



Quarterly Update

July - September 2014

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 July and 30 September 2014. 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 launches its flagship *Global Estimates* report

On 17 September, IDMC launched its [*Global Estimates Report 2014: People displaced by disasters*](#), which showed that nearly 22 million people were displaced in 2013 in 119 countries, almost three times as many as those newly displaced by conflict and violence. Nearly 90 percent of displacements took place in Asia, but the rainy season floods in sub-Saharan Africa triggered 10 large displacements relative to population size in sub-Saharan Africa, most notably in Chad, Niger, South Sudan and Sudan.

This report follows publication of IDMC's other flagship annual report – *Global Overview* – released last May, which revealed a staggering increase in global displacement worldwide with a particular escalation in the Middle East and in Sub-Saharan Africa.



The launch of the *Global Estimates* took place at the UN headquarters in New York prior to the opening there of the UN Climate Summit and the 69th General Assembly session at a side event organised in collaboration with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Ambassador Thomas Mayr-Harting from the European Union opened the event during which NRC's Secretary-General Jan Egeland highlighted the key findings and recommendations of the report.

The launch was followed by a panel discussion led by African Union Political Affairs Commissioner Aisha L. Abdullahi and OCHA Policy Development and Studies Branch Chief Hansjoerg Strohmeyer, and a [press conference](#) by UN Deputy Secretary-General Jan Eliasson and Jan Egeland.

Policy-makers referred to the evidence-based report findings in their statements at the UN Climate Summit. French President Francois Hollande stated: "[Climate disruption is behind more population displacements than those caused by wars.](#)"

IDMC also briefed International Rescue Committee (IRC) Secretary-General David Miliband and his senior management team separately on the report findings, followed by a further briefing at a lunch hosted by IRC attended by 40 representatives from organisations including IOM, the Women's Refugee Commission, Oxfam and other partners in New York, in addition to IRC staff.



IDP Protection

IDMC presentation at a Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA) event

In July, IDMC's advisor on Housing, Land and Property gave a presentation on the protection of IDPs and participated in a panel discussion on related challenges during a NOHA course at the University of Deusto in Bilbao, Spain. The presentation included an overview of conflict and disaster-induced internal displacement at the global level, key protection issues faced by IDPs, and an outline of the key reference tools and legal instruments that guide humanitarian action in this regard.

Housing, Land and Property

IDMC leads initiative on housing practices for urban IDPs

In July, IDMC signed an agreement with MIT Displacement Research Action Network (DRAN) for an IDMC led initiative on housing practices for urban IDPs. IDMC started working with DRAN on a project aimed at identifying and analysing housing policies and practices that contribute to durable solutions for urban IDPs. A multi-disciplinary advisory committee comprising human rights, humanitarian and development experts on displacement, urban issues, and

shelter supports the project. These experts will ensure that various perspectives are integrated in criteria developed on the relevance of housing practices for urban IDPs. The purpose of the project is to address the difficulties faced by humanitarian actors intervening in urban settings by providing a range of approaches to housing in urban displacement contexts and guidance on the policies and programmes of national and international players.

Disaster-induced displacement

IDMC presents its disaster-induced displacement risk models in Addis Ababa

Mid-July, IDMC presented its disaster risk reduction models at the African Union Commission (AUC) conference on disaster early warning systems. The aim of the conference was to take stock of existing tools and discuss how to establish a continent-wide early warning system to improve humanitarian responses to disasters. IDMC's system dynamics model of drought-induced displacement was considered a useful tool for identifying and addressing the drivers of disaster risks using a transparent and user-friendly approach. Some 40 representatives from the AUC, the UN, think tanks and AU Member States attended the conference.

Technical Consortium interested in adapting IDMC Pastoralist Livelihoods and Displacement Simulator

In July, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Technical Consortium invited IDMC to its annual planning meeting. The Consortium drafted a two-pronged approach to building resilience to droughts in IGAD Member States, based upon IDMC's Pastoralist Livelihoods and Displacement Simulator. As part of this plan, the IDMC tool will be customised to identify high-leverage interventions and optimise donor investment portfolios in arid and semi-arid lands. The Technical Consortium will present this plan to donors as of October 2014.

IDMC participates in UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) National Adaptation Plan Exposition

On 8 and 9 August, IDMC participated in the UNFCCC National Adaptation Plan Exposition (NAP Expo 2014) in Bonn, Germany. IDMC met bilaterally with representatives from several governments to discuss how they could address climate change-induced displacement in their climate change adaptation plans. Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania inquired if IDMC could customise its tools to help coordinate adaptation planning in that country.

South and South-East Asia

Philippines

In late June, IDMC conducted a fact-finding mission in Zamboanga, in the southern Philippines, to assess the local displacement situation and needs of an estimated 64,000 people who remain displaced as a result of the September 2013 conflict between the government and a faction of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). In July, IDMC published a [blog](#) calling on the government



Displaced children play by one of the many corners of the Joaquin Enríquez Memorial Stadium, Zamboanga's largest camp which hosted close to 2,500 families in June 2014. (IDMC, June 2014).

and its international partners to do more to ensure that IDPs, in particular the most vulnerable among them, are allowed to return to their homes, and that more emphasis is placed on durable solutions rather than temporary ones. Based on the findings of the mission and discussions with the Philippine Commission on Human Rights, IDMC agreed to hold a joint advocacy event in Zamboanga in autumn on durable solutions, and to conduct a capacity-building training workshop for local authorities and actors to promote and/or identify durable solutions.

Myanmar

In July, IDMC published a new [country overview](#) on internal displacement in Myanmar, following a mission there in May. Up to 642,600 IDPs are estimated to be living in the country. Natural disaster-induced hazards often hit large parts of the country, areas already affected by violence and related displacement. In 2013, floods newly displaced tens of thousands people.

The report highlights limitations of IDPs' freedom of movement and humanitarian access in Rakhine and Kachin/Northern Shan, as well as threats to their physical security and their limited access to basic services. Information on long-term IDPs in the southeast is becoming increasingly scarce, but some evidence suggests that their physical security and livelihoods have improved following the recent ceasefires between the government and non-State armed groups.

In a blog also published in July, IDMC recommends steps to facilitate durable solutions for Myanmar's IDPs. The blog suggested among others that: 1) a process of reconciliation between Buddhists and Muslims should be initiated in Rakhine State; 2) the needs of all of the State's inhabitants be addressed; 3) measures to prevent further conflict and displacement should be taken by both parties to the conflict in Kachin and northern Shan; and 4) IDPs should be enabled to participate more in the ongoing ceasefire and peace negotiations covering the southeast as well as in Kachin/Northern Shan.

Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

IDMC Submissions to European Commission Directorate General for Enlargement

In August, IDMC complemented its May submission with a supplementary one on Bosnia and Herzegovina to the European Com-

mission's Directorate General for Enlargement. The new submission outlined internal displacement developments since May and in particular information gathered during IDMC's research mission in July on disaster-induced displacement, residence registration, the right to vote and stand for election, and reconciliation initiatives. The Directorate will use these submissions to inform its reports on progress made towards meeting EU accession criteria, scheduled for release in October 2014.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

In July, IDMC conducted a research mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Over 84,500 people there are still internally displaced twenty years after the signing of the peace agreement that ended the war between Bosnian, Croat and Serb armed forces and militias. Most IDPs and returnees survive on informal income and/or social benefits, and the elderly, women victims of wartime rape and/or confinement, and Roma among them find it particularly hard to meet their basic needs. Some IDPs wish to return, but are dissuaded by inadequate living conditions, continuing ethnic tensions, property disputes, and the presence of perpetrators of human rights violations during the conflict. The May 2014 floods displaced people previously displaced by conflict, and whose psychological state has been impacted as the waters uncovered human remains and eroded existing coping mechanisms. IDMC plans to advocate action to address the outstanding needs of IDPs, with particular emphasis on those doubly displaced by conflict and natural hazards. It will also continue to promote the need to devote special attention to consolidating reconciliation among all conflict-affected groups.

Ukraine

In September, IDMC provided a written submission to the team of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs ahead of their mission to Ukraine. IDMC highlighted outstanding protection issues for IDPs, including inadequate housing, limited freedom of movement, the lack of basic necessities, obstacles to securing employment and social benefits, the particular situation of Roma, and the absence of protection for property left behind. IDMC also outlined the need for a law on internal displacement as well as an IDP registration system.

Following the mission, the Special Rapporteur called for adequate housing conditions to protect IDPs against winter temperatures, urgent adoption of a law on internal displacement, full registration and profile of IDPs to ensure their needs are met, and improved leadership and coordination across government agencies. A version of this written submission was made available at an Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) event in October organised by IDMC on the theme *Protection of internally displaced persons in the OSCE region: Applying lessons learned to Ukraine*.

Middle East and North Africa

Palestine

On 23 July, IDMC delivered an [oral statement](#) at the 21st Special Session of the Human Rights Council, addressing the critical displacement situation in the Gaza Strip resulting from the Israeli military operation launched on 7 July. IDMC stressed that Israel's declaration of a no-go zone on 44 per cent of the Strip severely restricted

Palestinians' freedom of movement. Combined with the military blockade of the Gaza strip, this restriction effectively denied civilians the basic right to seek safety. Furthermore, IDMC reminded Council members of the pre-existing humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip caused by the blockade which was causing widespread dependency on humanitarian aid and preventing reconstruction after previous military operations as well as the return of many IDPs. The lifting of the blockade became one of the main elements of the ceasefire [agreement](#) on 26 August 2014, although it has yet to be fully implemented.



IDMC submits contribution to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)

On 12 September 2014, IDMC submitted a [written contribution](#) to the ICCPR for consideration at its upcoming review of the State of Israel on 20 October. IDMC described the way in which Israel's housing policy and spatial planning continue to discriminate against Palestinians living in Area C of the West Bank and in East Jerusalem, resulting in forced evictions, housing demolitions and displacement. In providing information on the plight of IDPs trapped in the midst of fighting during the latest Israeli military operation in the Gaza Strip, IDMC highlighted violations to their right to life and freedom of movement enshrined in ICCPR Articles 6 and 12. It stressed the importance of providing Palestinians with the means to fully and durably recover from the latest hostilities in a sustainable manner. IDMC will pursue advocacy in this regard during an informal briefing with ICCPR Committee members on 20 October.

Iraq

As the situation in Iraq deteriorated rapidly, with the Islamic State (IS) overrunning Mosul, Iraq's second largest city in June, an IDMC [blog](#) posted on 3 July 2014 underlined and explained the resulting massive displacement and tragic humanitarian consequences. The fall of Mosul displaced over 500,000 people within days against the backdrop of seven months of strife in the central Sunni governorates that had already displaced well over 700,000 people and allowed IS to consolidate its position there. The blog expressed concern over the fate of minorities in what was arguably the most ethnically and religiously diverse region remaining in Iraq where the sectarian conflict continues to affect Christians and Yazidis but also Muslims who do not ascribe to IS dogma. As the conflict has spread through Iraq's disputed territories between Kurds and the central authorities, this sectarian dimension has been amplified, placing IDPs at the heart of a bid to win over the demographic balance. The IS-induced persecution and massive displacement of minorities, often already displaced multiple times, is forcing the Kurdish authori-

ties and humanitarian agencies to step up their efforts to respond to the plight of IDPs whose numbers have now swollen to over 1,7 million during this crisis.

Central Africa

In line with its efforts to provide in-depth analysis and recommendations on specific internal displacement situations, IDMC explored regional dynamics in the Central Africa region in its briefing paper [The domino effect: why a wide lens is needed to address displacement in central Africa](#) released in July. The briefing paper highlights the importance of taking regional dynamics into account when addressing internal displacement and its causes in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and Sudan. Further, it underlines the need for increased and timelier funding for humanitarian response plans in these countries, and concludes by exploring potential areas of cross-border learning. This document was widely shared and read by a broad audience.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

Together with its partners, IDMC continued to work on the project to study the impact of repeated displacement on vulnerability and resilience in the DRC. After the initial phase of setting up the project, IDMC reviewed theoretical frameworks and existing resilience programmes in other contexts as contribution to the research design. The first phase of field research is now underway. IDMC prepared a [paper](#) to promote the project and disseminated it via the blog [Why is aid not working? A fresh approach to displacement in the DRC?](#), which resulted in active engagement from readers.

As the DRC started the Kampala Convention ratification process, IDMC published a [blog](#) exploring the question of what potential difference this will make to IDPs' lives and highlighting the importance of translating this potential into concrete action. In a [joint statement](#) to the 27th session of the Human Rights Council, IDMC and Refugees International encouraged the DRC government to finalise the ratification and adopt its draft law on internal displacement. At the end of September, the draft law was passed to the DRC's Law Commission (Commission des Lois), and it reflected comments made by IDMC in the previous quarter. The paper and the blog were widely shared among relevant stakeholders.

Finally, IDMC shared information with different stakeholders conducting studies and evaluations of the situation of IDPs and the response to internal displacement in the DRC.

Sudan

As part of its monitoring work, in July, IDMC published an updated [country overview](#) highlighting the lack of international attention given to the worrying plight of IDPs in Sudan. The report was extensively shared online and disseminated through IDMC contacts, and at the 27th session of the Human Rights Council. Following its publication, IDMC responded to a media inquiry on the situation of internal displacement in Sudan, especially in the country's disputed areas.

South Sudan

On the third anniversary of South Sudan's independence (9 July), IDMC published an updated [country overview](#) pointing out the staggering escalation in internal displacement and the crucial need for a stronger humanitarian and development response. Building on research for the overview, an IDMC analyst gave a [statement](#) at the 27th session of the Human Rights Council calling on the government and other parties to the conflict to ensure IDPs' freedom of movement so they can find safety and meet their basic needs in the context of current food insecurity.

IDMC's [Global Estimates 2014](#) report features a focus section on South Sudan where IDPs are affected both by conflict and disasters. It underscored the need for greater political will, better resourcing and data, and improved cooperation between humanitarian and development organisations.

Finally, IDMC and NRC's South Sudan office conducted a thematic study on education in emergencies (EIE) programmes in States affected by conflict and displacement in 2014. The study identifies opportunities to increase funding, to adapt existing EIE programmes, and for EIE activities to be integrated in life-saving responses..

Central African Republic (CAR)

NRC's country office and IDMC discussed potential joint research and advocacy activities which will translate into a joint strategy by the end of the year. As part of this collaboration, both NRC's country office and IDMC supported an advocacy report to the UN General Assembly, together with numerous INGOs operating in CAR. The report contains an in-depth analysis and recommendations to the international community regarding the internal displacement situation in the country.

East Africa

Kenya

In July, a joint report [Unfinished business: Kenya's efforts to address displacement and land issues in Coast Region](#) was published by IDMC and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) following a research mission to the country earlier this year. The report analyses displacement in the Coast Region and identifies tensions over land tenure and poor land governance as key triggers and obstacles to durable solutions. It also provides examples of land issues underlying displacement caused by generalised violence, disasters and human rights violations, and establishes a close link between tenure insecurity and forced evictions. As a priority, IDMC and KNCHR highlight the importance of adopting a holistic response to internal displacement, and the need for more up-to-date and comprehensive data on internal displacement. The report also makes recommendations aimed at breaking the cycle of violence in the Coast Region, particularly violence associated with land issues. The publication, accompanied by a [blog](#), was well received, picked up by media and stirred discussions in the country.

Yemen

In September, IDMC published its new [overview](#) of internal displacement in Yemen. The overview underscores key protection issues and obstacles to durable solutions for Yemen's IDPs in the context of the country's political, humanitarian and socio-economic crises. In the report, IDMC recognises the significant efforts made by the government to address displacement and promote political transition, but cautions that the success of these measures will depend on implementation, improvements on the security front, and continued donor support. IDMC emphasises that finding durable solutions for Yemen's IDPs is a vital prerequisite to achieving long-term peace and stability.

Zimbabwe

In close cooperation with a London-based law firm, national civil society organisations and the NRC country office, IDMC continues to make progress in the analysis of the legal framework applicable to IDPs in Zimbabwe. A report on this work is expected to be finalised at the end of the year.

West Africa

Nigeria

IDMC continued to monitor the deteriorating humanitarian situation in northeast Nigeria caused by Boko Haram attacks and counter-insurgency operations and broadened engagement with humanitarian stakeholders in the country as part of the *Improving Response to Displacement in Nigeria* project, supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. IDMC conducted a research mission in Abuja in September to look at displacement patterns and IDP needs in the northeast, progress in data collection activities, and planning by the Nigerian Independent National Electoral Commission to conduct registration and polling activities in states affected by the displacement crisis during the next presidential and national elections in February 2015.



The IDMC briefing note [Fleeing Boko Haram's relentless terror](#), released in June 2014, was re-published in *Les Grands Dossiers de Diplomatie* N°22 in its August/September issue which focuses on displacement.

In addition IDMC contributed two other articles on internal displacement to "*Les grands dossiers de Diplomatie*" N°22 in the same edition.

Mali

IDMC published a blog [Why long-term solutions for Malian IDPs hinge on more inclusive peace talks](#), following the first round of talks in late July 2014. The blog post outlined the increased risk of recurrent conflict and displacement without the meaningful involvement of opposition groups and civil society representatives in the peace process, including those affected by displacement. A revised version of the post was published in NRC's *Perspective* magazine in September 2014, following the second round of talks, which saw the participation of civil society representatives.

Côte d'Ivoire

As part of IDMC's contribution to the rollout of the UN *Framework on Ending Displacement in the Aftermath of Conflict*, the IDMC West Africa team continued to provide technical support to the JIPS scoping mission in Cote d'Ivoire. IDMC also worked with the NRC Country Office in Abidjan to prepare a French-language briefing note compiled for in-country stakeholders on the situation of evictions from protected forests in western Cote d'Ivoire.

Training

Training on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) in displacement situation, Kinshasa, RDC

Location	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo
Dates	28-30 April
Participants	25 participants from ministries, UN agencies, national NGOs supporting women and indigenous people's land rights, and provincial coordinators of the protection cluster HLP group
Partner	UN HABITAT

The workshop was conducted upon request from UN HABITAT which leads the national and provincial protection cluster HLP groups in the DRC. Its aim was to review key international standards and concepts on HLP, analysis of related challenges in the DRC, and identification of relevant land and IDP processes. Participants formulated recommendations to be fed into the ongoing land reform process and contributing to the 2014-2015 strategy of the HLP working group.

African Union Consultative Meeting on the Signing and Ratification of the Kampala Convention

Location	Accra, Ghana
Dates	12-14 August
Participants	35 participants from ministries, national parliaments, UN agencies, national NGOs of 7 AU Member States
Partners	African Union Commission (AUC) - Humanitarian Programme

IDMC supported the AUC Humanitarian Programme in the overall design and facilitation of a Consultative Meeting for Member States in Accra, which aims at stimulating the ratification process of the *AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of IDPs*. The event gathered national delegations from relevant institutions, humanitarian agencies and civil society groups from six countries – Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, the Republic of the Congo and Tanzania, which are as yet not parties to the Convention. In addition, representatives from Benin were invited to share lessons learned from its ratification and domestication process. The workshop concluded with participating Member States outlining their respective road maps toward ratification. The AUC will monitor the process and the specific commitments made by States towards ratification, and encourage compliance. For its part, IDMC will continue to advocate for ratification and implementation of the Convention through targeted interventions in the countries concerned.

Training workshop on Durable Solutions for displaced persons in Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire

Location	Abidjan
Dates	2-3 July 2014
Participants	44 participants from Ministries of Interior, Plan, Solidarity and Justice, national and International NGOs, representatives of IDPs and returnees communities and International Organizations (UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNDP)
Partners	NRC Côte d'Ivoire and JIPS and with the support of Procap, the Early Recovery Cluster in Geneva, UNHCR, UNDP and UNOCHA offices in Côte d'Ivoire.

Côte d'Ivoire is one of the three pilot countries for the implementation of the UN Secretary-General's *Decision on Ending of Displacement in the Aftermath of Conflict*. This decision offers a framework for the collaboration of a wide range of humanitarian and development actors to develop and implement a strategy on durable solutions for both IDPs and refugees. The aim of the workshop on durable solutions for displaced persons in Côte d'Ivoire was to support the current development of the national durable solution strategy under the leadership of UNHCR and UNDP.



In addition the workshop aimed at ensuring that both key national and international actors have a common understanding of durable solutions and of the legal background and principles underpinning this concept. Participants were asked in this regard to identify the main challenges faced by IDPs, returnees and repatriated persons in terms of achieving durable solutions in Côte d'Ivoire, and to formulate relevant recommendations. In parallel, a durable solutions profiling exercise initiated and prepared by JIPS is being conducted jointly by UNHCR and the National Statistical Institute in the main region of return in Côte d'Ivoire. The workshop became even more concrete when JIPS members presented the methodology and specific indicators used in the profiling exercise and showed how it will inform the development of the national durable solutions strategy. As a result of the workshop, 10 recommendations were adopted and submitted to the durable solutions monitoring group led by UNHCR, UNDP and the Ministry of Planning for inclusion in the upcoming strategy. These recommendations will also inform the new national development plan.

Communications

Media Campaign

Launch of the Global Estimates

This quarter, the IDMC and NRC communications teams worked together with the disaster team to publish and launch this second flagship report on people displaced by natural hazards worldwide. The following communications material was developed in support of the report launch:

- 1 x press release (translated into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish)
- 1 x 'at a glance' report highlights document
- Various infographics

With the report launch at the UN in New York, the campaign objectives were to project IDMC messages among UN Member States and ensure that displacement messaging was reflected in subsequent discussions around the UN Secretary-General's Climate Change Summit. The report was thus launched before the UN media corps in New York, with media assets translated into the six UN languages.

The launch was widely covered by the media with IDMC messaging reflected in over 230 online news articles, including in influential outlets like *The Guardian*, *Le Monde* and *Al Jazeera*. The launch campaign reached an audience of over 15.5 million people, which represents an equivalent advertising value in excess of 120,000 Euros. Through Twitter and Facebook respectively 25,000 and over 5,500 people were reached. Influential engagement on Twitter came from UNHCR, IOM, as well as from individuals like Samantha Power, the US Ambassador to the UN. The report was downloaded more than 2,500 times from the IDMC website.

Publishing

In the third quarter, IDMC published four country overviews, two reports, two briefing papers and one workshop report. Details of these publications are shown in the table below, and all are available on the IDMC website.

Type of publication	Language	Title	Date
Overview	English	Myanmar: <i>Comprehensive solutions needed for recent and long-term IDPs alike</i>	1 July 2014
Report	English	Kenya: <i>Unfinished business: Kenya's efforts to address displacement and land issues in Coast Region</i>	3 July
Overview	English	South Sudan: <i>Greater humanitarian and development efforts needed to meet IDPs' growing needs</i>	9 July
Overview	English	Sudan: <i>Other crises distract attention from tremendous needs of IDPs</i>	9 July
Briefing paper	English, French	Central Africa: <i>The domino effect: why a wide lens is needed to address displacement in central Africa</i>	21 July
Workshop report	French	General: <i>Solutions durables pour les personnes déplacées internes</i>	23 July
Project paper (linked in blog)	English, French	General: <i>Increasing resilience of people affected by multiple displacement: innovation to inform new practice</i>	19 Aug
Overview	English	Yemen: <i>Resolving displacement essential for long-term peace and stability</i>	16 Sept
Report	English	<i>Global Estimates 2014: People displaced by disasters</i>	17 Sept

IDMC also published 11 blog posts resulting in over 4,000 page views during this quarter.

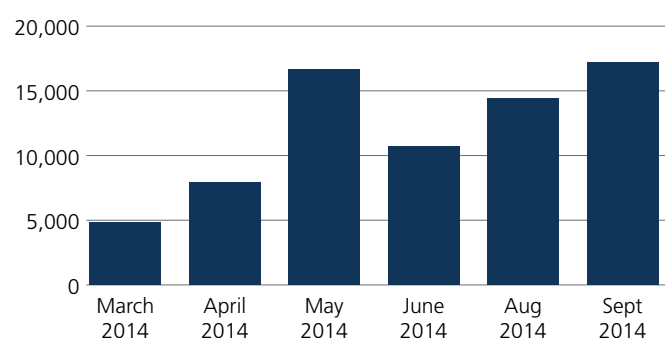
Top 5 blogs during this quarter:

1. Iraq: *The displacement crisis that was waiting to happen*
2. Philippines: *Death in displacement: Why the Philippine government must allow Zamboanga's IDPs to go back home*
3. Gaza Strip: *"Where can I find safety?"* – IDMC analyst provides the latest on displacement in Gaza
4. DRC: *Why is aid not working? A fresh approach to displacement in the DRC*
5. Ukraine: *Divided and displaced in Ukraine: two groups facing two different futures?*

The IDMC website

During this quarter, the IDMC website recorded over 31,500 visits, a decrease of around 24% compared to the previous quarter due to the significantly higher levels of media and social media coverage related to the launch of IDMC's *Global Overview* during that period. This quarter, almost 75,000 page views were registered and our reports were downloaded over 31,500 times. A steady upward trend was recorded in the number of people downloading IDMC research reports since the launch of the new IDMC website last March, as shown in the graph below:

Downloads of IDMC reports and publications



Press

In this quarter, IDMC was mentioned and quoted in almost 400 online media outlets with a total publicity value of almost 290,000 Euros and a potential audience reach of around 20 million people.

Social media

Facebook

IDMC's Facebook page enjoyed 10% community growth and higher engagement as compared to the last quarter, with an average of 40 clicks and 21 likes comments and shares per post. The most popular post with 115 likes, comments and shares, and a total audience reach of over 5700 people, was that which supported NRC Secretary-General Jan Egeland's blog [This is the worst refugee crisis since WWII. It's time for us to rethink our response](#) featured in the *Huffington Post*. This contributed to our brand visibility as IDMC data and messaging was used throughout.

Twitter

The IDMC_Geneva Twitter account enjoyed a community growth of 24%, bringing its followers to 1,900 users. Engagement levels peaked in September with the release of the *Global Estimates* report, and our messaging on Twitter saw a total of 125 favourites, 461 mentions, and 4,265 retweets, the highest number on record. 36% of IDMC's followers on Twitter have 1,000-5,000 followers themselves while 12% have 2,500 or more.

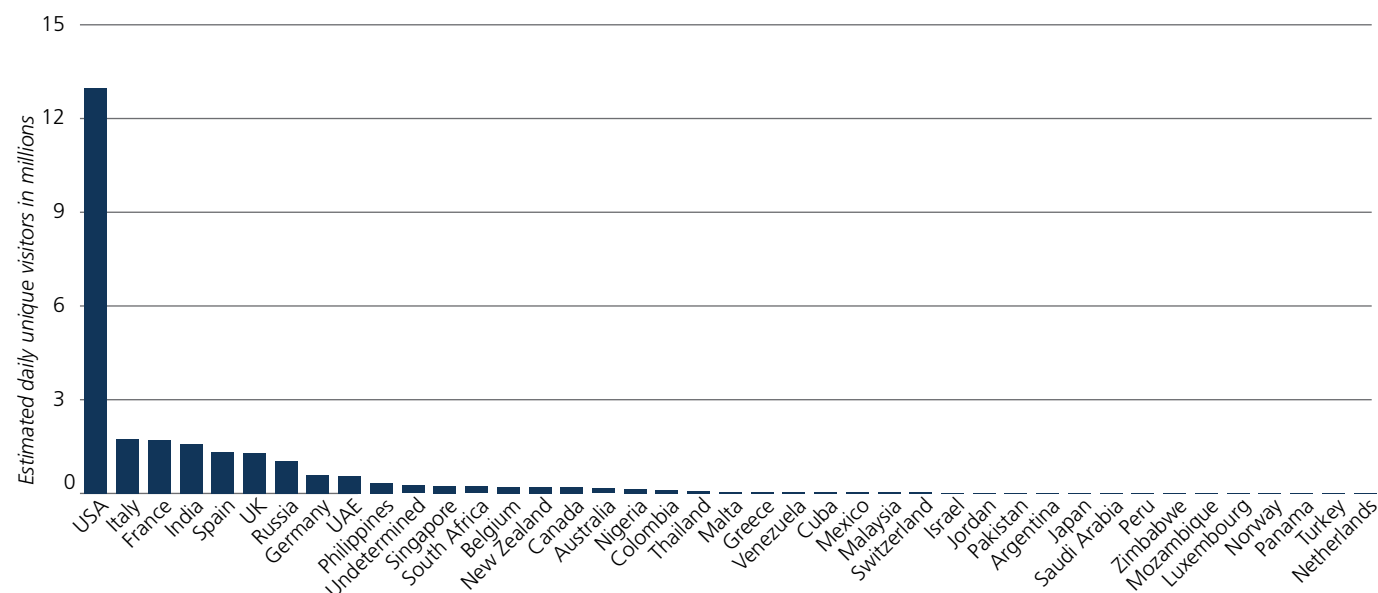
LinkedIn:

At the end of this quarter IDMC's LinkedIn page had 922 followers 38.8% of whom hold mid-level positions, followed by a close 32.9% who hold senior titles. The most popular post was on the *Global Estimates* report, which received 2,525 impressions.

Top 10 highest value coverage

Date	Outlet	Title/Programme	Country
15 Sept.	<i>Huffington Post</i>	This Is the Worst Refugee Crisis Since WWII. It's Time for Us to Rethink Our Response	USA
15 Sept.	<i>Star Tribune</i>	How A Flood-Prone Village In The U.S. Moved To Higher, Drier Ground.	USA
07 Aug.	<i>Washington Post</i>	Has the era of the 'climate change refugee' begun?	USA
17 Sep.	<i>BuzzFeed</i>	Natural Disasters Displaced Nearly 22 Million People In 2013	USA
16 July	<i>Bloomberg News</i>	Nigerian Troops Say Corruption Saps Will to Confront Islamists	USA
3 July	<i>Bloomberg News</i>	Nigerian Islamist Attacks Swell Ranks of People Fleeing Homes	USA
24 Sept.	<i>Vice Germany</i>	Pacific Islanders Threatened By Climate Change Face a Legal Black Hole	USA
17 Sept.	<i>Le Monde</i>	En 2013, les catastrophes naturelles ont déplacé trois fois plus de personnes que les conflits	France
22 Sept.	<i>Mashable</i>	22 Million People Were Displaced by Natural Disasters in 2013	USA
22 Sept.	<i>Repubblica</i>	Il clima provoca il triplo dei profughi delle guerre	Italy

Estimated audience reach by location



IDMC's financial situation

Financial Situation as at 30 September 2014

Funds received: USD	3,636,131
Funds pledged: USD	1,850,824
Expenditure: USD	3,644,258

Percent 2014 actual expenditure against received funds : 99.8%

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2014:

Australia's DFAT, EuropeAid, the Liechtenstein MFA, Norway's MFA, Sweden's Sida, Switzerland FDFA, UNHCR, the UK's DFID, USA's US-AID and other donors

Funds pledged or received as of 30 September 2014

