



# Annotated Bibliography on IDPs in Georgia

Updated Version 3

compiled by Transparency International Georgia, Tbilisi, 19 May 2009

The following annotated bibliography on internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Georgia was compiled by Benjamin Shubik Sweeney, a researcher with Transparency International Georgia.

**TI Georgia will continue updating this bibliography on an ongoing basis. We strongly encourage users to email us with suggestions for improving or expanding this list:**

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The majority of the documents are available for downloading from links provided in the bibliography, and a zipped file of all of the documents is available on request from [ben@transparency.ge](mailto:ben@transparency.ge).

**The bibliography is divided into four sections:**

- 1. Reports and Studies**
- 2. IDP Numbers and Statistics**
- 3. Maps**
- 4. Other Bibliographies**

As part of the project “Making Aid Work for Georgia”, funded by OSGF, Transparency International Georgia will analyze, evaluate and advocate on IDP housing issues over the coming twelve months. To learn more about this project, visit [www.transparency.ge](http://www.transparency.ge).

To subscribe to Transparency International Georgia’s emailing list for reports and studies on aid to Georgia, and for updates of this bibliography, send a brief email to [info@transparency.ge](mailto: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.*

## **I. LIST OF TITLES COVERED BY THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### **1. Reports, Studies, and Government Documents**

3W Georgia Charts (2009)

Access to Information on Aid (2008)

After August 2008: Consequences of the Russian-Georgian War (2008)

Aftermath: Effects Of Conflict on Internally Displaced Women in Georgia (2000)

A Heavy Burden, Internally Displaced in Georgia (2007)

Aid to Georgia: Transparency, Accountability and the JNA (2008)

An Evaluation of the Initial Impact of the Medical Assistance Program for the Poor in Georgia (2008)

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” (2004)

Caucasus Conflict Emergency Food Security Assessment (2008)



- Child Protection Coping Mechanisms In Rural Shida Kartli Before and After August 2008 (2008)
- Coalition “For the IDP Rights” Recommendations (2009)
- Country Economic Report: Georgia (2007)
- CRA Presentation on IDP registration (2009)
- Decree #62 of the President of Georgia On “Privatization through Direct Sale of the State-Owned Property and of property of the Tbilisi Self-Governing Entity” (2009)
- Decrees of the President of Georgia #506 and #635 (2008)
- Decision-Making and Georgia's Perpetual Revolution: The Case of IDP Housing (2009)
- Educational Needs of Conflict-Affected Children in Georgia: Rapid Assessment (2008)
- Evaluating the Impact of Infrastructure Rehabilitation Projects on Household Welfare in Rural Georgia (2003)
- Five Challenging Weeks UNHCR's Response to Humanitarian Crisis in Georgia — 8 August to 13 September 2008 (2008)
- Georgia: Analysis of Gaps in the Protection of Refugees (2008)
- Georgia Crisis Flash Appeal Revision (2008)
- Georgia Donors' Conference - Preliminary Data (2008)
- Georgia Must Act on Promises to End Displacement Crisis (2006)
- Georgia: New IDP Strategy Awaits Implementation (2007)
- Georgia Poverty Assessment Report (2008)
- Government of Georgia Action Plan for the implementation of the State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons (2008)
- Government of Georgia List of Urgent Actions for the Accommodation of the Forcibly Displaced Persons (2008)
- Government of Georgia Plans and Presentation on Old IDPs to Donors (2009)
- Government of Georgia Response Mechanism (2008)
- Government of Georgia State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons (2007)
- Government of Georgia State Draft Shelter Strategy for IDPs from the “Georgia Crisis” (2008)
- Human Rights Report: Georgia / Introduction to the 2008 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (2009)
- IDP Health Profile Review in Georgia (2004)
- IDPs from Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region 1989-92 Reintegration Progress Achieved (2009)
- Implementation Completion Report on a Credit in the Amount of SDR 11.9 Million (US\$ 16.7 Million Equivalent) to Georgia for a Health Project (2003)
- Interagency Child Protection Assessment of Collective Centres for Internally Displaced Persons (2008)



- Internally Displaced Persons and Their Behavior During the Elections (2004)
- Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia: Issues of Concern (2009)
- Joint Needs Assessment for Georgia (2008)
- Joint Statement Between the European Commission and the Government of Georgia on a Framework for Increased EC Financial Assistance 2008-2010 to Georgia (2008)
- Law of Georgia on Internally Displaced Persons (2006)
- Lost in Purgatory: The Plight of Displaced Persons in the Caucasus (2002/2003)
- Millennium Development Goals in Georgia: Progress Report for 2004-2005 (2005)
- Monitoring of IDPs in Gori's Collective Centers (CCs) (2009)
- Ordinance # 854, On Making Additions to Ordinance #47 as of February 2, 2007 on Approving State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons (2008)
- Problems and Prospects of Refugees/IDPs Return to Conflict Regions of South Caucasus (2008)
- Protection, Support and Care: Humanitarian Assistance for Conflict Affected Children and Their Families (2008)
- Psychosocial Education as a Viable Mental Health Rehabilitator for Internally Displaced Persons: A Case Study on the Republic of Georgia (2007)
- Russia's War in Georgia: Causes and Implications for Georgia and the World (2008)
- Special Follow-up Mission to the Areas Affected by the South Ossetia Conflict (2008)
- 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 (2005)
- Study on IDP Rights (2003)
- Study on Privatization of IDP Collective Centres in Georgia (2005)
- Summary of the Joint Needs Assessment for Georgia (2008)
- Survey on Housing and Socio-Economic Conditions of Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia (2008)
- The Humanitarian Consequences of the War Between Georgia and Russia, Resolution 1648 (2009)
- UNDP Georgia Human Development Report 2008: The Reforms and Beyond (2008)
- UNHCR Global Appeal 2009 Update: Georgia (2008)
- UNHCR Global Needs Assessment: Refugee Realities (2008)
- UNHCR Global Report: Georgia (2007)
- UNICEF, UNHCR, and WFP Short-Term Financial Assistance Program (2009)
- United Nations in Georgia Bulletin (2009)
- United Nations Interagency Coordination Mechanism (2008)
- Up In Flames: Humanitarian Law Violations and Civilian Victims in the Conflict over South Ossetia (2009)



Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health in Post-Socialist Georgia: Does Internal Displacement Matter? (2008)

Working Paper on IDP Vulnerability and Economic Self-Reliance (2003)

## **2. IDP Numbers and Statistics**

Assessment of New IDP Settlements (2008)

IDP CCs table (2009)

Numbers and Needs Assessment Table of IDPs in Regions (2008)

Numbers and Needs Assessment Table of IDPs in Tbilisi (2008)

Registration of IDPs in Gori, Kareli, Khashuri and Kaspi Districts Shida Kartli Region, Georgia (2008)

Summary of Registration of IDPs in Shida Kartli Region (2008)

UNHCR Emergency Operation in Georgia (2008)

## **3. Maps**

Georgia - Gori District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village (2009)

Georgia - Kareli District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village (2009)

Georgia - Kaspi District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village (2009)

Georgia - Khashuri District: Who, What, Where by Town/Village (2009)

New Settlements – Internally Displaced (2009)

South Ossetia & Area Adjacent to South Ossetia (2009)

## **4. Other Bibliographies**

Country of Origin Key Documents: Georgia (2008)

Selected Bibliography on the Global Crisis of Internal Displacement (2001)



## II. FULL ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### 1. Reports, Studies and Government Documents

#### **3W Georgia Charts**

OCHA, March 2009

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.

#### **Access to Information on Aid**

Transparency International Georgia, December 2008,  
[http://www.transparency.ge/index.php?lang\\_id=ENG&sec\\_id=215&info\\_id=452](http://www.transparency.ge/index.php?lang_id=ENG&sec_id=215&info_id=452)

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.

#### **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](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.

#### **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

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.

#### **A Heavy Burden, Internally Displaced in Georgia**



*Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, IDP Voices Project, April 2007, [www.idpvoices.org](http://www.idpvoices.org) and [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.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](http://www.idpvoices.org).

### ***Aid to Georgia: Transparency, Accountability and the JNA***

*Transparency International Georgia, November 2008,  
[http://www.transparency.ge/files/215\\_447\\_426697\\_Aid%20to%20Georgia%20ENG.pdf](http://www.transparency.ge/files/215_447_426697_Aid%20to%20Georgia%20ENG.pdf)*

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.

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

*World Bank, April 2008  
<http://go.worldbank.org/RSV3680RD0> Authors: Xiaohui Hou ([xhou@worldbank.org](mailto:xhou@worldbank.org)) and Shiyao Chao ([schao@worldbank.org](mailto:schao@worldbank.org)).*

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.

### ***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://www.undp.org.ge/news/Financial%20Instruments\\_eng.pdf](http://www.undp.org.ge/news/Financial%20Instruments_eng.pdf)*

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.

### ***Caucasus Conflict Emergency Food Security Assessment***

*WFP Georgia, September 2008, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/05 - Assessments and fact finding missions*

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 dependant on governmental/NGO support. The report also provides recommendations on how to resolve these problems.

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

*Child Protection and Education Sub-cluster, December 2008, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php>  
document path: /admin/02 - Clusters/0206 - Protection/Child Protection sub-group*

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.

### ***Coalition "For the IDP Rights" Recommendations***

*Open Society Georgia Foundation, March 2009*

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.

### ***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.

### ***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.

### ***Decree #62 of the President of Georgia 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 one lari 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.

### ***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.

***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*  
from [http://www.cria-online.org/7\\_5.html](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.

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

*UNICEF, IRC, CHCA, Terre des Hommes, Save the Children, Halo Trust, December 2008,*  
<http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/02 - Clusters/0206 - Protection/Child Protection sub-group

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.

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

*Michael Lokshin and Ruslan Yemtsov for the World Bank, October 2003, [mlokshin@worldbank.org](mailto:mlokshin@worldbank.org), [ryemtsov@worldbank.org](mailto:ryemtsov@worldbank.org), <http://go.worldbank.org/DK6VLBJL60>*

This paper looks at how to make aid to rural Georgia more effective. It does not target IDPs, but the information seems highly transferable. The main findings are that school rehabilitation projects produce the largest gains for the poor, and road infrastructure is also very valuable. The impact of water rehabilitation projects is ambiguous. From a methodological point of view, this paper finds that "ad hoc community surveys matched with ongoing nationally representative surveys can provide a feasible and low cost impact evaluation tool."

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

*UNHCR, September 2008, <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home/opendoc.pdf?tbl=NEWS&id=48e0cf6a2>*

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.

### ***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.



### **Georgia Crisis Flash Appeal Revision**

United Nations, October 2008, <http://ochaonline.un.org/cap2005/webpage.asp?Page=1701>

This document, as a revision of the Flash Appeal of August 18<sup>th</sup>, 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.

### **Georgia Donors’ Conference - Preliminary Data**

European Commission/World Bank, October 2008

This is a chart of how much money was pledged to Georgia at the Donor's Conference in Brussels from different countries and organizations, totaling 3.4 billion euro.

### **Georgia Must Act on Promises to End Displacement Crisis**

Walter Kälin, May 2006, *Brookings Institution-University of Bern Project on Internal Displacement*, [walter.kalin@oefre.unibe.ch](mailto:walter.kalin@oefre.unibe.ch), <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, but more importantly the UN Secretary-General's Representative on the Human Rights of IDPs, and co-director of the Brookings-Bern Project on Internal Displacement.

### **Georgia: New IDP Strategy Awaits Implementation**

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre/Norwegian Refugee Council, October 2007, [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/\(httpInfoFiles\)/F1D28E18F4A46E79C1257371002B73CC/\\$file/Georgia\\_Oerview\\_Oct07.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004BE3B1/(httpInfoFiles)/F1D28E18F4A46E79C1257371002B73CC/$file/Georgia_Oerview_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.

### **Georgia Poverty Assessment Report**

World Bank, November 2008



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."

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

Government of Georgia, July 2008, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 - Government of Georgia/0103 - National IDP Strategy and Action Plan

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 15,828,900 lari, with ~3 million coming from the state, ~1.5 million coming from partners, and ~11 million in funding needs.

### **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 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.

### **Government of Georgia Response Mechanism**

Government of Georgia, August 2008, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 - Government of Georgia/0102 - GoG Response Plan

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.

### **Government of Georgia State Strategy for Internally Displaced Persons**

Government of Georgia, February 2007, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 - Government of Georgia/0103 - National IDP Strategy and Action Plan



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.

### ***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 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.

### ***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*



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, 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.”

### ***IDP Health Profile Review in Georgia***

*Akaki Zoidze and Mamuka Djibuti for UNDP, 2004,*  
[http://www.undp.org/news/IDP%20Health%20Profile%20Review\\_eng.pdf](http://www.undp.org/news/IDP%20Health%20Profile%20Review_eng.pdf)

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.”

### ***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.

### ***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://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/02 - Clusters/0206 - Protection/Child Protection sub-group

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.

### ***Internally Displaced Persons and Their Behavior During the Elections***

*BCG-Research for UNDP, May 2004, office@bcg.ge, [research@bcg.ge](mailto:research@bcg.ge),*  
[http://www.undp.org/ge/news/report\\_exitpollIDPs\\_1.pdf](http://www.undp.org/ge/news/report_exitpollIDPs_1.pdf)



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.

### ***Internally Displaced Persons in Georgia: Issues of Concern***

*Transparency International Georgia, April 2009,  
[http://www.transparency.ge/index.php?lang\\_id=ENG&sec\\_id=215&info\\_id=500](http://www.transparency.ge/index.php?lang_id=ENG&sec_id=215&info_id=500)*

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.

### ***Joint Needs Assessment for Georgia***

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

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.

### ***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*

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.

### ***Law of Georgia on Internally Displaced Persons***

*Government of Georgia, Last amended June 2006, [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(httpDocuments\)/D2A0F18603603255C1257203005DB952/\\$file/Law+on+IDPs\\_amended09June06\\_.pdf](http://www.internal-displacement.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).



### ***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*

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.

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

UNDP, September 2005, [http://www.undp.org.ge/new/index.php?lang\\_id=ENG&sec\\_id=24&info\\_id=136](http://www.undp.org.ge/new/index.php?lang_id=ENG&sec_id=24&info_id=136)

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

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

*UNHCR, January-February 2009*

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 spread-sheet with detailed information of the Collective centers and their inhabitants.

### ***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.

### ***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](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.

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

*UNICEF, October 2008, [http://www.unicef.org/georgia/NewsletterPSC\\_ENG.pdf](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.



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

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

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.

### ***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 Tskinali 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.

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

*Svante E. Cornell, Johanna Popjanevski, Niklas Nilsson, August 2008, Central Asia-Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Program, [www.silkroadstudies.org](http://www.silkroadstudies.org), [scornell@silkroadstudies.org](mailto:scornell@silkroadstudies.org),  
<http://www.isdp.eu/files/publications/pp/08/0808Georgia-PP2.pdf>*

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 cease-fire agreement drawn up by Nicolas Sarkozy, as well as letter clarifying this agreement (these last documents in French and English only.)

### ***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*

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."



### **Study on IDP Rights**

*New Approach to IDP Assistance Initiative (collaboration of Government of Georgia, SDC, UNDP, UNHCR, USAID, and the World Bank), 2003, <http://www.undp.org/ge/news/IDPRights.pdf>*

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.

### **Study on Privatization of IDP Collective Centres in Georgia**

*Ana Dolidze, September 2005*

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.

### **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.

### **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*

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.

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

### **UNDP Georgia Human Development Report 2008: The Reforms and Beyond**

*UNDP, June 2008, [http://undp.org/ge/new/files/24\\_278\\_926712\\_nhdr2008-final-eng.pdf](http://undp.org/ge/new/files/24_278_926712_nhdr2008-final-eng.pdf)*

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.

#### ***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.

#### ***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.

#### ***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.

#### ***UNICEF, UNHCR, and WFP Short-Term Financial Assistance Program 2009***

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.

#### ***United Nations in Georgia Bulletin***

*United Nations, April 2009*

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.

#### ***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.



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

*Human Rights Watch, January 2009*

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, 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.

### ***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*

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.

### ***Working Paper on IDP Vulnerability and Economic Self-Reliance***

*Nana Sumbadze and George Tarkhan-Mouravi for UNDP, July 2003, <http://www.undp.org.ge/news/EconomicSelfReliance.pdf>*

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.

## **2. IDP Numbers and Statistics**

### ***Assessment of New IDP Settlements***

*World Vision, December 2008*

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

### ***IDP CCs Table***

*April 2009*

This is a chart of the collective centers in Tbilisi and the regions including contact information and statistics. It has been updated many times, with this as the most recent version. The contact person is [maka\\_ghlighvashvili@yahoo.com](mailto:maka_ghlighvashvili@yahoo.com).

### ***Numbers and Needs Assessment Table of IDPs in Regions***

*September 2008 - Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation - Tel: 899-137-282,*

*<http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 - Government of Georgia/0101 - MRA figures*

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**

September 2008 - Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation - Tel: 899-137-282,

<http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/01 - Government of Georgia/0101 - MRA figures

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

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

UNHCR, October 2008

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

**Summary of Registration of IDPs in Shida Kartli Region**

UNHCR, October 2008

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 Emergency Operation in Georgia**

UNHCR, September 2008, [geotb@unhcr.org](mailto:geotb@unhcr.org)

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

### **3. Maps**

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

OCHA, January 2009, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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.

### **New Settlements - Internally Displaced**

OCHA, February 2009, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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

### **South Ossetia & Area Adjacent to South Ossetia**

United Nations, January 2009, <http://relief.migration.ge/intranet/index.php> document path: /admin/08 - Maps

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.

## **4. Other Bibliographies**

### **Country of Origin Key Documents: Georgia**

UK Border Agency, July 2008, [cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk),  
[http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country\\_reports.html](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,  
[gsanchez@brook.edu](mailto:gsanchez@brook.edu), [http://www.irinnews.org/pdf/in-depth/IDP/idp\\_bibliography\\_2001.pdf](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.