

Quarterly Update

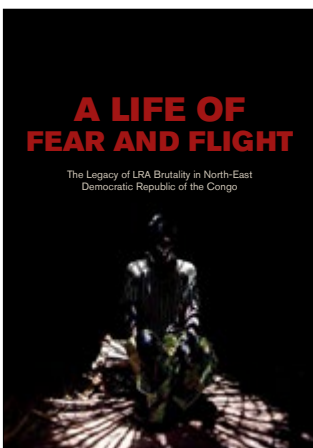
July - September 2013

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 July and 30 September 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.

IDPs High on the Agenda

IDMC boosts acclaim for Nansen Refugee Award laureate known as the “Angel of Dungu” among Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA) victims



IDMC stepped up its advocacy efforts to draw greater attention and response to the protracted and largely forgotten internal displacement situation caused by the LRA in Central Africa. In cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), IDMC provided a background report for this year’s Nansen Refugee Award attributed to Sister Angélique, otherwise known as the “Angel of Dungu”,

a Congolese nun working with LRA-affected women and children in the remote town of Dungu, north-east Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). During the reporting period, IDMC contracted field researchers from the London School of Economics and Political Science and Ghent University’s Justice & Security Research Programme, who were joined by IDMC staff to study the impact of LRA-related violence and displacement in north-east DRC. The findings were published, with UNHCR support, in mid-September alongside the announcement of the 2013 Nansen Refugee Award laureate. Additionally, IDMC published a regional overview of LRA-induced displacement in the four affected central African countries with the aim of bringing into more prominent focus the overall scope and consequences of this issue, and of IDPs’ needs.

UNHCR consultation with NGOs on IDP Protection Dialogue

On 28 August, IDMC and NRC Geneva were invited together with other Geneva-based NGOs to participate in a preliminary consultation with Volker Turk, Director of UNHCR’s International Protection Division, on the forthcoming UNHCR Protection Dialogue. In response to UNHCR’s request for suggested agenda topics, IDMC and NRC Geneva recommended the inclusion of discussions on 1)

reducing risks that contribute to displacement, 2) the link between disasters and conflict, and 3) ensuring a better understanding of, and response to, complex conflict-disaster contexts. In addition, IDMC suggested that the meeting address the issues of ensuring funding flexibility for displacement responses, reaching a common understanding among humanitarian and development actors on what is required to achieve durable solutions, and exploring how communities can address these concerns together. Furthermore, IDMC proposed that provision be made for discussion of the need for development actors to be involved at an early stage of planning and action to address IDP issues as a necessary means of ensuring sustainable responses to displacement situations. Finally, IDMC advocated that the question of support for national laws and policy-making efforts that aim to strengthen legal protection frameworks be included on the agenda.

Policy Guidance

Consultation with USAID on revision of IDP policy

On 20 August IDMC participated in consultations convened by USAID to solicit external input from selected civil society audiences to inform the revision of its policy on IDPs. IDMC expressed the view that the policy should give prominence to preventative action through the promotion of the rule of law and good governance, the creation of early warning systems, and the establishment of disaster risk reduction strategies that reduce the risk of displacement. In order to achieve more effective responses, IDMC stated it was equally important to reinforce humanitarian coordination and to ensure predictable leadership in protecting IDPs in both conflict and disaster situations. It also stressed the need to promote a common understanding between humanitarian and development actors of durable solutions that prioritise housing, land and property issues. As further steps towards achieving durable solutions, IDMC urged that particular emphasis be placed both on providing emergency shelters for vulnerable groups and housing security for urban IDPs. Finally, IDMC strongly advocated for acknowledgement of displacement as a crucial development challenge as well as support for states and regional organisations in developing IDP normative and policy frameworks.

IDMC hopes that the new USAID policy on internal displacement will contribute to increasing US administration attention to IDP issues and to informing other relevant policy documents and practices.

Disaster-induced displacement

IDMC leads discussion on disaster-induced displacement at annual session of Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Humanitarian Affairs Segment

On 17 July, IDMC co-hosted a side event on disaster-induced displacement with the Government of the Philippines' Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) at the annual session of the ECOSOC *Humanitarian Affairs Segment*. The event, convened to discuss the theme "People Displaced by Disasters: Evidence and Innovation", was introduced and moderated by IDMC Director Alfredo Zamudio, who presented the key findings from IDMC's latest *Global Estimates* report on disaster-induced displacement. On the speaker panel were DSWD Assistant Secretary Camilo G. Gudmalin; Dr. Florika Fink-Hooijer, Director for Strategy, Policy and International Cooperation at the European Commission's Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection; Ovais Sarmad, IOM Chief of Staff and a key IDMC research partner; and Dr. Travis Franck, Senior Scientist and Policy Analyst at Climate Interactive. Dr. Franck presented Climate Interactive's latest displacement modelling work being carried out with IDMC. The panellists each described the latest developments and their respective experiences in tracking IDP movements, sharing displacement data, and using new methods to build understanding of and response to disaster-induced displacement. The floor was then opened for questions and comments from the 75 participants, who included representatives of 15 member states and several UN and international agencies. (*See the report [here](#)*).



Panel of speakers (left to right): Dr. Travis Franck, Senior Scientist and Policy Analyst at Climate Interactive; Ovais Sarmad, IOM Chief of Staff; IDMC Director Alfredo Zamudio (moderator); Dr. Florika Fink-Hooijer, Director for Strategy, Policy and International Cooperation at the European Commission's Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection; and Camilo G. Gudmalin, Assistant Secretary at the Philippines Department for Social Welfare and Development. (*IDMC, 2013*)

Providing national planning guidance on mass evacuations in disasters

In September IDMC became an invited member of the IOM Steering Committee set up to share best practices and develop guidance on mass evacuations in natural disasters. The committee aims to enhance evacuation preparedness at national and local levels. Joining it provides IDMC with an opportunity to share its expertise and promote more effective IDP protection practices among committee

members, both during and after the initial movement of evacuees. Committee members include government representatives from countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America, as well as representatives from the European Commission, UNHCR, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and other experts.

IDMC research on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation in the Pacific contributes to Nansen Initiative on cross-border displacement

As a contribution to the Nansen Initiative addressing legal protection gaps related to cross-border displacement provoked by disasters and climate change, IDMC published a new report entitled *Neglected displacement: Human mobility in Pacific disaster risk management and climate change adaptation mechanisms*. The report was presented at the Nansen Initiative's Consultative Committee meeting in September. It highlighted that while numerous Pacific countries have identified their particular vulnerability to climate change and disasters and recognised the possibility of the need to relocate communities, there has been little to no corresponding planning to mitigate or manage population movements. Intended primarily for government officials responsible for designing and implementing climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plans, the report makes several recommendations that can help address climate change- and disaster-induced displacement. The recommendations include the need for those concerned to familiarise themselves with and use the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and to leverage the capacities of regional and international organisations to integrate plans to address all forms of population mobility within these policy fora.

IDMC-led coalition informs UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) technical paper on non-economic losses related to climate change

In August and September, the UNFCCC secretariat invited IDMC to coordinate a coalition of stakeholders in order to contribute input to a UNFCCC technical paper on non-economic losses related to climate change impacts. The text drafted jointly by IDMC and other coalition members – including NRC, UNHCR, IOM, United Nations Development Programme and the Nansen Initiative secretariat – was incorporated in the published technical paper.¹ As a result of this paper, the issue of displacement related to climate change impacts has been included on the agenda for the climate change negotiations, particularly UNFCCC COP19, to be held in Warsaw from 11 to 22 November. Increased focus on displacement as an impact of climate change, as illustrated by the prominence devoted to the topic in this paper, should stimulate governments to consider ways of mitigating and managing this phenomenon. The issue will already be taken up in the negotiations on loss and damage resulting from climate change impacts, particularly in developing countries where these losses - including displacement - are disproportionately concentrated (as highlighted in IDMC's *Global Estimates*).

¹ <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/tp/02.pdf>

IDMC presentations of its pastoralist livelihood and displacement model

Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA):

In August, IDMC, together with the NRC-African Union (AU) Liaison Office, presented its pastoralist livelihoods and displacement simulator at a COMESA workshop in Nairobi. The workshop focused on harmonising approaches to address internal displacement in COMESA member states. IDMC/NRC participation led to the joint development with COMESA of a proposal to strengthen the capacity of COMESA member states to provide humanitarian assistance and improve security through action to address displacement situations in the region. The proposal advocates for: activities in support of the domestication and implementation of the AU's Kampala Convention and Humanitarian Policy and other mechanisms for the protection and assistance of IDPs in Africa; strengthening data and reporting on the overall IDP situation in Africa; enhancing early warning systems by integrating IDMC modelling of disaster and conflict-induced displacement; and analysing the economic impacts of displacement.

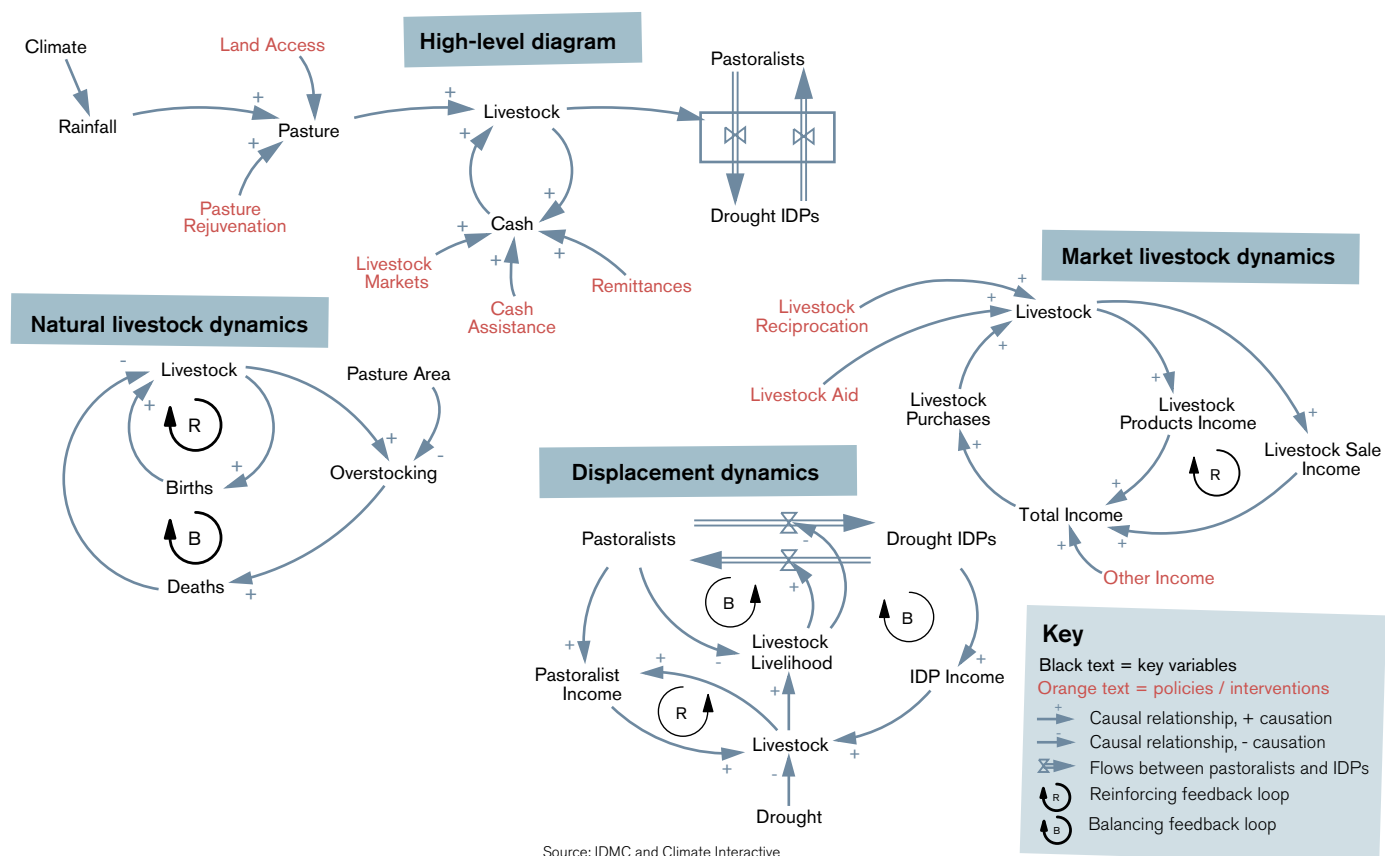
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)/ IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC):

In August, IDMC also presented its pastoralist livelihoods and displacement simulator at the livestock working group session of the 35th Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum in Eldoret, Kenya. At the invitation of IGAD and its Centre for Pastoral Area Livelihood Development, IDMC is currently developing a plan to field test, roll out and refine the pastoralist displacement simulator in IGAD member states where the model will be used – initially in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia – to mitigate drought and flood impacts on pastoral communities.

UNFCCC expert meeting in Fiji on slow-onset events:

The UNFCCC secretariat invited IDMC to present the pastoralist livelihoods and displacement simulator at an expert meeting in Nadi (Fiji) convened to explore ways of mitigating the impacts of slow-onset climate changes.² The rationale for presenting the simulator and model in this forum was to demonstrate how countries could use this tool to reduce and plan for the negative impacts of climate change by simulating the effectiveness of numerous adaptation measures with respect to different climate change impacts, as shown in the diagram below.

² http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/cancun_adaptation_framework/loss_and_damage/application/pdf/agenda_revised.pdf



Africa

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

A field visit carried out in June-July marked the start of an IDMC research project to determine the effects of repeated displacement on vulnerability and resilience in eastern DRC. Under an agreement signed between IDMC and its partner Climate Interactive, multiple interviews were conducted with DRC-based experts both to further refine the research enquiries and to begin analysing causal relations between different factors affecting the vulnerability of displacement-affected communities.

During the visit, IDMC also met with key donors in the DRC with a view to enlisting their support for the larger project research phase planned in 2014.

IDMC also continued to monitor the rapid changes taking place in the country. In September, it issued a news alert drawing attention to fresh displacement caused by renewed clashes between M23 and government forces. In collaboration with the NRC country office, IDMC prepared a concept note designed to help shape its thinking and advocacy approaches with regard to programmes and policy on engagement in urban response - both emergency and longer-term towards durable solutions - over the coming year.

South Sudan

An IDMC briefing paper on South Sudan reflects IDMC's continuing advocacy for increased emphasis on the link between relief, recovery and development in support of durable solutions for IDPs in the country, which has just marked the second anniversary of its independence. The briefing paper was published alongside the latest South Sudan country [overview](#). Both highlighted the importance of taking into account the various causes of displacement and their interlinked nature with a view to devising a comprehensive approach during all phases of displacement. IDMC is currently preparing a study on child protection and education challenges in the context of the emergency response to displacement in South Sudan's Jonglei state.

Sudan

As part of its on-going monitoring of internal displacement in Sudan, IDMC published a country [overview](#) and a news alert during the reporting period. The country overview, published in conjunction with the country overview for South Sudan (see above), highlights the further escalation of violence and internal displacement in the country. It furthermore points out the common root causes of the various conflicts there and the need for a comprehensive response to the crisis and to internal displacement across the country.

To highlight that conflict is not the only cause of internal displacement in Sudan, the country overview includes figures for 2012 on flood-induced displacement in the country while the news alert reports on displacement there caused by flash floods in August this year.

Central African Republic

IDMC continued to monitor and draw attention to the largely forgotten and worsening crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) which has already caused hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes. In September, IDMC published a news alert which focused on protection needs of internally displaced children in CAR. It also published up-to-date information about the crisis on social media throughout the reporting period

Uganda

IDMC's presence at the annual *Course on the Law on Internal Displacement* held in Kampala in September was an opportunity for the organisation to expand its country network and advocate for domestication of the Kampala Convention. Uganda was the first country to ratify the Convention. Building on partnerships developed in 2012, IDMC worked to strengthen collaboration with a Ugandan organisation working on IDP issues. One area of this collaboration involves following up on recommendations from last year's workshop in Entebbe on the theme *Domesticating and Implementing the Kampala Convention: A dialogue for action*. IDMC also shared key documents (including the draft AU model law on internal displacement) with relevant authorities. In Kampala and Gulu, IDMC interviewed key actors (authorities and members of the national Human Rights Commission, NGOs and members of displaced communities) to gather quantitative and qualitative information on the current situation of IDPs and returnees in Uganda, which will be used for the next update on the country.

Kenya

As part of its advocacy efforts for comprehensive data collection on IDPs in Kenya, IDMC continued to work closely with Kenyan stakeholders in preparation for a Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) scoping mission in the country. In September, IDMC organised a meeting in Nairobi with key members of the Protection Working Group on Internal Displacement (PWGID) with two main objectives: 1) to share updates on the emergence of recent new displacement situations in various counties caused by inter-communal violence, and 2) to discuss ideas on possible objectives for the JIPS scoping mission. Advocacy around profiling will inevitably need to take into account the current political and institutional landscape in Kenya, which has not yet completely settled down since the March 2013 elections. In order to move forward, action points were agreed with the PWGID members and IDMC followed up by liaising with JIPS in Geneva.

Somalia

Following discussions in Hargeisa last June with relevant stakeholders, including authorities, UN agencies and international and local NGOs, IDMC continued to engage in the process of reviewing the draft policy on internal displacement in Somaliland. In September, IDMC met twice for consultations in Nairobi with the lead drafter of the policy, sharing essential material on internal displacement and policy-making and providing input to the initial draft. While providing technical support, IDMC advocacy maintained its focus on the paramount importance of developing a consultative and inclusive policy process that engages all relevant stakeholders, including IDPs and other displacement-affected communities.

Mali

In the week following the deployment of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), IDMC co-organised a conference with the New York-based NGO Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict. Chaired by the IDMC Director, the panel included IDMC's country analyst for West Africa, Watchlist's researcher for Mali, and a representative of the global Child Protection Working Group. The panellists outlined the evolution and trends of internal displacement in Mali as well as the dangers facing children trapped in the midst of conflict there. The conference was well attended by Geneva-based representatives and was followed by a discussion that facilitated future collaboration on a coherent humanitarian and development response in Mali.

The conference also served as a launch venue for an IDMC briefing note calling on donors to support four vital protection activities in Mali, which was circulated via NRC Brussels among around 100 people in a position to influence resource allocation to humanitarian and development activities in Mali. These included the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO) regional team, officials on European Union (EU) member state committees for Humanitarian and Food Aid for Africa, and members of the European Parliament Development Committee. IDMC received acknowledgement from the office of European Parliament member Louis Michel, who heads the EU election observation mission in Mali. In parallel, IDMC conveyed key messages at a range of high-level meetings on Mali, including one held by the NRC Secretary General with the EU and ECHO.

Nigeria

In late July, IDMC published a new [overview](#) of internal displacement in Nigeria based on information gathered during an onsite research mission conducted last May. Updated content focused on this year's increase in attacks and displacement in the north-east caused by Boko Haram as well as the massive floods which hit the country in the second half of 2012, forcing millions to flee their damaged or destroyed homes and farmland.

On the basis of interviews with the main actors collecting information on numbers and needs relating to internal displacement in Nigeria, the overview also provided a snapshot of the challenges faced in terms of data collection, which is a widely acknowledged obstacle to effective response in the country. In addition, it served as a call to action for the swift adoption and implementation of the national IDP policy, an essential framework for clarifying the roles and responsibilities in providing a holistic approach to internal displacement in Nigeria.

The overview was distributed and used as a working tool during an IDMC/UNHCR joint presentation to the Protection Sector Working Group (see Training section below), and was also discussed as a basis for planning by the Abuja-based humanitarian country team, composed of national actors, UN agencies and INGOs. Its launch was coupled with a [blog](#) stressing the overview's key messages, which sparked a lively debate with some in-country actors working on internal displacement.

Asia

Philippines



To mark the International Day of the World's Indigenous People (9 August), IDMC published a report entitled *Living in the shadows: Displaced Lumads locked in a cycle of poverty*. Based on research conducted by the Philippine NGO Balay Rehabilitation Center, the report highlights the plight of people displaced by internal armed conflict between Philippine government forces and the communist rebels of the New People's Army (NPA). Those

displaced by the conflict are mainly indigenous people (called Lumads) who are living on the edge of subsistence while struggling to cope with recurrent displacement. As stated in the report, displacement is a major driver of vulnerability for the affected communities as it results in increased levels of poverty, reducing already limited access to basic services and creating high levels of fear and uncertainty that undermine long-term and sustainable development. The report also points to key challenges to developing appropriate responses for the displaced while offering concrete recommendations to alleviate their plight. It was shared with key stakeholders and decision-makers in the Philippines who were encouraged to strengthen their efforts to protect and assist displaced Lumad communities. The official launch of the report in the Philippines was scheduled for October, when the country celebrates Indigenous Peoples' month.

Pakistan

In Pakistan, IDMC pursued advocacy work that aimed to ensure the delivery of principled humanitarian assistance to IDPs based solely on needs, regardless of tribal affiliation, place of origin or other discriminatory grounds. In parallel, IDMC endeavoured to raise the Pakistan government's awareness of both its responsibilities under the UN Guiding Principles and its capacity to protect displaced communities uprooted by disaster and conflict.

A field mission to Pakistan in June/July enabled IDMC to draw attention to the key findings and recommendations of its latest published [overview](#) of the situation in the country during a series of meetings with UN agencies, donors and provincial and national authorities. The recommendations included a call for reform of the IDP registration procedures in Pakistan.

On 4 July, these findings, along with others contained in IDMC's 2012 *Global Estimates* and *Global Overview* reports, were presented to members of the Pakistan Humanitarian Forum (PHF), an independent coordinating body representing over 50 INGOs operating in Pakistan. IDMC circulated the presentation to PHF members after attending the 4 July meeting, which enhanced awareness among donors, NGOs and UN agencies at national and global levels of both the increasing levels of internal displacement in Pakistan and the protection concerns related to IDP registration procedures.

Americas

Colombia

IDMC recently deployed a new country analyst for the Americas based in Bogotá. One of the main activities undertaken during the third quarter was to establish strong collaboration with NRC Colombia and other relevant partners. IDMC also started building working relationships with several Colombian civil society actors, including the Catholic Church. In doing so it placed particular emphasis on advocacy to mitigate the humanitarian impact of illegal mining on rural communities that are also affected by the internal armed conflict. As part of its research activities in the country, IDMC has conducted two field missions in three separate Pacific coast departments (provinces) where it interviewed government officials, community leaders and miners.

IDMC has also been monitoring land restitution and agrarian reform processes linked to the peace negotiations with the FARC, with a particular focus on collective reparations for indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities. This work will result in a policy brief to be published in December 2013.

Mexico

A mission to Mexico City in September marked the first step in renewed IDMC advocacy efforts to highlight and alleviate the plight of people displaced by criminal violence in the country. During the visit, IDMC advised federal police officials and national Human Rights Commission members on their respective internal displacement assessment approaches and recommended practical measures for establishing permanent mechanisms to monitor and assist victims. IDMC also updated its analysis of current action by government agencies already responding to the internal displacement issue. The analysis drew *inter alia* on information obtained during a meeting with the Director of the Assistant Attorney General's Office for Social Assistance to Victims of Crime (Províctima).

In addition, IDMC built cooperation with senators supporting reform bills designed to provide a definition of internal displacement in Mexico and is preparing a conference in the Mexican Senate on the topic, scheduled for early December. It has also continued to monitor implementation of the IDP law in the State of Chiapas adopted at the end of 2012.

IDMC was granted an audience with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights scheduled for early November 2013. This opportunity will allow IDMC to highlight the causes of displacement in Mexico and propose concrete policy measures for consideration by the Mexican government as it develops a strategy to respond to the phenomenon.

Finally, IDMC conducted research on the dynamics of displacement resulting from criminal violence, extortion, and self-defence groups in the States of Guerrero and Michoacán, both of which were devastated by Hurricane Manuel in September 2013.

Europe and the Caucasus

Information provided to the European Commission's Enlargement Directorate

Following its oral and written submissions on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Turkey to the European Commission's Enlargement Directorate in May 2013, IDMC provided additional information on developments in relation to IDPs in these countries to the Directorate in August 2013. This information focused on: 1) Bosnia and Herzegovina – the declaration to resolve displacement issues and to prosecute alleged war criminals, 2) Serbia – the improved housing situation for IDPs and outstanding challenges related to this issue; the national strategy on ensuring non-discriminatory practices that acknowledges IDPs as a vulnerable group, and 3) Turkey – implementation of the ceasefire directive and increased acknowledgement of Kurdish minority rights in Turkey.

The Directorate will use this information to inform its reports to be published in October 2013 on progress made by these countries in meeting EU accession criteria.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Recurrent IDMC submissions to UN treaty bodies aim to improve the government response to the enduring issue of internal displacement more than two decades after the conflict that caused it ended. As a follow-up to its pre-session submission on Bosnia to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) in April 2013, IDMC made a further submission to the Committee in September. By June, IDMC recommendations from the April submission had already been included on the Committee's list of pending issues. These recommendations focused on ensuring non-discriminatory practices in regard to returnees, housing and Roma, and implementation of the national policy on IDPs. The government is obliged to report on these issues to the Committee in November 2013. The Committee has the option to include IDMC's recommendations submitted in September 2013 in its concluding observations at the end of that reporting session.

In July 2013, the UN Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) evaluated progress by the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina in complying with its obligations under the relevant convention. In its conclusions the Committee included a reference to the government's progress in complying with IDMC recommendations to ensure non-discriminatory practices *vis-à-vis* internally displaced women in regard to their rights to housing, education, health care, employment and engagement in public and political activities. These recommendations had been submitted to the Committee in June 2013.

Serbia

An IDMC submission on Serbia to CESCR in September aimed to improve the government response to the outstanding needs of IDPs more than a decade after their displacement. The submission included recommendations to overcome outstanding obstacles IDPs face in securing employment, social security, housing, health care and education. IDMC recommended that these topics be included

on the list of issues the Committee is formulating for the Serbian government to report on in May 2014. This list will be published in December 2013.

In July 2013, CEDAW evaluated progress by the government of Serbia in complying with its obligations under the relevant convention. In its conclusions CEDAW included a reference to the government's compliance with IDMC recommendations regarding internally displaced women submitted in June 2013.

Georgia

IDMC made a submission to the UN Human Rights Committee on Georgia in August as part of a wider strategy to increase pressure on the Georgian government to improve the dire housing conditions of IDPs. IDMC suggested the inclusion of several topics on the Committee's list of issues that the government of Georgia will be obliged to report on. These include: the delivery of humanitarian assistance in the breakaway territories of Abkhazia and South Ossetia; the limited possibility of return for IDPs due to the lack of conflict resolution; eviction processes that respect international standards; the selection of IDPs for housing assistance; IDP participation in the current IDP law revision process; and development of other national programmes and policies designed to benefit them. The Committee was due to adopt its list of issues to be reported on by the Georgian government in October 2013.

Middle East

Iraq

IDMC continued to highlight the plight of Iraqi IDPs with a submission in July to the UN Security Council (UNSC) Informal Expert Group on the protection of civilians in Iraq, in advance of the Council's discussions on the renewal of the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), which ended on 24 July 2013. Drawing on the conclusions of its latest mission to Iraq in April and June 2013, IDMC's submission focused on the initiatives – including their limits and perceived gaps – taken by national and international actors to address the protracted displacement situation in the country. UNSC resolution 2110 renewing UNAMI's mandate until 31 July 2014 was in line with IDMC recommendations as it reaffirmed UNAMI's role in advising, supporting and assisting IDPs, and urged all parties to create the conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return and local integration of IDPs.

In accordance with the objectives of its newly created advisory group in Baghdad, IDMC continues to advocate for IDPs to have their rights, including adequate access to basic services, legally acknowledged, as well as for a coordinated strategic action plan to address the situation of internal displacement in Iraq. As part of its efforts to promote evidence-based policymaking and to reinforce internal displacement data collection in Iraq, IDMC signed a memorandum of understanding with IOM in September. Its purpose is to strengthen the conclusions of IOM's upcoming report on IDP integration and to contribute to the analysis of IOM's latest survey.

Syria

On 26 September, as world leaders gathered in New York to debate the alleged use of chemical weapons in Syria, IDMC wrote a [blog](#) which explored what the situation in that country will most likely look like in six months' time in the event that unimpeded humanitarian access to the Syrian population is not authorised immediately.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

On 30 September, IDMC sent an updated submission to the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reminding Israel of its obligation to put in place the necessary regulatory and administrative measures to ensure the right of the Palestinian population living under its jurisdiction in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) to an adequate standard of living. Of particular concern since Israel's last Universal Periodic Review in 2009, as highlighted in the submission, are policies and practices which, both individually and in combination, cause the forced displacement of Palestinians in the oPt. IDMC will continue to document this forced displacement while actively monitoring the UPR process and raising the visibility of this issue among relevant stakeholders.

Training

Nigeria: Training Workshop on Humanitarian Protection and IDP Protection

In partnership with the Protection Sector Working Group (PSWG), tasked with coordinating humanitarian protection activities in Nigeria, IDMC organised a Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop on Humanitarian Protection and IDP Protection on 22-26 July in Akwanga, Nassarawa State (Nigeria). Funded by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the workshop aimed to increase knowledge and understanding of IDP protection principles, to demonstrate the relevance of the Kampala Convention to IDP issues in Nigeria, and to enhance the participants' ability to design/facilitate training sessions on IDP protection. It targeted representatives of national institutions and civil society organisations with a view to emphasising their complementary roles. It succeeded in enhancing their capacity to work together as a team, as witnessed by the involvement of the 22 participants in developing a tentative action plan to be implemented following their training with coordination assured by the PSWG and guidance from IDMC.

Nigeria: Training Workshop on IDP Protection and the Kampala Convention

IDMC, with UNHCR support, held a follow-up training workshop on 29 July for around 16 PSWG members on IDP Protection and the Kampala Convention. The workshop brought together representatives from various national and international organisations involved in the draft IDP policy adoption process and aimed to revive discussions on key protection issues such as profiling, monitoring/reporting and agency coordination. Furthermore, it created an opportunity for the PSWG to initiate future countrywide training plans and for the Nigerian National Human Rights Commission to reassert its role as future chair of the PSWG.

Uganda: IDMC gives 3 presentations to 9th Law of internal displacement course

For the 6th successive year, IDMC presentations featured at the annual course on the Law of Internal Displacement organised on 2-6 September by the Brookings Institution, UNHCR and the International Institute of Humanitarian Law. The course was led by the Special Rapporteur on IDPs, Chaloka Beyani. IDMC's presentations focused on disaster-induced displacement, civil documentation, and housing, land and property. The course is usually conducted at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo (Italy), but exceptionally took place this year in Kampala (Uganda) to facilitate participation from African countries. The purpose of the course was to increase national actors' knowledge and awareness of the relevance of the Kampala Convention on IDPs, which entered into force in 2012, as well as their political engagement in the ratification and implementation process. All three presentations were adapted to reflect this focus and the provisions of the Convention. Twenty-four government officials and parliamentarians dealing with internal displacement from 14 African countries participated in the course.

Communications

Media Campaigns

The IDMC communications team was actively involved during this quarter, alongside UNHCR and NRC, in activities related to the UNHCR's annual Nansen Refugee Award. As part of its media campaign associated with this event, the team worked closely with colleagues in the IDMC Africa department to launch a report entitled *A Life of Fear and Flight: The legacy of LRA brutality in north-east Democratic Republic of Congo*.

IDMC, UNHCR and NRC co-organised a panel discussion at the University of Geneva on the challenges faced by communities living in DRC's Orientale Province, particularly in relation LRA attacks. The panellists included IDMC Director Alfredo Zamudio, NRC Secretary-General Jan Egeland, and Nansen Refugee Award laureate Sister Angelique. An audience of more than 100 students attended the event.



IDMC Director Alfredo Zamudio speaks about the situation of internally displaced people during the Nansen panel discussion at the University of Geneva (IDMC, 2013).

Website

During the third quarter 189,147 visits to the website and 101,242 unique users were registered. The total number of downloads from the website was 278,199.

Top 10 most visited country pages:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Nigeria | 6. South Sudan |
| 2. Sudan | 7. Syria |
| 3. Colombia | 8. Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| 4. Sri Lanka | 9. Kenya |
| 5. Pakistan | 10. Mexico |

Traditional Media

IDMC published one press release (in English and in French) during this quarter, as well as a media guide to the LRA report *A Life of Fear and Flight: The legacy of LRA brutality in north-east Democratic*

Republic of Congo. As the traditional media monitoring of the report launch falls outside this quarter, we will report on the impact of this campaign in more detail in the next quarterly update.

In this period, IDMC secured coverage in 147 media outlets, with a total publicity value of almost 65,000 €. IDMC did one radio broadcast on DRC for Voice of America.

Social Media

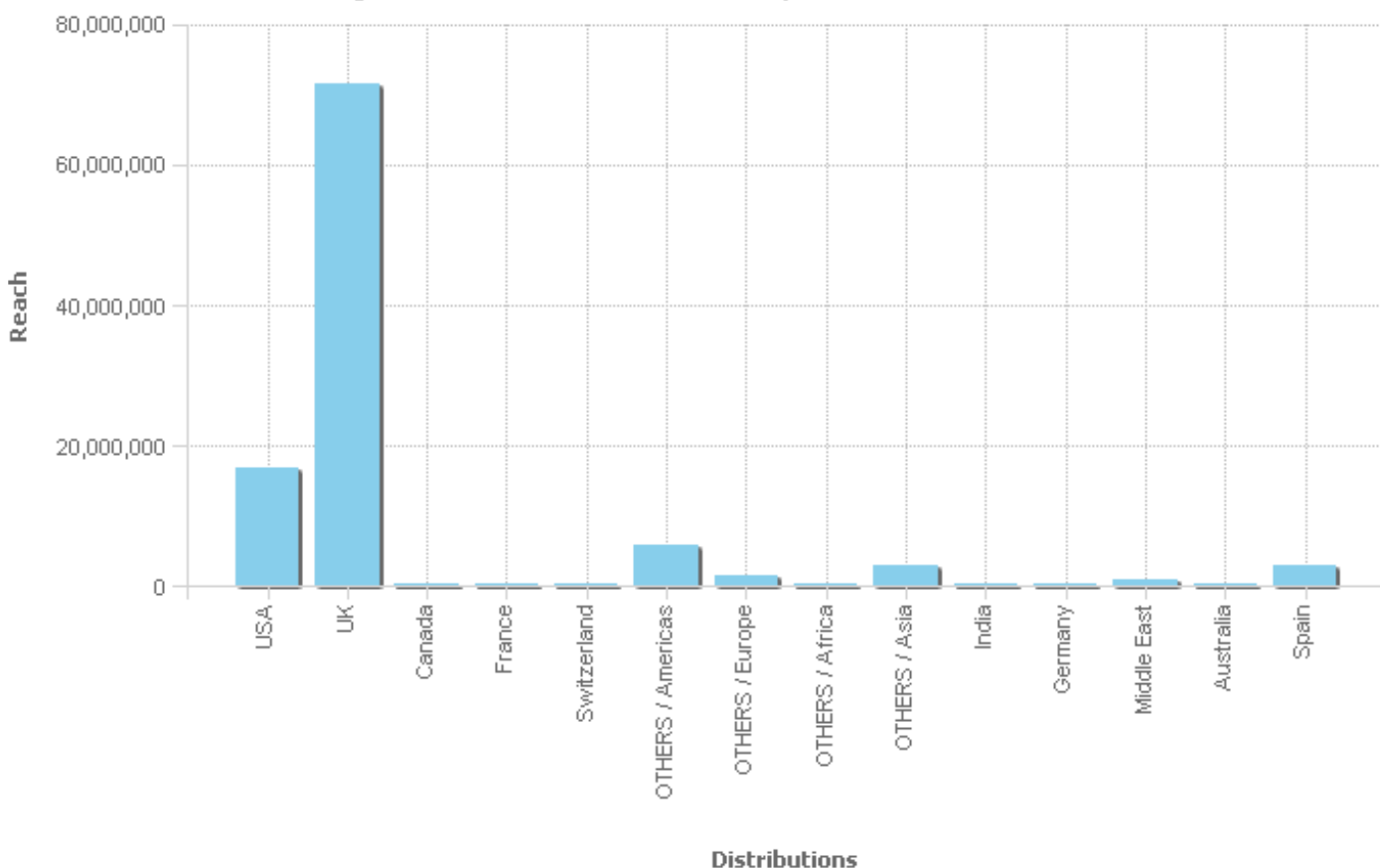
IDMC's reach on Twitter in the week of the LRA report launch (18-22 September) reached 30,569 users, thanks to our messages being echoed by influential Twitter users (those with over 1,000 followers). The tweet by the American NGO Invisible Children about our report to its audience of around 300,000 followers was a large contributing factor. On Twitter, we saw almost a 40 per cent increase in our followers this quarter, bringing the total to 650. 15.5 per cent of

Top 10 highest value coverage

Date	Outlet	Publicity Value	Unique Visitors Per Month	Article	Market
8/12/2013	The Guardian	€ 12,996.52	20,790,000	Colombia's internally displaced people caught in corridor of instability Global development	UK
8/3/2013	The Guardian	€ 14,652.52	20,790,000	Syria's hidden emergencies News	UK
9/18/2013	CBS NEWS	€ 5,693.04	12,788,658	Congoese nun who helps survivors of violence wins yearly award	USA
9/17/2013	BBC Online	€ 3,987.31	9,270,996	UN honours Sister Angeliqe Namaika for LRA victim work	USA
7/16/2013	BBC Online	€ 3,653.00	9,270,996	Germany asylum surge as more Chechens flee Russia	UK
9/29/2013	Agência Estado	€ 1,616.36	4,200,000	Extremismo cristão também espalha terror na África Central - internacional - versaoimpresa	Brazil
7/16/2013	BBC Online	€ 1,580.34	9,270,996	Almaniyaya siginacaq üçün ?n çox çeçenl?r gedir - BBC Azeri	UK
7/8/2013	Counterview.org	€ 1,145.49		Homeless in homeland: Study points towards the need for urgent policy intervention for conflict-induced internally displaced	USA
8/27/2013	Natural News	€ 904.59	1,052,440	Obama's secret war on Colombia	USA
9/18/2013	International business Time	€ 450.64	1,191,237	World's Top Refugee Honour for Congoese Nun Sister Angélique Namaika [Video]	UK

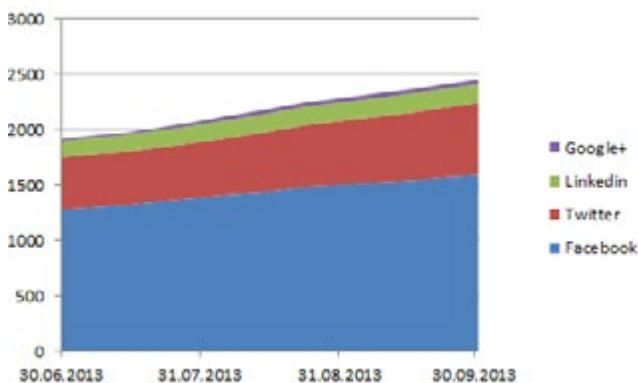
Demographic audience

Reach by Geography Q3-2013 Online media impact evaluation



our tweets are re-tweeted by our audience, and 16.5 per cent are mentioned in tweets by other posters. In terms of influence, 18 per cent of our audience have over 1,000 followers themselves, and 5.5 per cent have over 10,000 followers.

The most popular IDMC post on Facebook during the quarter related to the LRA report. It organically reached over 1,120 people and was engaged (liked, shared) by 43 users. The American NGO Invisible Children also posted about the report, linking to IDMC's Facebook page and boosting the total reach on Facebook for the week to over 900,000 people. The number of followers on Facebook increased by 24 per cent to 1,592 this quarter.



News Alerts/Blog posts

In this period, IDMC published 12 news alerts and eight blog posts all of which were disseminated via our social media channels.

For the quarter, the blog received a total of 2,243 views, with September proving to be the most successful month in terms of views since the blog was launched. Each post enjoyed an average of 280 views, and the total engagement for the quarter included four comments and eight 'favourites'.

The most popular blog this quarter was ['Syria in 6 months' time: Why we must act now to fill the aid void'](#), which received over 240 views.

Publications

Country overviews (3)

- [Nigeria : Fragmented response to internal displacement amid Boko Haram attacks and flood season](#) + Map, (23 July 2013)
- [Sudan : A worsening displacement crisis in need of a comprehensive response](#) + Map, (9 July 2013)
- [South Sudan : A comprehensive response to internal displacement is crucial](#) + Overview translation (French), + Brief, + Map, + Map translation (French), (9 July 2013)

Other publications (5)

- [Appeal 2013](#). (July 2013)
- [Living in the shadows: Displaced Lumads locked in a cycle of poverty](#) (August 2013) (Philippines report)
- [National Instruments on Internal Displacement: A Guide to their Development](#) (2 September 2013)
- [A life of fear and flight: The Legacy of LRA Brutality in north-east Democratic Republic of Congo](#) (17 September 2013) + Translation, French
- [Neglected displacement: Human mobility in Pacific disaster risk management and climate change adaptation mechanisms](#) (18 September 2013)

Finance and Administration

Financial Situation as at 30 September 2013

Funds received: CHF 3,631,846; USD 3,870,618
 Funds pledged: USD 1,364,995
 Expenditure: USD 3,452,257
 Per cent 2013 budget pledged/received: 96 %

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 30 September 2013

