



Quarterly Update

April - June 2015

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 April and 30 June 2015. It is also available to be read online or down-loaded 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

This quarter, IDMC launched its [flagship report](#) the Global Overview: People internally displaced by conflict and violence. The report revealed that, as of the end of 2014, a record-breaking 38 million people were displaced within their own country by conflict or violence. This is equivalent to the total populations of London, New York and Beijing combined. With internal displacement figures reaching a record high for the third year in a row, 11 million people were newly displaced by violent events in 2014 alone. Never in the last 10 years of IDMC's global reporting have we reported such a high estimate for the number of people newly displaced in one year.

Strategic Objective 1:

To provide comprehensive data and analysis on internal displacement worldwide

Outcome 1.1

The conceptual and methodological gaps that underpin current limitations of policy and operational responses to internal displacement are addressed.

REGISTRATION OF CHILDREN BORN IN DISPLACEMENT

IDMC addressed the role of birth and IDP registration processes in helping to meet the specific protection needs of children born in displacement and those induced by the displacement of their parents in a study paper published in May entitled [Getting on the list: the registration of children born to IDPs](#). The paper includes a brief review of the legal and conceptual frameworks relevant to children born in displacement, sets out the benefits of registering their birth and status as an IDP, and identifies clear-cut measures that should be taken to uphold their rights in accordance with international standards and obligations. It builds on a related IDMC report issued in June 2014 entitled *Born in displacement: challenges in assisting and protecting descendants of internally displaced people*.

NORMATIVE IDP FRAMEWORK IN KENYA

IDMC conducted an analysis of Kenya's normative protection framework on internal displacement to assess its compliance with international standards, to verify the need for legal amendments, and to identify specific courses of action to facilitate implementation of existing national IDP instruments. It presented the preliminary findings of the study in a workshop held in Nairobi (9-10 June) attended by humanitarian agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders engaged in displacement response. Participants assisted IDMC in refining its analysis and in eliciting the key recommendations of the study. The workshop consisted of different working sessions in which 18 participants from various partner organisations analysed the relevant texts, provided input for potential amendments, and formulated theme-specific recommendations, both in terms of legal developments and policy implementation.



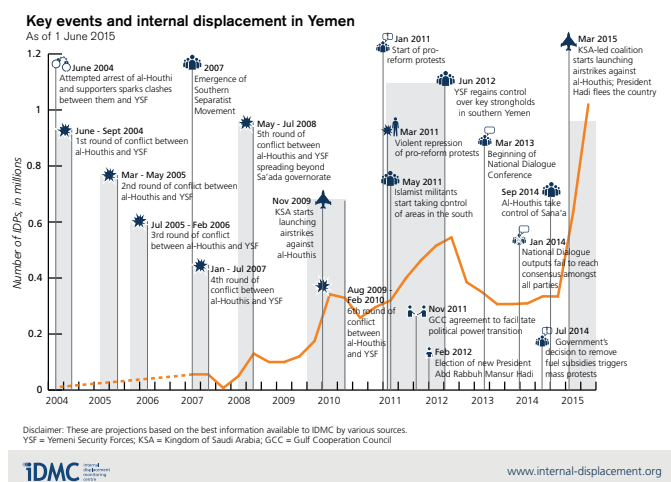
Outcome 1.2

Data and information on the scope, scale, patterns, locations and protection of IDPs worldwide is made available.

YEMEN

IDMC continuously monitored the rapidly evolving internal displacement situation in Yemen. [A figure analysis](#) reflecting changes in terms of IDP numbers and the data collection methods employed

in this context was frequently updated. Additionally, an [infographic](#) illustrating a timeline of key events in Yemen and the sharp rise in internal displacement there since 2004 was published on the IDMC blog.



SOUTH SUDAN

IDMC provided information on the scale, patterns and challenges of current and past internal displacement in South Sudan to the Bonn International Centre for Conversion (BICC) as a contribution to a BICC research project on displaced populations and peace processes.

KENYA

An IDMC [blog](#) published in May addressed the neglected displacement situation in Kenya's north-east region, which in 2014 accounted for over 95 per cent of the 220,000 newly displaced people in the country. The blog outlined key trends linked to the escalation of displacement in the north-east, namely the rising pressure on scarce resources, the deterioration of the security situation, historical grievances related to perceived neglect and marginalisation in the region, and a new devolved power structure.

Strategic Objective 2:

To inform and influence policy and operational decision-making on internal displacement

Outcome 2.1

IDMC analysis and research on internal displacement issues is of key relevance to global policy agendas.

GLOBAL OVERVIEW

In May, IDMC launched its [Global Overview 2015: People internally displaced by conflict and violence](#) at the United Nations in Geneva, alongside the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). The report showed that the majority of the increase in new displacement since last year is the result of the protracted crises in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Iraq, Nigeria, South Sudan and Syria. These five countries accounted for 60 per cent of new displacement worldwide in 2014.

A new section was added to this annual report focusing on the conceptual and methodological challenges related to the collection of data on internal displacement. This assessment represented the first step in a long-term plan to capture comprehensive data on internal displacement at the global level.



NRC's secretary general Mr Jan Egeland and UNHCR's assistant high commissioner for Protection Mr Volker Turk address the media regarding this year's Global Overview findings at a press conference, Palais des Nations, Geneva (IDMC/R. Natali, May 2015)

DISASTER-RELATED DISPLACEMENT

IDMC presented its latest evidence on the scale, scope and patterns of disaster-related displacement in South Asia at the Nansen Initiative's sub-regional consultation in Khulna, Bangladesh (3-5 April). IDMC's [report](#) illustrated the scale of disaster-related displacement risk in South Asia and key risk drivers. It was widely circulated among more than 70 officials from national governments in attendance.

HOUSING PRACTICES

An IDMC [report](#) exploring the challenges in providing sustainable housing assistance to people living in informal urban settlements after being displaced by disasters was published in June. The report identifies the difficulties they face in receiving long-term housing assistance in post-disaster situations and included a list of recommendations in this regard addressed to national and international responders.

IRAQ

Following a mission to Iraq in May 2015, IDMC published an [overview](#) of the country in June entitled Iraq: IDPs caught between a rock and a hard place as displacement crisis deepens. The overview estimates that at least four million people in Iraq are currently internally displaced. It draws attention to the plight of minorities who have fled from areas overrun by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) militants, and underlines the difficulties faced by all IDPs to access safe areas of refuge due to insecurity and the fragmentation of society along sectarian lines.



IDP camp Erbil, Kurdistan. (IDMC/S.Kilani, May 2015)

INDIA

A country [overview](#) on India published in April estimates that at least 616,000 people are currently internally displaced because of armed conflict and inter-communal violence. The overview provides insight into the main data collection challenges and outlines the background and causes of internal displacement by region, including the plight of the large number of IDPs living in protracted displacement in camps and informal settlements in the north-east. It also describes the main obstacles to return, namely the ongoing insecurity and unresolved disputes over state boundary demarcations. A map detailing the geographic disaggregation of IDPs was also published on the IDMC website.

SRI LANKA

Following a mission to Sri Lanka in April, an IDMC [discussion paper](#) entitled Time for a new approach: Ending protracted displacement in Sri Lanka was published in June. The paper aims to inform the national government and humanitarian and development actors on ways to tackle protracted displacement, particularly in relation to a durable solutions strategy and return plan which are currently being drafted by Ministry of Resettlement and the Resettlement Authority.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)

In April, IDMC published the first in a series of thematic papers as part of a joint project undertaken in partnership with NRC, International Alert and Climate Interactive which aims to identify approaches that strengthen the resilience of people affected by repeated displacement. Entitled [IDPs' decision-making in the DRC](#), the report was shared widely with different stakeholders. Simultaneously, IDMC posted a blog on the "power of solidarity in displacement" featuring stories of survival and examples of how people help and support each other in displacement crises.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

In May, IDMC published an overview entitled [Central African Republic: IDPs face significant challenges as instability and political](#)

[transition continue](#). The overview highlights the complex displacement situation across CAR where cautious return and new mass displacements are taking place simultaneously. It also underscores the most pressing protection concerns IDPs face and the challenges to finding durable solutions. NRC Secretary General Jan Egeland relayed key messages from the overview at the International Conference on the Central African Republic organised in Brussels by the European Union in May.

Outcome 2.2

IDMC research and analysis engages targeted policy makers and operational actors, and increases the visibility of internal displacement to a global audience.

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL, GENEVA, JUNE 2015

At the June session of the Human Rights Council, IDMC was invited to speak on a panel about displacement and the proposed sustainable development goals. IDMC presented evidence showing that internal displacement is an issue that affects most countries that are striving to make progress toward reaching these goals. Rather than isolate displacement from other sustainable development challenges, IDMC analysis concluded that governments should recognise it as a cross-cutting issue and address it accordingly.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, GENEVA, JUNE 2015

IDMC co-chaired a panel on protracted internal displacement with the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) at the June meeting of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in Geneva. The main objective of this side event was to present the latest global displacement trends and to discuss in more detail protection challenges faced by IDPs trapped in displacement over long periods, while considering the impact on affected individuals, groups and host communities. The panellists from ECHO, the World Bank, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and IDMC examined the current humanitarian response framework and its ability to address these consequences, and explored possible approaches to prevent or resolve protracted displacement situations.

UN CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATIONS IN BONN

IDMC presented evidence about climate change-induced displacement and how it could be addressed through adaptation plans and policies to more than 70 government negotiators, UN officials and experts at the UN conference on climate change held in Bonn in June. Together with other members of the Human Mobility Advisory Group, IDMC met with several country delegations to discuss ways the draft negotiating text could be improved to reduce the risk of future displacement linked to climate change.

UKRAINE

At the European Commission's «Ad-hoc Panel Meeting on Registration, Integration and IDPs» in Kyiv, Ukraine (4-5 June), IDMC outlined various IDP data collection methods and the benefits and limitations of data gathered through IDP registration processes. The [meeting](#) brought together representatives of EU Member States, Eastern Partnership countries, academia and international organisations to compare their practices and approaches to solving IDP issues. IDMC shared observations from this conference with the office of the UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs to inform the planning of its forthcoming workshop in Ukraine.

NIGERIA

IDMC published a [briefing paper](#) in April on internal displacement provoked by the violence of the Boko Haram militant group in north-east Nigeria and in neighbouring Cameroon, Chad and Niger. The report also describes how the impact of this crisis is reverberating across the wider Sahel, and how the abduction of women and children has become an increasingly significant component of Boko Haram's insurgency tactics.

In parallel, IDMC held a series of briefings with key humanitarian partners on the escalating conflict and protection crisis in the north-east of the country. IDMC emphasised the need to scale up the humanitarian presence in the region, address existing challenges to data collection on internal displacement there, and advocate for the adoption of a national policy on IDPs.

IDMC's collaboration with Climate Interactive to create a decision-support tool on flood-induced displacement in Nigeria progressed. The two organisations presented findings from expert consultations on this project and the development of a pilot decision-support tool to key stakeholders, and shared draft recommendations on the importance of safe housing and urban planning in preventing and mitigating the effects of flooding.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

IDMC participated in a workshop organised by the Cluster Working Group on Early Recovery-UNDP in June attended by key stakeholders involved in the development of a durable solutions strategy in Côte d'Ivoire. IDMC shared its recommendations on the process based on monitoring and findings from a previous workshop it organised on durable solutions.

BURUNDI

Following the written submission made by IDMC in January to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) for its 55th pre-sessional working group, the CESCR published a list of issues in relation to its monitoring of Burundi's compliance with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The list included questions on IDPs' access to land and food as well as to education; all issues that had been raised in the aforementioned IDMC submission, among others.

CAMPAIGNS

IDMC conducted its most successful global media campaign to date for the launch of its Global Overview 2015 report in May. The campaign featured a variety of multimedia products and placed greater than ever emphasis on broadcast media in order to be able to tell a wider narrative about the issues addressed in the report, particularly in terms of protracted displacement.



As well as press releases translated into Spanish, French and Arabic, the IDMC communications team also developed an interactive landing page with expert video clips and infographics on the day of launch, as well as a quick facts sheet and a blog post. The Global Overview was cited in almost 1,300 news and media stories, a 54 per cent increase over the previous year, and reached a total audience of just under 120 million people. During the launch, IDMC secured 15 broad-

cast interviews featuring live and pre-recorded interviews, including with NRC Secretary General Jan Egeland.

The overall brand impressions reached 8.7 million views, 221 per cent more than the previous year. Numerous influential tweeters supported the campaign including Foreign Policy Magazine, OCHA, which also started its own social media campaign citing the report, IRIN News, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos, and the Middle East Eye online news organisation.

During the two-week campaign, the Global Overview 2015 was downloaded once every four minutes and had been viewed over 15,000 times by the end of June. The interactive online landing page was viewed 3,104 times following its launch in May and the IDMC website received 15,900 visits during the campaign launch period.

WEBSITE AND NEWSLETTER

The IDMC website registered almost 61,000 visits, a near 50 per cent increase over the previous quarter. Page views were also up by around 25 per cent to almost 118,000 visits, as were downloads of IDMC reports (slightly over 79,000), attributable largely to the launch of the Global Overview 2015 which accounted for almost 20 per cent of total download traffic during the quarter. IDMC issued 23 newsletters, two monthly and five weekly emails, and six special focus emails to its subscribers, as well as ten targeted emails to key contacts. Newsletter subscriptions rose by 20 per cent over the previous quarter.

TRADITIONAL MEDIA

In this quarter, IDMC was quoted in just over 1,400 international online news outlets, representing an audience reach of almost 125 million people and an equivalent advertising value of almost €448,000.

The top outlets featuring IDMC messaging were:

Mail Online	Over 38 million people internally displaced by conflicts
Mail Online	Kenya's running champions walk 800km to break "cycle of violence"
MSN MX	Por violencia, 9 mil desplazados en 2014
País Online	Una investigación cifra en 280.000 los desplazados en México por la violencia
Huffington Post	38 Million People Are Now Homeless: Report Finds "Worst" Forced Displacement In A Generation
Aljazeera.net	Harakat wa Houqouq
Aljazeera.net	Harakat wa Houqouq
Aljazeera.net	Q&A: Pressure builds on Libya's displaced
Counter Currents	Countercurrents.org Educate Organize
Yahoo! Maktoob English	Q&A: Pressure builds on Libya's displaced

SOCIAL MEDIA

FACEBOOK

IDMC's Facebook community grew by 21 per cent, compared to a 6 per cent rise in the previous quarter, receiving 710 new fans. The Facebook page had registered 4,050 "likes" by the end of June and on average 3,020 people were reached each week throughout the quarter via this platform. Our most popular post featured a broadcast interview with Jan Egeland on Al Jazeera as part of the launch of the Global Overview 2015 and reached over 3,600 people.

TWITTER

The IDMC@Geneva Twitter account enjoyed a community growth of 18 per cent, bringing to 2,993 the number of its users. Numerous prestigious users such as Foreign Policy magazine, BBC and Al Jazeera supported our work, increasing IDMC's visibility and credibility. Our most popular tweet was about the Global Overview 2015, which received 37,865 impressions, 183 retweets, 215 clicks and 54 favourites. In this quarter, 21 per cent of IDMC's Twitter community had 500-2,500 followers and 11 per cent more than 2,500.

LINKEDIN

IDMC's LinkedIn page had 1,717 followers by the end of June - up 19 per cent from the last quarter - 33 per cent of whom hold senior level positions in their organisations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Quarterly update reporting April - June 2015

Donor	2015 total Income USD	%
UK- DFID	755'322.00	21.76%
Australia DFAT	500'000.00	14.40%
USA - USAID	900'000.00	25.92%
Norwegian MFA	737'179.00	21.23%
EuropeAid	36'367.00	1.05%
Sweden - Sida	394'736.00	11.37%
Swiss FDFA	61'360.00	1.77%
ODI	22'500.00	0.65%
Other donors	64'166.00	1.85%
Total income	3'471'630.00	100%

IDMC's Financial situation

Financial Situation as of June 30, 2015

Funds committed: USD 3,471,630

Expenditure: USD 2,197,342

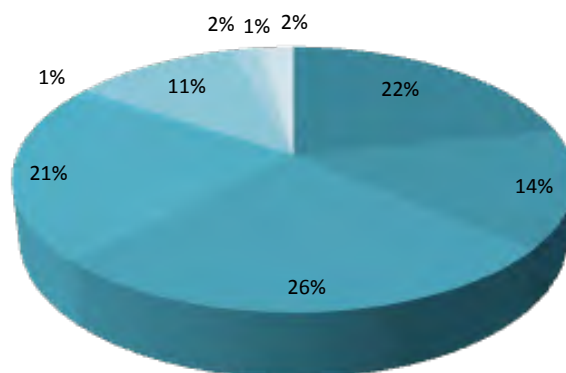
Percent 2015 actual expenditure against received funds : 63.3%

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2015:

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

Funds pledged or received as of 30 June, 2015



- UK - DFID
- Australia DFAT
- USA - USAID
- Norwegian MFA
- EuropeAid
- Sweden - Sida
- Swiss FDFA
- ODI
- Other donors