

Quarterly Update

April - June 2013

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 April and 30 June 2013. It is also available to be read online or downloaded at www.internal-displacement.org.

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

Alfredo Zamudio appointed new IDMC Director

Alfredo Zamudio took over as the new Director of NRC's Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) on 17 June, replacing Kate Halff, who left the IDMC on 1 May. Mr Zamudio's personal background and extensive knowledge of displacement issues, combined with his managerial qualities, will be valuable assets in further developing the IDMC's influence and role as the leading international body monitoring internal displacement worldwide.



Mr. Zamudio arrived in Norway as a refugee from Chile in 1976. In Norway he held prominent positions in public administration, including as the Executive Director for the Human Rights House Foundation. He has extensive field experience with the Norwegian Refugee Council, having served in different managerial functions related to protection, human rights, and humanitarian operations. Prior to joining IDMC, Mr. Zamudio, who holds a Master's degree in Public Administration from Harvard Kennedy School of Government, was NRC Country Director in East Timor (2007-2011), and NRC camp manager in Darfur (2005-2006). He also has international experience from his work with ProCap and with the Red Cross in Colombia.

IDPs High on the Agenda

Launch of IDMC's flagship reports

Global Overview 2012: People internally displaced by conflict and violence



IDMC's annual publication, the *Global Overview*, reports on the particular challenges faced by people internally displaced by armed conflict, generalised violence or human rights violations. The report outlines the scale and impact of internal displacement during the last year, and includes a 'snapshot' of internal displacement in 2012 before exploring some of the key issues and challenges associated with internal displacement at the national, regional and global level. The report

was launched on 29 April and was presented at an event organised by IDMC and the Brookings Institute in Washington DC that included participation from InterAction, USAID and the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration.

For the launch of the *Global Overview*, the Communication Department worked to achieve maximum audience penetration of the report's key messages in order to raise awareness of the size and scale of IDP crises around the world. The main target regions were English-language North America and Europe; French-speaking parts of Europe and Africa, which received materials translated into French; primarily English-speaking outlets in the Middle East region; and Latin America, for which the Department prepared a key message about Colombia and translated materials into Spanish.

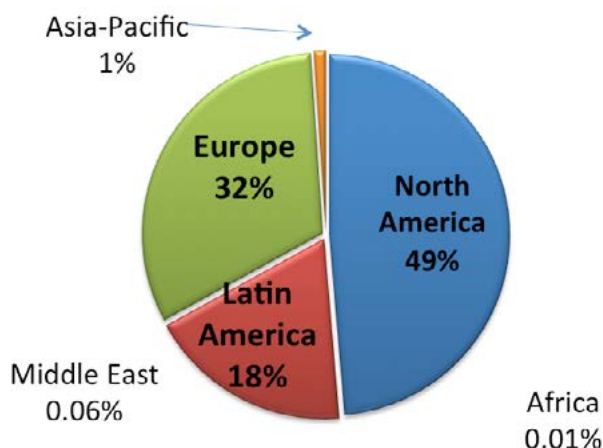
IDMC recorded 158 articles mentioning IDMC and/or the *Global Overview* in online news, international news sites, and blogs. This represents a potential audience reach of 83,884,720 people, with a strong outreach in North America and Europe due to coverage in high value news outlets including *Huffington Post World*, *TIME World*, and the *Guardian*. This figure is likely to be far higher as the monitoring tool does not take into account broadcast coverage such as the multiple interviews given to the BBC. The publicity value of measured mainstream coverage for the *Global Overview* media campaign was €73,153 – 77 per cent of which is due to online cover-

age. The *Global Overview* also featured in the following broadcasts: BBC Good Morning (29/04/2013), Voice of America (29/04/2013), National Radio Colombia (29/04/2013), BBC Swahili (30/04/13), NTN24 (live interview in Spanish 29/04/13), and BBC 5 Live - Up All Night Show (29/04/13).

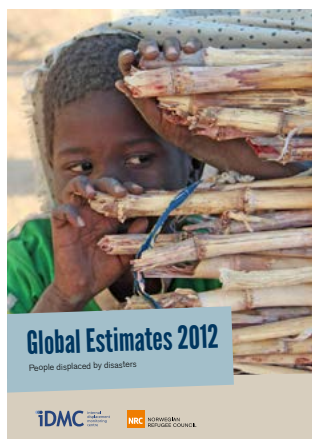
During the launch period, campaign messages and information reached over 3.07 million people on social media platforms. IDMC saw a 56 per cent increase in Facebook followers (likes) and a 37 per cent increase in Twitter followers. Of note was the engagement of highly influential social media users, such as Hala Gorani (CNN News anchor) and the *Guardian*, who mentioned IDMC and the report, along with users who regularly engage with IDMC messaging: UN agencies, NGOs, and partner organisations such as the Brookings Institution.

Information about the *Global Overview* reached 56,392 people organically from the IDMC Facebook page and engaged 3,594 users (likes or shares). It also reached thousands of other people thanks to the social media reach of UN partners, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in particular, which had their own posts about IDMC's report shared over a thousand times – a good success benchmark on Facebook. The posts were generally shared more times than they were liked; this is a strong indicator of engagement because the user acted rather than simply clicking. From Twitter IDMC reached more than a thousand users organically from its account, plus just over 3 million others through media outlets and opinion leaders discussing it on the platform.

GO audience reach by market



Global Estimates 2012: People displaced by disasters



On 13 May, the *Global Estimates 2012: People displaced by disasters* report was launched with its key finding: an estimated 32.4 million were newly displaced by rapid-onset disasters during 2012. The report received wide attention in the media and amongst policy-makers, including the European Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs, and was widely disseminated shortly after its release at key events such as UNISDR's biennial *Global Platform for Disaster*

Risk Reduction held in Geneva on 19 – 23 May. It was further shared

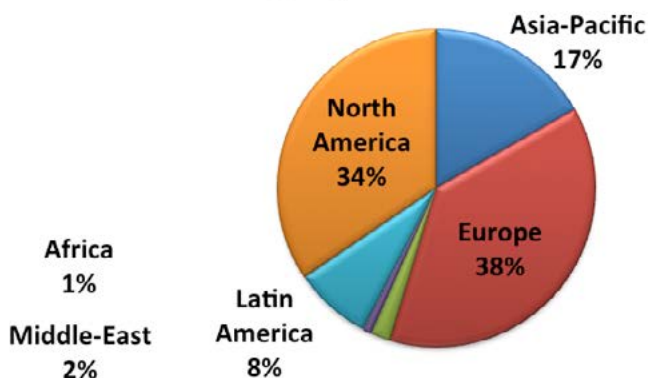
with agencies and NGOs at an Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) weekly meeting in June, alongside UNHCR, OHCHR and IOM, and at an IOM-organised event on International Environment Day in May.

IDMC's Communication Department endeavoured to achieve maximum coverage of the launch in influential news outlets in order to raise awareness of the size and scale of disaster displacement worldwide. As a priority, it sought to position the report ahead of the *Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction*. The main target audiences were in English-speaking Western regions, in parts of Asia – due to the frequency of and interest in disasters there, and in French-speaking Europe and Africa. Materials were translated for the key markets targeted, including in Japanese and Chinese.

IDMC recorded 114 articles mentioning the report and/or IDMC in online news, international news sites, and blogs. This represents a potential audience reach of 98,650,284 people, with a particularly strong outreach in North America due to coverage in influential news outlets including *TIME* and *Huffington Post World*, to add to coverage in major European outlets such as *Le Monde*. This audience measurement figure does not take into account radio and TV broadcasts such as the Voice of America broadcast (13/05/13) dedicated to the report. The publicity value of the *Global Estimates* media campaign was €42,542 – 59 per cent of which came from news websites.

During the *Global Estimates* launch period, IDMC messages reached over 581,000 people via social media. IDMC saw a 10 per cent increase in followers on Facebook and a 13 per cent increase in Twitter followers. The map of displacement by natural disasters and messaging from the *Global Estimates* report reached over 9,200 users organically via IDMC's Facebook page and engaged 500 users (shares, comments, or likes). Thousands of other people were reached thanks to the social media of IDMC's UN partners and other influencers, notably EU Commissioner Kristalina Georgieva, the *Guardian* Global Development Blog, and 350.org. The latter two saw their posts about the IDMC report including an IDMC map shared over a thousand times; these posts were shared more times than they were liked – a strong indicator of engagement. On Twitter IDMC reached over 34,000 users organically from its account, along with over 100 tweets and re-tweets (IDMC followers repeated IDMC messages to their followers) from several medium and high-impact tweeters (based on their number of followers). The number of users reached via traditional media outlets on Twitter was at least 572,042; this includes *TIME*, the *Guardian*, Reliefweb, and Reuters Alertnet.

GE coverage by market



Policy Guidance

Advocating for a stronger inclusion of development actors in support of durable solutions

The second quarter provided IDMC with several opportunities to advocate for a stronger engagement of development actors in support of durable solutions for IDPs and for specific recommendations to feed into the global discussion on this topic.

On 6 June IDMC participated in a Global Protection Cluster thematic seminar on *Transitioning from Crisis to Recovery: The Role of the Protection Cluster* to identify ways to bridge the gap between humanitarian and development responses to displacement. The seminar gathered some 20 participants from the humanitarian sector, UN organisations, NGOs and multiple representatives from various Protection Clusters, including Child Protection and Housing, Land and Property (HLP) represented by IDMC. IDMC made two presentations – one on HLP and one on resilience. The former highlighted the relevance of HLP issues in the debate on transition based on examples from Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire and urged the Protection Cluster to include recommendations to development actors as part of their exit strategy. The latter presentation underlined how the 'resilience' debate could establish a common framework for analysis and response based on human rights by addressing vulnerabilities affecting resilience dynamics (humanitarian) and supporting capacities or coping mechanisms (development).

On 7 June, IDMC contributed to a consultation to inform the report of the Special Rapporteur on IDPs, Mr. Chaloka Beyani, which will be submitted to the *General Assembly* in September. The report will focus on the engagement of development and peace-building actors in support of durable solutions for IDPs. Organised by Mr. Beyani, in cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), UNHCR and Brookings with support from the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS), the meeting gathered some 25 UN and NGO representatives.

In June, IDMC provided input [through ICVA to the IDP section of the NGO statement on internal protection presented to the UNHCR 57th Standing Committee](#). IDMC's contribution emphasised the need to acknowledge the critical role that development can play in the achievement of durable solutions. It suggested that the Global Protection Cluster facilitate the engagement of development actors and national authorities in support of durable solutions, notably in the context of their exit strategy, bringing outstanding issues to the attention of the Humanitarian Coordinators and Resident Coordinators so that they can be taken on board by development actors and addressed by national development plans. The purpose of this contribution was to influence the debate at the global level and raise the awareness of humanitarian actors and donors.

Housing, land and property rights (HLP)

IDMC provides input on tenure security to the SR on Adequate Housing

On 26 June, IDMC participated in a consultation on tenure security organised by NRC, IFRC and supported by DFID to support the work of the Special Rapporteur (SR) on Adequate Housing and inform the

content of her 2014 report, which will focus on tenure security for the urban poor. Some 20 representatives, mainly from international organisations and NGOs active in the delivery of shelter assistance, participated. Information was exchanged on the challenges to shelter delivery in situations of insecure tenure and on methods and tools used to ensure that the people in need of assistance can be supported despite their lack of ownership or rental documents. IDMC presented examples and findings drawn from its on-going project on good housing practices in the context of urban displacement, with the objective of ensuring the inclusion of internal displacement in the work of the SR on Adequate Housing.

Natural disasters

Putting displacement on the post-2015 disaster risk reduction agenda

As a result of evidence-based advocacy and developing alliances including with government, UN, IO and NGO partners, IDMC achieved its key objective at the Fourth Session of the *Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction* in May, with displacement and forced migration being explicitly referred to as disaster risk drivers in [the Chair's Summary](#). The latter will serve as a key reference for states and other stakeholders in upcoming negotiations on the successor to the Hyogo Framework for Action for the post-2015 period (HFA2). It cites displaced people amongst groups that must be included in planning and policy implementation, as well as people who have shown capacity and initiative to take action to reduce risk. This will strengthen links between proposed actions for risk reduction and policies, as well as links to proposed measures for prevention and preparedness for displacement, thus helping to ensure adequate protection and solutions for IDPs. The summary also provides support for IDMC goals to strengthen displacement data collection, sharing and analysis; raise the profile of the cumulative impacts of recurrent smaller-scale disasters; build understanding of multi-causal displacement situations and integrated risk analysis; and of related challenges in urban settings.

The *Global Estimates* report is also having an impact at country and regional levels and has been used by IDMC analysts on mission to Nigeria to raise awareness and interest in better addressing displacement concerns, including preparedness ahead of this year's rainy season. The report was presented to the Sri Lanka Humanitarian Coordination Team through collaboration with the IOM and NRC country missions.

IDMC presents displacement evidence—receives requests from governments for more models

In May 2013 at the Nansen Initiative's Pacific regional consultation in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, IDMC gave a presentation that focused on:

- The scale, scope and patterns of displacement in the Pacific, initial findings from an IDMC report (to be published in the summer of 2013);
- How Pacific Island governments address displacement within their climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plans; and
- How IDMC's system dynamics models can be customised to help Pacific Island governments address climate change-induced displacement.

The week following the Nansen Initiative consultation, IDMC attended the *UN Framework Convention on Climate Change* negotiations for follow-up meetings with representatives from the Cook Islands and Kiribati. Subsequent to these two missions, IDMC received requests from four heads of state (Cook Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu and the Marshall Islands) for customised models of climate change-induced displacement.

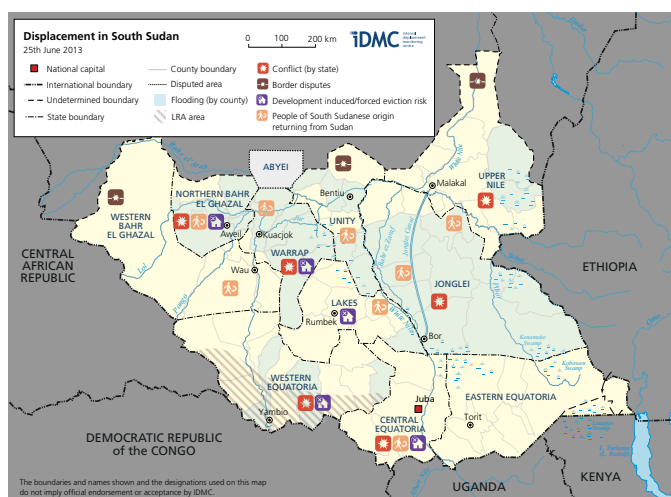
Africa

Sudan

As part of its on-going monitoring, IDMC updated its figures for Sudan based on the latest population movements and issued two news alerts highlighting the increase in displacement due to inter-communitarian and rebel/government clashes in different parts of Darfur. IDMC also issued a media alert in response to Valerie Amos' recent visit to Sudan that also highlighted the sharp increase in fresh displacements in 2013 in Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

South Sudan

IDMC provided expert advice to NRC's input in the context of the broader UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) consultation on displacement in South Sudan as part of the organisation's advocacy activities. As a result of the substantive advice provided, UNMISS has factored displacement issues into its review. Similarly, IDMC advocacy has prompted OCHA to begin changing its methods to track displacement in Jonglei and clarified how figures are reached and how verifiable they are, using new graphics and statements.



Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

IDMC continues to monitor the rapid changes taking place in the DRC. In May, IDMC issued a news alert drawing attention to displacement caused by renewed clashes between Movement of March 23 (M23) and Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC) prior to the visit of UN chief Ban Ki Moon.

IDMC signed a partnership agreement with Climate Interactive to undertake a three-month research project focusing on multiple displacement in the Northeast. As part of this agreement, IDMC began gathering data to inform the hypotheses and scope of the research project.

Nigeria

IDMC was hosted by UNHCR Nigeria for a two-week research mission in May to support UNHCR's law and policy strategy on strengthening national protection mechanisms for IDPs in the country. This research will form the basis for an updated country overview.



Girls standing in front of a water-damaged house in Gurmana, Niger state, which has flooded every year for decades. During the 2012 floods, the whole village had to temporarily relocate to the primary school. (IDMC, May 2013)

IDMC provided key partners and allies a post mission debrief that included the identification of gaps and opportunities for the Nigerian government to take forward so as to develop more effective national response to internal displacement. This included the recommendation to domesticate and implement the Kampala Convention. IDMC encouraged partners to push for the adoption of the draft national IDP policy, a process which is stalled to date.

Mali

In March, following a mission, IDMC issued a briefing note calling on donors contributing to humanitarian efforts in Mali to focus their funding on activities relating to the protection of IDPs in the country. The briefing note was circulated to key partners in Brussels, including the European Commission (ECHO) and representatives of the 27 European Union (EU) member states, to inform donors while considering how to mobilise their resources for Mali over the coming months. IDMC also shared the note with donor countries directly, including through a bilateral debriefing with the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

IDMC provided input to the position papers of Mali's Humanitarian Country Team, preceded by a briefing on internal displacement in Mali, which will serve as the basis for re-evaluating the humanitarian response in the country.

Cote d'Ivoire

As part of its strategy focusing on the rights of people at risk of eviction from the protected forests of western Côte d'Ivoire (CDI), IDMC issued a briefing note on the subject that was used by the SR on the Rights of IDPs to inform his report on CDI. The SR also included the risk of evictions from the forests during his speech before the Human Right Council in June, just a few weeks before the evictions started in the country. In parallel, IDMC provided a briefing note on

the legality of the forced evictions to the NRC country office, whose director used the key points during discussions with the UN and the government.

Upon receiving news of the actual start of operations to forcibly evacuate tens of thousands of people living in the protected forests of western CDI, IDMC attended the Human Rights Council session dedicated to an interactive dialogue with the UN Independent Expert on the country, Mr. Doudou Diène. After the formal dialogue, IDMC briefed Mr. Diène on the current situation of forced evictions from the protected forests. Conversations are on-going regarding the possibility of the Independent Expert making a public statement on the situation.

Kenya

IDMC conducted a field mission to Kenya to meet stakeholders (bilaterally with the Kenya National Commission for Human Rights, UNHCR, Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK), UNDP and through joining the Protection Working Group on Internal Displacement) to gather information on implementation of the 2012 IDP Act and the adoption of the draft national IDP policy.

IDMC highlighted the need for IDP profiling in Kenya, a call reinforced through the JIPS Steering Committee, of which IDMC is a member. As a result local actors have made an official request for JIPS profiling that is currently being considered, and a scoping mission is planned.

IDMC also visited some sites in Molo where people displaced by the 2007–8 post-election violence have either returned, resettled, or remain displaced (Keringet, Kamori, Kuresoi) to assess their situation. IDMC met with representatives of the local authorities, peace committees, and IDPs who had been assisted by the government as well as with unregistered IDPs who had never received any assistance. All the qualitative and quantitative information collected will be used for the next Kenya country update.

Somalia

IDMC carried out a field mission and gathered substantial qualitative and quantitative information on the situation of IDPs in Somalia (Somaliland, Puntland and South Central) for the update of the country overview, currently under development. IDMC held bilateral meetings with an extensive range of stakeholders (UN, international and local NGOs, donors) and also participated in relevant forums such as the Somalia NGO consortium and its Advocacy Working Group, and the Somalia Protection Cluster in Nairobi as well as in Hargeisa (Somaliland), where IDMC also met with local authorities and IDPs.

IDMC joined the Legal Advisor of the SR on the Human Rights of IDPs for baseline consultations on the development of a policy on internal displacement in South Central Somalia with all stakeholders. In Somaliland, IDMC discussed the revision of the draft IDP policy during all its meetings with authorities, UN agencies, and international and local NGOs, and continues to engage in this process.



Internally displaced children at Somaliland's Ayaha III IDP settlement. (IDMC, June 2013)

Yemen

IDMC visited Sana'a, as well as areas in the south (Aden) and the north (Haradh) of the country and met with IDPs still residing in collective centres in Aden, and with IDPs living inside and outside camps in Haradh. As a result of these meetings and extensive bilateral and group meetings with relevant stakeholders (the Executive Unit for IDPs of the government of Yemen, UN agencies, NGOs), IDMC was able to collect first-hand updated qualitative and quantitative information on the situation of IDPs in Yemen, which will be used in the next country update.

In Sana'a, IDMC presented the services offered by JIPS to a group of interested stakeholders, facilitating the beginning of a discussion around objectives for an IDP profiling in Yemen which still continues. JIPS had prioritised profiling in Yemen in 2013, but security issues in the country have so far prevented JIPS activities from being carried out.

Asia

Philippines

In June, IDMC issued a public statement on the vetoing by the Philippines President of the Rights of IDP Act of 2013 enacted by Congress in February 2013. In its statement, entitled *A bend in the road is not the end of the road*, IDMC urged the government and the Congress to renew efforts to launch a new IDP legislative initiative as soon as possible so as to address current legal gaps in IDP assistance and protection and ensure that people displaced by conflict, violence and natural disasters are able to claim their rights.

IDMC's country analyst for south-east Asia travelled to the Philippines in June to meet with local partners and actors involved in supporting the passage of the IDP bill to discuss partnerships, including joint advocacy, aimed at fostering the adoption of IDP legislation in the newly-elected Congress. Discussions to this end were held with the Commission on Human Rights and the Secretary of the House of Representatives Human Rights Committee, among others.

Indonesia

IDMC provided input and recommendations to the SR on Adequate Housing, Ms. Raquel Rolnik, on issues related to adequate housing faced by groups displaced by conflict, human rights violations and

natural disasters in Indonesia prior to her mission there from 30 May to 11 June.

In a post-mission press conference, Ms. Rolnik called on the Indonesian government to ensure that displaced communities have immediate access to essential services such as food, clean drinking water and health services and to guarantee their safe return home as well as the provision of necessary assistance to rebuild their damaged or destroyed homes.

Pakistan

IDMC issued a *Country Overview* on Pakistan in June which was widely disseminated among national and international stakeholders. It also carried out a field mission to Pakistan, where it held a series of meetings with the UN, donors and government to follow up on key findings highlighted in the IDMC overview, including on registration. IDMC contributed to key messages on registration for a joint NGO submission to UNHCR/NGO consultations. This forms part of a broader strategy to press the Provincial authorities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) to introduce IDP registration procedures in line with the UN Guiding Principles and to ensure that provincial authorities in KP initiate effective policy measures to address protracted displacement.

Afghanistan

As part of its on-going work to ensure better policy and legislation for the protection of the rights of IDPs, IDMC drafted a *Universal Periodic Review* submission that calls on the Afghan government to swiftly adopt and implement a national IDP Policy. In addition, IDMC/NRC produced a media guide and press release on the draft Afghanistan IDP Policy that has been translated into Dari and Pash-tu for use by local media. At the time of writing it had not been distributed, and the policy had not yet been adopted.

Europe and the Caucasus

Consultations on European Union candidate countries

IDMC made oral and written submissions on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Turkey to the European Commission's Enlargement Directorate in May. As in previous years, the Directorate invited IDMC to participate in oral consultations on EU candidate countries held in Brussels in an effort to inform their upcoming reports on progress made by these countries to meet accession criteria.

IDMC gave an oral briefing to Enlargement Directorate staff in Brussels on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Turkey based on the content of written submissions prepared for each country. IDMC was invited to provide an update on the issues presented by August 2013 to ensure they are included in the final progress reports to be issued in October 2013.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

IDMC made a submission to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in April, focusing on discrimination of minority returnees and limitations on IDPs' rights to work, social security, ad-

equated standard of living and access to education. In its list of issues published on 13 June 2013, the Committee included questions on non-discrimination of minority returnees and implementation of the Agreement on the Return of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement). The government will be obliged to report on these topics during its examination before the Committee in November.

In its submission made in June to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, IDMC highlighted continuing protection issues for internally displaced women in Bosnia and Herzegovina such as discrimination, domestic and sexual violence, poor health, lack of income generation opportunities, limited public participation, and inadequate housing. The Committee will consider the issues raised by IDMC during its review of Serbia's implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in July.

Serbia

In its submission made in June to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, IDMC highlighted continuing protection issues for internally displaced women such as domestic violence, inadequate housing, lack of information on school enrolment and drop-out rates and access to education for internally displaced girls, discrimination in accessing employment and inequality before the law. The Committee will consider the issues raised by IDMC during its review of Serbia's implementation of the Convention in July.

Kyrgyzstan

In its submission in April to the UN Human Rights Committee, IDMC focused on participation in public affairs, equal treatment before the courts and protection under the law. Mostly ethnic Uzbeks have been detained, charged, found guilty and sentenced for serious crimes committed during the June 2010 violence in trials that international observers allege were flawed and based on confessions extracted under torture. An absence of justice for the past together with continuing marginalisation may instigate further violence and displacement.

The Committee's Country Report Task Force for Kyrgyzstan is considering the issues raised by IDMC's submission as it drafts a list of issues for its examination of Kyrgyzstan's compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The government of Kyrgyzstan will be obliged to report on this list of issues in March 2014.

Azerbaijan

On the invitation of the government, IDMC visited Azerbaijan in May. The purpose of this visit was to collect information about ongoing IDP protection needs and on the government and international response to internal displacement. IDMC visited IDPs and met with government officials in Baku and with smaller communities in the western and northern areas of the country as well as with international and civil society organisations that assist IDPs.

IDMC is using the information collected during the visit to update its overview of internal displacement in Azerbaijan, which will be published in summer 2013 and disseminated to key advocacy targets.

Georgia

Together with NRC Georgia, IDMC produced a briefing note for the SR on the Human Rights of IDPs for his mission to Georgia in June. IDMC also gave the SR's team an oral briefing prior to their departure. The briefing note focused on the government approach to durable solutions, revision of legislation on internal displacement, housing solutions for IDPs and the situation of IDP returnees in the Gali district of Abkhazia.

In his press release following the visit, the SR stressed the urgent need to continue to improve living conditions for IDPs, and to ensure the full and effective enjoyment of human rights of internally displaced women, in particular regarding access to land and property. He also emphasised the need to share information relating to these initiatives and other measures with IDPs, international partners, and civil society, and to consult with IDPs and enable their participation in decisions affecting them. The SR will present his conclusions and recommendations to the Human Rights Council at its 26th session in June 2014.

IDMC provided an oral briefing to the relevant World Bank team in Washington to inform their upcoming project on housing for IDPs in Georgia. IDMC recommended that the World Bank housing project focus on the most vulnerable groups of IDPs who will not benefit from government housing assistance in the near future, implementation of a housing voucher programme for IDPs who wish to purchase housing, and development of specific measures to improve housing conditions for IDPs living in private inadequate accommodation. The World Bank will be considering IDMC's recommendations when discussing and designing its upcoming housing projects for IDPs with the government of Georgia in July.

Middle East

Iraq

On 11 April, IDMC's Middle East team started a three week research mission on IDP returns in Iraq travelling to Amman, to Iraqi Kurdistan and to Baghdad in order to obtain first-hand information and gain an understanding of the dynamics of IDP returns. During this mission, IDMC conducted interviews with over 35 key informants with the support of NRC and partners. The Middle East team subsequently travelled to Egypt for a conference entitled [Iraq, 10 years on](#) held on 3 May, in order to share the initial findings with prominent researchers on Iraqi displacement.



IDMC collects information at the Al Sadarain settlement, Iraq. (IDMC, May 2013)

Training

Two IDP protection training workshops under the Kampala Convention - Mali

Location	Bamako and Mopti, Mali
Dates	27-30 May 2013 in Bamako and 4-6 June 2013 in Mopti
Participants	26 participants from the national authorities, national NGOs, international NGOs and members of the UN system in Bamako and 42 of the same in Mopti
Partners	UNHCR offices in Dakar and Bamako

Two workshops on the protection of IDPs under the Kampala Convention were organised in Bamako and Mopti in May and June 2013 as part of the training package IDMC provides to the Protection Cluster and its partners in collaboration with the UNHCR Regional Office in Dakar and the UNHCR office in Bamako. In total, including the first workshop held in Bamako in March 2013, 98 people, mainly national authorities and local members of national and international NGOs, were trained under the heading: Capacity building: the national and international humanitarian response is improved through an in-country training series on IDP protection.

An impact assessment of this capacity building project will be carried out in the third quarter of the year to identify the way forward in terms of IDP protection capacity building in Mali in order to ensure sustainability, follow up and dissemination of knowledge and practical protection tools.

Three training workshops on durable solutions in Sri Lanka

Location	Colombo and Sigiriya, Sri Lanka
Dates	April 2013
Participants	75
Partners	NRC Office in Colombo

In the framework of NRC's phasing out strategy (country operation ended on 30 June) and in order to ensure a transfer of knowledge, capacities and advocacy tools on IDP protection and the search for durable solutions to the remaining national and international humanitarian and development actors, three training workshops were organised in Sri Lanka. The workshop in Colombo focused on senior management and policy level staff while the workshop in Sigiriya was for operational staff from across the north, east and west of Sri Lanka.

IDMC, with the support of NRC Colombo, designed and facilitated two 2.5-day workshops in Sri Lanka to train stakeholders on the IASC *Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons* and a shorter workshop targeting civil society organisations. The purpose was to explore the challenges to the achievement of durable solutions in Sri Lanka and identify recommendations for the way forward.

The IASC Framework on Durable Solutions was identified as a useful tool to help determine the needs and challenges faced by internally displaced persons and to guide policy and planning development in Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Resettlement will endeavour to incorporate the framework into its planning.

Global Protection Cluster workshop on protection coordination - Pakistan

Location	Islamabad, Pakistan
Dates	17-21 June 2013
Participants	30 participants from government, civil society and UN agencies and international NGOs from all six regions of Pakistan
Partners	UNHCR, Global Protection Cluster Support Cell, UNHCR and International Rescue Committee offices in Pakistan

IDMC co-facilitated this workshop with the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) Task Team on Learning co-chair UNHCR, and with the involvement of the Pakistan Protection Cluster co-chairs and two country-based specialists on protection and information management. The aim of this protection coordination workshop was to support governmental, non-governmental and some international members of the Protection Clusters in Balochistan, FATA, KP, Punjab and Sindh to strengthen their effectiveness as a team. The sessions covered humanitarian coordination, protection analysis and responses as well as soft skills such as communication, presentation training, negotiation meetings, managing meetings and effective teams. The five-day workshop was highly participatory and provided space for plenary and regional cluster discussions, activities and cross-regional exchanges on protection in situations of natural disasters, conflicts and violence. IDMC will be following up to identify ways in which this workshop impacted the work of the Pakistan Protection Cluster and its members through the Task Team on Learning. It will also deliver training on protection of IDPs for participants from KP and FATA which will be designed to include participants from the GPC workshop as resource people.

70th and 71st International Refugee Law Courses - San Remo, Italy

Location	San Remo, Italy
Dates	24 April and 8 May 2013
Participants	95 participants representing 55 English-speaking and 40 French-speaking government institutions worldwide
Partners	UNHCR, International Institute of Humanitarian Law

IDMC facilitated two half-day sessions on the protection of IDPs as part of the 70th and 71st Refugee Law Courses for government officials held in San Remo, Italy. Though the target audiences for this refugee law course are government officials responsible for refugee matters, the session on IDP protection allows them to relate their own responsibilities and experience with forced displacement to situations of internal displacement in their countries. The session covers the underlying international legal norms and practices, including the Kampala Convention, the IDP definition, durable solutions, key state responsibilities and the role of the international humanitarian community.

Communications

Media Campaigns

For Global Overview and Global Estimates, see pages 1 and 2.

World Refugee Day

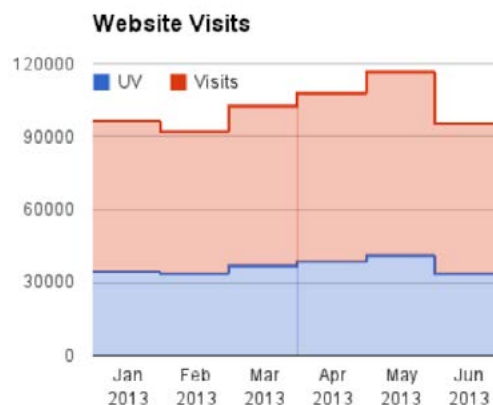
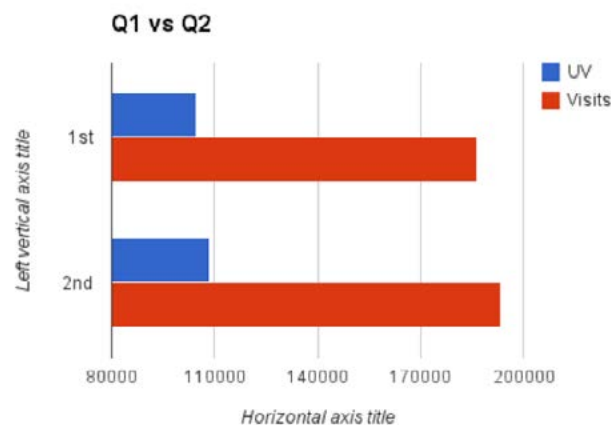
IDMC engaged with a global social media campaign to mark World Refugee Day on 20 June, as requested by partners at UNHCR. The goal of UNHCR's flagship communications campaign is to draw attention to the plight of forcibly displaced people throughout the world, as well as to applaud their contributions. UNHCR mobilised its donors, partners and stakeholders to echo the same messages relating to global displacement, family separation, and to the crises in Syria and Africa. IDMC helped draw attention to the campaign and to the importance of IDPs in the framework of global displacement through a blog post and its social media platforms.

On the occasion of World Refugee Day, IDMC's *Global Overview* report was again mentioned in the media, notably by key outlets such as the *Washington Post* and Thompson Reuters Foundation, and was referenced on partners' blogs (e.g., Amnesty International).

Website

Website statistics April – June 2013

During the second quarter 206,528 visits to the website and 112,967 unique users were registered, a notable increase from the previous quarter. The total number of downloads was 256,728.



Top 10 most visited country pages:

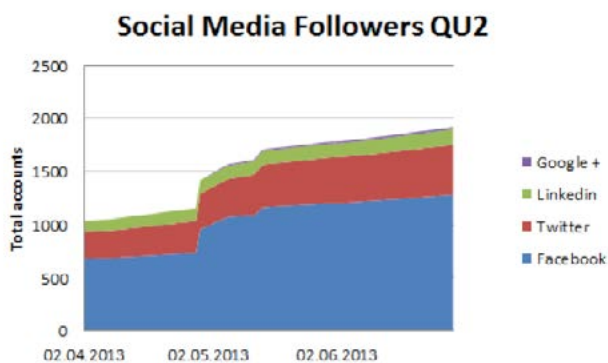
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Colombia | 6. Congo |
| 2. Syria | 7. Somalia |
| 3. Sudan | 8. Georgia |
| 4. Pakistan | 9. Uganda |
| 5. Kenya | 10. Afghanistan |

Traditional Media

The total potential audience reach on traditional media for the quarter was 313,440,541 people, from 357 articles, with a total publicity value of €147,223. Further to this, IDMC was featured in a number of radio and TV broadcasts (see above under *Global Overview* and *Global Estimates*).

Social Media

IDMC witnessed a substantial increase in social media reach, influence and engagement over the quarter, mainly thanks to the social media campaigns developed around IDMC's two flagship reports. The first spike in followers was registered on *Global Overview* launch day (29 April), and a smaller spike was noted on *Global Estimates* launch day (13 April). As IDMC increases its absolute number of followers and engages with interested and active social media users – often people who already follow organisations like IDMC – there will be diminishing returns in terms of new followers as the “low-hanging fruit” audience shrinks and because each new addition to IDMC's total number of followers will contribute less to a percentage increase in followers. IDMC may potentially also see a change in the relative influence of each new follower.



Facebook

The number of IDMC followers on Facebook (likes) was 1,280 at the end of the quarter, an increase of 89.6 per cent over the previous quarter. On the peak week this quarter, which corresponded with the *Global Overview* launch, IDMC had 1,056 engagements (likes, comments, or shares) and an audience reach of 155,870 people.

Twitter

IDMC's number of followers on Twitter was 472 at the end of the quarter; an increase of 81.5 per cent over the previous quarter. IDMC's messages were re-tweeted (repeated by IDMC followers to their followers) several hundred times over the launch of the two flagship reports; this is positive as one hundred is the generally accepted benchmark of good/above-average engagement. At present, 15.5 per cent of IDMC's tweets are re-tweeted. The follower count for IDMC followers (i.e. influence) is high; 15.7 per cent of IDMC followers have themselves at least 1,000 followers (influential) while over 1 per cent have 100,000 followers or more (very influential).

News alerts / Blog posts:

IDMC published seven news alerts this quarter, and seven blog posts. The total number of views of the blog for the quarter was 1,572, an average of 224 views per post (includes views of the blog homepage) and there were 12 total engagements (shares, likes, re-blogs, or comments).

IDMC's most popular blog this quarter was *Rejected from refuge: Displaced Malians face eviction from apartments they can no longer afford* (22 May 2013), it was viewed 132 times and was re-blogged by the Refugees Archive Blog.

Top 10 articles with the highest equivalent advertising value (EAV) Q2

Publication Date	Outlet	Publicity Value	Unique Visitors Per Month	Title/Programme
29.04.2013	The Huffington Post	€ 12,996.52	40,903,800	Number Of Internally Displaced People Worldwide At Record High In 2012, Report Shows
17.05.2013	The Huffington Post	€ 12,996.52	40,903,800	Natural Disasters Displaced 32.4 Million People In 2012, IDMC Study Shows
13.05.2013	the Weather Channel	€ 10.91	22,358,820	Natural Disasters Uprooted 32 Million in 2012
29.04.2013	Guardian.co.uk	€ 9,562.38	20,790,000	Wars push number of internally displaced people to record levels
29.04.2013	BBC Online	€ 7,139.16	9,270,996	Desplazados: el récord mundial que le duele a Colombia - BBC Mundo
29.04.2013	BBC Online	€ 2,977.87	9,270,996	Colombia tops IDMC internally displaced people list
29.04.2013	BBC Online	€ 1,061.23	9,270,996	Jumlah pengungsi dunia hampir 29 juta - BBC Indonesia
29.04.2013	BBC Online	€ 1,292.77	9,270,996	Colombia, el país con más desplazados en el mundo - BBC Mundo
30.05.2013	L'Express.fr	€ 10.91	5,483,127	INFOGRAPHIE. 28,8 millions de déplacés dans le monde en 2012, un record

Finance and administration

IDMC's financial situation

Financial situation as of 30 June 2013:
Funds received: USD 3,128,772.54 (CHF 2,951,046.52)
Funds pledged USD 1,958,148.00
Expenditure: USD 2,190,067.34
Per cent 2013 budget pledged/received: 93.22 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's FDFA, UNHCR, the UK's DFID, USA's USAID, and the World Bank.

Funds pledged or received as of 30th June 2013

