 by a group of humanitarian NGOs and the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement who framed this Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards. Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards to be attained in disaster assistance is based on the principles and provisions of international humanitarian law, international human rights law, refugee law and the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and aims at improving the effectiveness and accountability of disaster response. Sphere handbook elaborates minimum standards to be attained in humanitarian assistance in various sectors: water sanitation and hygiene; food security, nutrition and food aid; shelter, settlements and non food items; and health services. This is new (2004) edition of the handbook which has been significantly revised over time.

UN Guiding principles of internal displacement

UN, 2004 (available in Georgian as well)

<http://www.idpguidingprinciples.org/>

These guiding principles address the specific needs of internally displaced persons worldwide. They identify rights and guarantees relevant to the protection of persons from forced placement and to their protection and assistance during placement as well as during return or resettlement and reintegration.

7. Other Resources

Information Brochure on the Transfer of Ownership to IDPs and Rehabilitation of Collective Centers in Georgia

UNHCR, August 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This brochure describes the three stages of IDP Action Plan activities to support the accommodation and integration measures. Most importantly, it provides answers to IDP frequently asked questions on privatization and rehabilitation of collective centers in Georgia.

United Nations in Georgia Bulletin

United Nations, April 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

This document provides an overview of the activities in Georgia undertaken by the UN and associated agencies. Most of these programs are targeted at IDPs.

3W Georgia Charts (2009)

OCHA, March 2009

<http://transparency.ge/sites/default/files/Annotated-Bibliography-on-IDPs-in-Georgia-Version-Three-19-May-2009.zip> (available for downloading from a zipped file)

These charts explain what humanitarian projects are being undertaken in Georgia. There are three charts, organized by cluster, location, and organization. These correspond with the 3W maps put out by OCHA, but contain more information.

Country of Origin Key Documents: Georgia

UK Border Agency, July 2008

http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country_reports.html

This document contains a few pages of background information on Georgia followed by a long list of sources on a wide range topics related to Georgia.

Selected Bibliography on the Global Crisis of Internal Displacement

Gimena Sánchez-Garzoli, December 2001, Brookings-CUNY Project on Internal Displacement

http://www.irinnews.org/pdf/in-depth/IDP/idp_bibliography_2001.pdf

This is a well organized and extensive list of sources regarding internal displacement, from theoretical articles to institutional and legal frameworks and specific groups and regions.