

IDMC GRID 2017 LAUNCH B-ROLL

Duration 15'44''

Format HD 1920x1080 H.264 1080p

SHOTLIST:

00'00'' SLATE

Global Report on Internal Displacement:

- **31.1 million new cases of internal displacement** brought on by conflict, violence and disasters in 2016.
- This is the equivalent of **one person forced to flee every second**.
- **6.9 million new internal displacements by conflict and violence in 2016**. Figures show an overall rising trend since 2003, with an annual average of 5.3 million new displacements a year.
- **24.2 million new displacements associated with disasters** in 118 countries and territories in 2016. Disaster related displacement was more than three times as high as that related to conflict.

The Global Report on Internal Displacement is available here <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

More info: info@idmc.ch

00'03'' SLATE

Content of the b-roll:

00'09'' DRC interview with IDP and footage

01'35'' Afghanistan footage

02'16'' Haïti footage

02'59'' Colombia footage

03'38'' Nigeria footage

05'37'' Interview in English with Jan Egeland, Secretary General of the Norwegian Refugee Council

08'16'' cut aways of Alexandra Bilak

09'42'' Interview in English with Alexandra Bilak, Director of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre about report's main findings, DRC spike of displacements and Afghanistan returns

012'39'' Interview in French with Alexandra Bilak, Director of the IDMC about report's main findings, DRC spike of displacements and Afghanistan returns

00'09''

Democratic Republic of Congo IDP interview and footage

IDP camp in Mpati, North Kivu, settlement for internally displaced people.

The people here receive no or little humanitarian assistance.

Many boys are recruited for the armed groups at a young age.

See pages 14-15 of the Global Report on Internal Displacement <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

Translation of interview:

Saidi Olivier, Displaced farmer in Mpati, North Kivu, Democratic Republic of Congo

0'09'' – 0'11'' *We are here in this camp.*

0'11'' – 0'17'' *There are many problems here. We are hungry,*

0'17'' – 0'20'' *and we don't have proper clothes for protection against the rain.*

0'20'' – 0'22'' *We feel naked.*

0'23'' – 0'27'' *The place we came from is still not safe.*

0'27'' – 0'37'' *Our kitchen equipment, clothes and animals were all looted by armed groups.*

0'37'' – 0'40'' *But when it is safe again, we will return.*

01'35''

Afghanistan footage

Torkham border crossing between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Refugees return from Pakistan to Afghanistan where they are at high risk of becoming internally displaced again.

See pages 61-62 of the Global Report on Internal Displacement <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

02'16''

Haiti footage

Hurricane Matthew made landfall as a category four storm on 3 October 2016 in Grand'Anse, Haiti. Up to 500,000 people sought refuge with friends and family or in shelters.

See pages 34-35 of the Global Report on Internal Displacement <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

02'59''

Colombia footage

Children are affected by armed conflict and displacement in Guapi town and municipality, in Cauca department, in south-west Colombia.

Colombia has the most internally displaced people in the world, 7.2 million people. Indigenous and African-Colombian communities are disproportionately forced to flee.

See pages 29-30 of the Global Report on Internal Displacement <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

03'38''

Nigeria footage

Families in a camp for internally displaced people in Maiduguri, Borno state, Nigeria. Nigeria had the 5th most new internal displacements by conflict and violence in 2016 in the world, with 501,000. Many internally displaced people fled violence committed by Boko Haram and military operations against the group.

See page 13 of the Global Report on Internal Displacement <http://internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2017>

05'37''

Interview in English with Jan Egeland, Secretary General of the Norwegian Refugee Council

« This Global report on internal displacement shows how big internal displacement is today.

More than 31 million people were displaced by violence by disasters, by human rights abuse in 2016 alone. Of these, nearly 7 seven million were displaced by violence and conflict. Whereas more than 24 million were displaced by disasters.

Many people are displaced again and again... we see people, families in Syria displaced up to 25 times. So this is an issue that has to be lifted to the highest political agendas and the highest political levels, worldwide.

06'32''

We cannot allow this to be a forgotten and neglected group, we need action for the internally displaced, now.

06'45''

In 2016, one person every single second had to leave everything behind and flee from their homes because of violence, conflict and disasters. So, altogether, 31 million people became internal displaced, in their own country, last year alone.

07'09''

I was just in Yemen and I was shocked to my bones with what I saw. Half a million people displaced in last year alone, joining millions of others, in this horrific war.

This is a wholly man-made, totally preventable crisis, as in so many other countries.

So unless we address the underlying drivers of displacement, this will be a growing and totally unmanageable international crisis.

07'46''

In 2016, one person, every second had to leave everything behind and flee from their homes.

07'58''

Internally displaced people now outnumber refugees and asylum seekers by two to one. So, we have to put it on the agenda of decision makers, around the world. »

08'16''

Cut aways Alexandra Bilak, IDMC Director

09'42''

Interview in English with Alexandra Bilak, Director of the IDMC

« So, in 2016, conflict, violence and disasters forced more than 31 million people to flee, within their own countries, that's one person every second.

Now, seven million people were displaced by conflict and violence and 24 million by sudden onset disasters.

10'00''

By the end of 2016, there were more than 40 million people internally displaced across the world, as a result of conflict and violence.

Some of these people have been displaced for long periods of time. In Syria, we are looking at families who have been forced to move over 25 times in the course of six years. So, it's really time to put internal displacement back on the agenda.

10'22''

So, Sub-Saharan Africa actually overtook the Middle-East as the region most affected by internal displacement in 2016. This was driven primarily by a huge spike in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where we recorded close to a million new displacements by conflict during the year. Now this just goes to show that these displacements crisis are not going to go away, unless the underlying causes are addressed.

10'49''

Low and lower income countries bear the brunt of internal displacement, every year. In those countries, governments struggle to provide adequate protection and assistance, which means that people become displaced for longer periods of time and that displacement puts an additional strain on already fragile societies and institutions.

11'08''

Well, globally there are now twice as many internally displaced people as there are refugees in the world. But internally displaced people don't get the same protection the same assistance and the same recognition as refugees do. And yet there is a clear connection between internal displacement and cross-border movements, a person who is an IDP one day can easily become a refugee, an asylum seeker or an international migrant the next. And this is evident across the world, from Syria, Iraq, to South Sudan, Nigeria, even in Central America. So, we really need to understand these interconnections better so that we can provide better responses in the future.

10'45''

One issue of particular concern to us at the moment is that of refugees who are being returned to their country of origin, either forcibly or voluntarily and who risk to become internally displaced again, that's the case in Somalia, in Afghanistan where we fear that the cycle of displacement will start all over again there.

12'02''

Well, just like the famines that are currently unfolding in Sub-Saharan Africa, they are entirely man made and preventable, internal displacement can also be averted and prevented, now there needs to be a fundamental shift in how national governments think about this issue. There needs to be more political will and more financial investments in the structural drivers of conflict, poverty, environmental change and state fragility.

12'26''

It's not just national governments' responsibility but it's also in their interest to do so, in order to avoid internal displacement from continuing on such a wide scale in the future."

12'39''

Interview in French with

Alexandra Bilak – Directrice, Observatoire des situations de déplacement interne

« Plus de 31 millions de personnes ont été déplacées à travers le monde en 2016, en raison des guerres, des conflits, des violences et des catastrophes naturelles. C'est l'équivalent d'une personne déplacée chaque seconde.

Sept millions de personnes ont été déplacées par les conflits et les violences, 24 millions par les catastrophes naturelles.

12'59''

Fin 2016, on comptabilisait plus de 40 millions de personnes déplacées à travers le monde, juste en raison des conflits et des violences. Dans certains cas, ces personnes ont été déplacées sur des périodes très longues. En Syrie, on voit des familles qui ont été déplacées jusqu'à 25 fois au cours des 6 dernières années. Donc, il est vraiment grand temps de considérer le déplacement interne comme un des plus grands défis de notre époque.

13'23''

Alors, en 2016 c'est l'Afrique Sub-saharienne qui a été la région la plus touchée par le déplacement interne, encore plus que le Moyen-Orient, et ça a été dû principalement au fait que la République Démocratique du Congo a connu

un nombre très important de nouveaux déplacements, liés au conflit, près d'un million de personnes nouvellement déplacées pendant l'année.

13'40''

Ça montre que certaines situations de déplacement interne dans le monde ne vont pas disparaître, tant que les causes structurelles ne sont pas prises en compte.

13'49''

Ce sont les pays à faible ou à moyen revenu qui sont les plus touchés, donc des pays où les gouvernements ont du mal à répondre aux besoins de protection et d'assistance des personnes déplacées et où les déplacements vont typiquement se prolonger dans le temps, et vont mettre une pression considérable sur des institutions qui sont déjà assez fragilisées.

14'10''

Alors, aujourd'hui dans le monde il y a deux fois plus des personnes déplacées internes que de réfugiés. Il y a un lien évident entre le déplacement interne et des mouvements à travers les frontières, une personne déplacée interne aujourd'hui, peut devenir réfugié, demandeur d'asile ou migrant international demain, ça se voit à travers le monde, de la Syrie à l'Irak, du Sud Soudan au Nigéria, jusqu'en Amérique Centrale. Donc, il est impératif de mieux comprendre ces liens, afin de pouvoir améliorer la réponse à l'avenir.

14'42''

Oui, en ce moment il y a une tendance qui nous inquiète tout particulièrement, c'est celle des réfugiés qui rentrent, qui retournent dans leur pays d'origine, volontairement ou involontairement, et qui se retrouvent dans des conditions qui pourraient les amener à devenir déplacés internes, à nouveau. C'est le cas en Somalie, avec les retours du Kenya et en Afghanistan en ce moment, avec des retours du Pakistan et de l'Iran.

15'04''

Alors, le déplacement interne peut être évité, on en connaît bien les causes et les conséquences. Ce qui manque aujourd'hui, c'est la volonté politique et l'investissement financier nécessaire pour prendre en compte les causes structurelles du déplacement interne, qui sont les conflits, la pauvreté, la fragilité des Etats, le changement climatique, même.

15'22''

Il en va de la responsabilité des Etats, mais c'est aussi dans leur intérêt d'investir davantage pour prendre en compte ce problème afin d'éviter qu'il ne continue à une si grande ampleur à l'avenir. »

15'32''

END