

# Quarterly Update

January - March 2013

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 January and 31 March 2013. It is also available to be read online or downloaded at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://www.internal-displacement.org).

IDMC, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council, is the leading non-governmental body monitoring internal displacement worldwide.

## IDPs High on the Agenda

### Policy Guidance

#### Conference on urban displacement and development

In February 2013, IDMC provided substantive input to a conference on urban displacement and development, co-organised in Copenhagen by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI)/Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG) and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Some 50 participants, comprising researchers, urban and housing rights specialists, and representatives of humanitarian agencies, NGOs and the World Bank, heard the results of a three-year IDMC survey of urban displacement in six cities in Africa (Yei/Sudan, Nairobi/Kenya), Asia (Kabul/Afghanistan, Peshawar/Pakistan) and the Middle East (Amman/Jordan, Damascus/Syria), as well as in the Gaza Strip. In addition to presenting individual case studies of these seven contexts, IDMC shared its summary analysis of the key findings they contained with conference participants.

As a priority, the conference explored ways of ensuring a greater engagement of development actors in efforts to resolve IDP issues and highlighted some of the main challenges to meeting the needs of IDPs in urban settings. These include, *inter alia*, the lack of data and methodologies adapted to urban environments; the rapid growth and scope of urbanisation, which is often perceived negatively by authorities; and attempts by authorities to limit urbanisation, in particular by encouraging return as the settlement option for urban IDPs, even though the majority would prefer to integrate locally. The perceived complexity of the problem, the limited interest of donors, and the need to build bridges between humanitarian and development actors working alongside urban displacement specialists were among the issues identified as requiring follow up. The final conference report and recommendations should be available shortly.

## Housing, land and property rights (HLP)

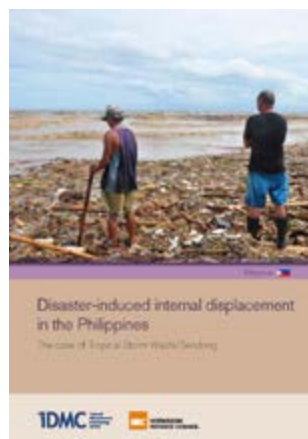
### IDMC input reflected in report of Special Rapporteur on adequate housing

In March, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing presented her report on tenure security (A/HRC/22/46) to the Human Rights Council in Geneva. The report highlights the relevance of tenure security in preventing forced evictions and identifies groups that are particularly exposed to such abuse and to renewed displacement, including those displaced by conflict and natural disasters. It also reflects certain IDMC recommendations made during the expert consultations last October. These include the need to adapt legislation in some cases to respond to specific constraints faced by IDPs (reference was made to the IDMC report on land issues in Côte d'Ivoire published last November) as well as for cooperation between humanitarian and development actors on land issues in order to ensure a coherent approach to conflict/disaster-induced displacement.

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G12/189/79/PDF/G1218979.pdf?OpenElement>

## Natural disasters

### Report on disaster-induced displacement in the Philippines



An IDMC special report on internal displacement in the Philippines caused by tropical storm Washi published in January examines how implementation of the Philippines Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 could be strengthened at all levels of government. The report notably emphasises the

need to reinforce application of the law's provisions with respect to preventing and managing disaster-induced displacement and provides further evidence of the relevance of IDMC advocacy in relation to these issues. It is hoped that its timely publication ahead of the May 2013 general elections will serve to enhance disaster risk reduction and management in the country.

## Drought-induced displacement in Kenya

In February, IDMC conducted a mission to Nairobi to meet with pastoralists and in-country experts in order to update its profile of drought-induced pastoral displacement in Kenya. IDMC presented the revised profile to the Kenya country offices of IOM and UNFPA, as well as to FEWS NET, ILRI, IUCN, REGLAP and University of Nairobi researchers. Pursuant to the mission, it was also presented to additional experts and actors in the Horn of Africa via videoconference.

## Global estimates for disaster-induced displacement in 2012

IDMC and IOM signed an MOU to systematically include disaster-induced displacement data from IOM operations around the world in the IDMC database for its annual Global Estimates report on people displaced by natural hazard-induced disasters. The MoU was implemented over the first quarter of the year as IDMC compiled and analysed data for its upcoming Global Estimates report 2012.

Ahead of the Fourth Session of the biennial Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in Geneva in May, advocacy messages and a briefing note for governments were developed, including preliminary findings on global estimates for disaster-induced displacement in 2012 and since 2008. Messages on disaster-induced displacement were also informally submitted to the UNISDR secretariat for consideration in the drafting of background documents and statements for the forthcoming Global Platform session.

## Africa

### Burundi: workshop for parliamentarians and civil society in Burundi on the Kampala Convention and durable solutions

IDMC's senior advisor on HLP issues, together with the IDMC country analyst for Central Africa, traveled to Burundi in March to support a UNHCR-led seminar for parliamentarians on normative frameworks for the protection of the rights of IDPs – notably the Kampala Convention – and to explore ways of reaching durable solutions for displaced persons in the country. Around 60 national assembly and senate members from across the Burundian political spectrum participated.

IDMC subsequently led a second seminar for representatives of 25 Burundian civil society organisations to promote public understanding of existing instruments and the Kampala Convention, which Burundi has signed but not yet ratified. Given that a draft law on ratification is currently under review, the IDMC visit was a timely opportunity both to promote it and review progress in relation to a number of national initiatives aimed at reaching durable solutions for IDPs in Burundi. IDMC met with key government and civil society representatives and will issue a briefing note on its main recommendations for relevant stakeholders in the second quarter. While the IDP issue remains on the national agenda, the apparent lack of concrete steps towards achieving durable solutions and the increasingly politicised rhetoric around this issue are matters of concern to the IDMC. For lasting solutions to be found - and broader stability and development to continue - it is imperative that national and international actors work together within existing frameworks and policies, notably the national strategy for reinsertion.

## Cote d'Ivoire

Following up on its mission to Côte d'Ivoire last October, during which IDMC lobbied a wide range of actors to include questions on internal displacement issues in the 2013 national census, IDMC and the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) have continued to work in-country with various national and international bodies to finalise these questions.

In March, IDMC received the positive news that internal displacement issues have been included in the national census questionnaire. The results of the national census may help shed light on the scale of internal displacement in the country resulting from the 2002-2007 civil war and the 2011 post-electoral crisis.

In parallel, and partly in relation to the work surrounding the census questionnaire, JIPS is gearing up to conduct a countrywide campaign to collect data on IDPs disaggregated by age, sex and location.

## Kenya

IDMC continued to closely monitor the situation in Kenya, in particular instances of localised violence resulting in increased new displacements in the run-up to the political elections on 4 March, as highlighted in the December 2012 country overview. The elections were the first held under the revised 2010 constitution, which introduced major political reforms following the 2007/2008 post-election violence. IDMC advocacy focused mainly on the need to build emergency preparedness, the lack of which during the 2007/2008 post-election violence contributed to Kenya's largest internal displacement crisis on record. Prior to the March elections, IDMC provided input on these issues to the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs. This helped to inform his advocacy, which centred primarily on urging the Kenyan authorities, together with their national and international partners, to strengthen measures to prevent displacement and to intensify emergency preparedness and coordination contingencies.

## Mali

IDMC reporting and advocacy activities intensified following the French-led military intervention in January. A briefing note published on 21 January, entitled "Nowhere to run: Fleeing Malians struggle to find safety and assistance", described the harsh conditions in which people, in particular the most vulnerable groups, were forced to flee their homes during armed clashes and air strikes. A second briefing note released a month later – "A cautious return: Malian IDPs prepare to go home" – outlined the security- and food-related obstacles Malians faced while returning to their homes in the north, as well as the challenges they would encounter upon their eventual arrival. Both reports received wide media coverage and the IDMC country analyst was interviewed by Voice of America radio station on the question of IDPs returning to their places of origin.

During the first two weeks of March, IDMC conducted a mission to Bamako<sup>1</sup> to identify gaps in the IDP protection response in the country to help mobilise funding for IDP protection activities in Mali during this critical period, and to carry out an IDP protection

<sup>1</sup> For an update on the workshop see input by IDMC trainer below. Note that the IDMC Briefing Note A Cautious Return was used as a tool during the workshop.

training workshop for national authorities and NGOs (see training section). IDMC also published a blog on the plight of internally displaced women, based on interviews with four women in Bamako. The blog attracted wide attention, including a second radio interview with Voice of America.



A group of internally displaced women in Bamako that spoke with IDMC's analysts. (IDMC, March 2013)

Before and after this mission, IDMC expanded and strengthened its network with other actors working on Mali, both in Geneva, including during ICVA-led meetings, and in New York with Crisis Action. Key messages on protection gaps identified by IDMC during the in-country mission will continue to feed into larger advocacy efforts to mobilise funding for Mali. IDMC also worked in close partnership with the Mali Task Force during their set-up of operations in the country and has established contact with the NRC Brussels office to lobby key European Union committees prior to the donor conference on Mali in May.

## Nigeria

In March, IDMC submitted a contribution on Nigeria to the Universal Periodic Review Working Group that will review the country in October 2013. The contribution outlines the various and complex causes of internal displacement in Nigeria as well as the current institutional and legal framework regarding IDP protection. Despite the scale of displacement in Africa's most populous country, very little information is available on the situation of IDPs there in general.

By drawing the attention of this forum to some known key protection risks for IDPs in Nigeria, IDMC hopes that they will be discussed during the 2013 review with a view to engaging Nigerian authorities and other stakeholders in work towards long-term solutions for IDP protection. On the basis of its contribution, IDMC will closely engage with key Universal Periodic Review participants in the coming months.

## Asia

### Afghanistan

On 25 March, IDMC released a new Afghanistan country overview, with key messages relating to Afghanistan's ongoing national IDP policy process. These messages were communicated to UN agen-

cies, NGOs and donors during an IDMC mission to Afghanistan from 17-30 March. The overview is being translated into Dari and Pashtun for use by NRC Afghanistan. As part of IDMC's ongoing support to, and monitoring of, the IDP policy process, NRC/IDMC attended provincial IDP policy consultations in Kandahar province, organised by the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation, and drafted a related blog.

The country overview raised awareness among donors, humanitarian and development actors, and national authorities about the worsening situation of IDPs in Afghanistan, and the need for a comprehensive national IDP policy. Up-to-date information from IDMC on the status of the national IDP policy process will be used by NRC Afghanistan, donors, NGOs and others to influence development of the policy and help ensure it meets basic criteria in order to be effective.

During its mission, IDMC also conducted preliminary research on forced evictions of IDPs, meeting with UN agencies, NGOs, NRC programme staff and IDPs living in Kabul Informal Settlements to gather information on forced eviction trends and to review known specific cases.

## Philippines

In January, IDMC continued to advocate with key government members for passage of the Rights of Internally Displaced Persons Act 2012, emphasising that this legislation was pivotal in helping protect the rights of millions of people living in or at risk of displacement from natural disasters or conflict in the country. This followed advocacy undertaken in the last quarter of 2012 by IDMC and its local partner Balay Rehabilitation Center urging Senate members to prioritise the IDP bill and also to ensure that its application was expanded to include people displaced by natural disasters.

In February 2013, the Senate adopted the bill making the Philippines the first country in Asia to adopt comprehensive legislation to protect the rights of people displaced by both conflict and natural disasters. In February, Senator Chiz Escudero stressed the complementary nature of the IDP Act and the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro signed in October last year. He also praised IDMC's role in raising awareness to the magnitude of the internal displacement problem in the country.

## Europe and the Caucasus

### Kyrgyzstan

IDMC made a written submission to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination highlighting discrimination suffered by Uzbek IDPs, problems they face in securing housing and property, and the lack of reconciliation between Kyrgyz and Uzbeks following the June 2010 violence that caused displacement. In its conclusions, the Committee noted that despite the assistance Kyrgyz authorities had provided to IDPs, sustainable reintegration had still not been achieved and that some returnees still struggle with housing and property issues. In line with IDMC recommendations, the Committee called on Kyrgyzstan to provide full assistance to IDPs who return to their places of origin in the Jalal Abad and Osh regions and to ensure their full reintegration, in particular with regard to access to housing.

## Russian Federation

In a written submission to the UN Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, IDMC recalled that the level of available data on IDPs in the Russian Federation does not match up to the international standards reflected in the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The submission also underlined constraints that impair the rights of Chechen IDPs outside of the North Caucasus due to residence registration requirements, inadequate housing and ineffective remedies for destroyed property. In line with IDMC advocacy, the Committee called on the Russian Federation to ensure residence registration for members of all vulnerable communities, including internally displaced persons. It voiced its concern that enjoyment of basic rights continued to be dependent on such registration.

The Committee also took up IDMC's analysis and recommendations on data collection on IDPs and made corresponding recommendations to the Russian Federation, which is required to report on related progress in its next state party submission to the Committee.

In March, IDMC published an overview of the situation of IDPs in the Russian Federation entitled "IDPs increasingly neglected despite continuing needs". The overview concluded that internal displacement is losing attention but not pertinence. It underlined that IDPs' self-reliance in the North Caucasus was impeded by ongoing militant activity, insecurity, human rights abuses, impunity, dwindling assistance, lack of adequate permanent housing and economic stagnation. The overview was sent to the Russian Federation government and to officials in key organisations, including the Council of Europe, the EU and the OSCE.

## Serbia

In March, IDMC issued an overview of the protracted displacement situation in Serbia entitled "Integration stalled". It describes how the remaining 225,000 IDPs struggle to overcome problems of inadequate housing, livelihood insecurity and lack of documentation, Roma are the most vulnerable IDPs and prospects for return to Kosovo remain limited despite the government's increased support for local integration. The overview was sent to the government of Serbia and to officials in key organisations, including the Council of Europe, the EU and the OSCE.

## Training

### IDP Protection Training

Location	Bamako, Mali
Dates	6 to 8 March 2013
Participants	32 members of national authorities (mainly mayors and their assistants) and NGOs
Partners	UNHCR offices in Bamako and Dakar

In March, in partnership with UNHCR, IDMC held the first of a series of three training workshops on IDP protection planned for 2013 in Mali at the request of the Protection Cluster. The workshops target mainly national humanitarian actors and aim to better equip them to provide protection and assistance to the 260,000 IDPs in Mali.

This training is part of IDMC's strategy for Mali, which falls under the heading: "Capacity building: The national and international hu-

manitarian response is improved through an in-country training series on IDP protection". It is also a component of IDMC's strategy to strengthen the partnership it established last year with the UNHCR regional office in Dakar (Senegal), which aims to ensure follow up, sustainability and consistency in terms of capacity building for IDP protection in the region.

The training is both supplementary and a follow-up to the the protection coordination workshop held in Dakar last October for members of Protection Clusters in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Niger. Cluster members from both the Malian authorities and the UN system who were trained in Dakar are involved in the organisation and facilitation of the training events in Mali, ensuring greater impact and sustainability.

Given that the Mali training workshops are based on the Kampala Convention, they will contribute to spreading knowledge of this legal instrument and serve as a strong advocacy platform for its future integration into Malian national law as well as its implementation through a national IDP policy.

Co-facilitated by a representative from UNHCR Dakar, a representative from UNHCR Bamako and an official from the Malian Ministry of Interior, the first workshop aimed primarily to ensure that mayors and NGO personnel working directly with IDPs in Bamako possess the tools to identify protection gaps and better respond to the needs of IDPs in Mali.

Four objectives aimed at improving IDP protection in Bamako were identified by the workshop. Following the workshop a mapping of services offered to IDPs by local mayoral administrations and NGOs was initiated.

The two remaining IDP protection training workshops planned in Mali in 2013 will take place in Bamako and Mopti in May.

## Communications

### Media Campaigns: Mali

Throughout January and February, the IDMC communications team ran a multi-stage press campaign to deliver key advocacy messages to targeted press contacts, in French and English speaking markets, in relation to the fast evolving situation in Mali.

The objective was to ensure that the situation of IDPs in the country remained in the spotlight with a view to ensuring an adequate humanitarian response and mobilisation of the associated funding required. To this end, donor countries and humanitarian actors engaged in the response were specifically targeted.

Assets developed

- 2 x press releases (January and February)
- Maps
- 2 x briefing papers (January and February)

**Impact evaluation:**

1st campaign : January 2013  
50 articles mentioning IDMC in online news, international news sites, and blogs. This resulted in a potential outreach to an audience of 40,103,896 viewers.

2nd campaign: February 2013

Three radio interviews : Deutsche Welle (Africa Link) and Voice of America (2). 11 articles mentioning IDMC in online news, international news sites, and blogs. This resulted in a potential outreach to an audience of 418,530 viewers (not including the broadcast interviews).

## Website

### Website statistics January – March 2013

Over 186,618 visits in the period

Almost 104,713 unique visitors

Over 221,683 downloads

### Top 10 most visited country pages:

- Syria
- Colombia
- Kenya
- Sudan
- DRC
- Somalia
- Uganda
- Mali
- Pakistan
- Afghanistan

## Traditional media

In this period, IDMC received coverage in 129 online news media outlets, with a total publicity value of 52,260 €. Further to this, IDMC was featured in three radio broadcasts (see Mali campaign).

## Samples of high value coverage:

**Publication Date:** 22/01/2013

**Title:** United States, Italy lend support for French in Mali

**Outlet:** CNN/Cable News Network

**Unique Visitors Per Month:** 22,132,978

**Publicity Value:** €16,908.64 EUR (\$22,042.45 USD)

**Publication Date:** 22/01/2013

**Title:** Les forces françaises et maliennes reprennent Diabali et Douentza

**Outlet:** Monde

**Unique Visitors Per Month:** 4,527,030

**Publicity Value:** €3,990.05 EUR (\$5,201.51 USD)

**Publication Date:** 14/03/2013

**Title:** Terra Lawson-Remer: Guaranteeing Personal Security: A Key Goal for Global Development

**Outlet:** www.huffingtonpost.com

**Unique Visitors Per Month:** 4,658,192

**Publicity Value:** €1,322.97 EUR (\$1,724.65 USD)

**Publication Date:** 22/01/2013

**Title:** El Ejército de Malí retoma una ciudad mientras la crisis humanitaria crece - Mundo

**Outlet:** CNN México

**Unique Visitors Per Month:** 2,570,364

**Publicity Value:** €1,059.91 EUR (\$1,381.72 USD)

**Publication Date:** 02/03/2013

**Title:** Listening To Sri Lanka's Painful Presentation

**Outlet:** UKTamilNews.com

**Publicity Value:** €661.89 EUR (\$862.86 USD)

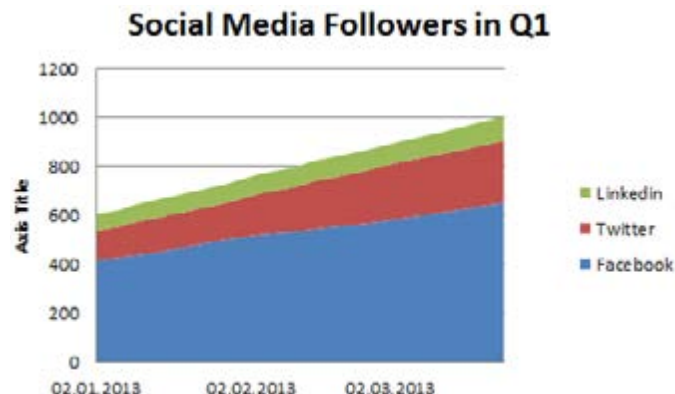
## IDMC traditional media work, January – March 2013

Publicity/Reach

Media Mix

Publicity value

## Social media



## Facebook

Between January and March 2013, IDMC had a total of 650 likes on Facebook, an increase of 60% on the previous quarter. During the quarter 512 people engaged in our content by, for example, liking, commenting on or sharing one of our posts. The most popular Facebook post was in connection with International Day of Happiness on 20 March. It was viewed by 1,259 people and shared or commented on by nearly 30 people.

## Twitter

At the end of the quarter IDMC had 256 followers on Twitter, a 113% increase over the previous quarter. During the quarter IDMC achieved 80+ retweets and 50+ mentions, which is a good indicator of the high engagement of our audience. At present, 10% of our followers have 5k followers or more. More than 10% of our followers are French or Spanish speaking.

Most popular tweet was “#Photo: Child in Mugunga #IDP camp near Goma, #DRC. Serious protection needs remain for ~140,000 displaced by #M23 [pic.twitter.com/mGjVaCIP0i](https://pic.twitter.com/mGjVaCIP0i)”

This was re-tweeted by 11 people, reaching 6,300 accounts

## IDMC blog:

In the first quarter of 2013, IDMC published 4 news alerts and 11 blog posts. From January to March, the 11 blog posts received 1,654 views (an average of 150 views per blog post, including views of the homepage), 78 engagements (likes or comments) and 74 shares (reblogs or mentions on another blog).

The most viewed blog post for the quarter was ‘[IDMC lauds the Philippines for landmark bill on human rights](#)’

# Finance and Administration

## IDMC's financial situation

Financial Situation as at 31 March 2013

Funds received: CHF 1,054,446.21, USD 1,118,647.76

Funds pledged USD 3,476,993.87

Expenditure: USD 1,076,829.23

% 2013 budget pledged/received: 84.00 per cent

For further information, please contact

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## Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2013 so far:

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

## Funds pledged or received as of 31 March 2013

