

ABOUT IDMC

The [Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre \(IDMC\)](#) is the world's authoritative source of data and analysis on internal displacement. Since its establishment in 1998 as part of the [Norwegian Refugee Council](#), IDMC has delivered on an internationally-endorsed mandate to provide a rigorous, independent and trusted service to the international community. The organisation's mission is to provide high-quality data, analysis and expertise on internal displacement to inform policy and operational decisions that improve the lives of the millions of people living in internal displacement, or at risk of becoming displaced in the future.

WHAT WE DO

IDMC provides verified, triangulated, multi-sourced estimates of the number of people internally displaced or at risk of becoming displaced across the world. We consolidate this data from a range of sources; including governments, UN agencies, local and international NGOs, research organisations and the media. IDMC complements this global data with primary and collaborative research into the drivers, patterns and impacts of internal displacement across different geographic and thematic contexts. Using this evidence, we provide tailor-made advice to inform global, regional and national policy-making.

GLOBAL REPORT ON INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT (GRID)

The [Global Report on Internal Displacement \(GRID\)](#) is an annual publication which provides evidence and analysis on the risk, scale and impacts of internal displacement worldwide. The report offers insights into key challenges and opportunities in addressing and preventing displacement. It also highlights areas that require increased investment at local, national and global levels. GRID 2019 presents the global data monitored and reported on by IDMC in 2018 and examines key displacement situations affecting different countries and regions. This year's GRID focuses on urban internal displacement and presents new evidence on the humanitarian and development challenges presented by displacement to, within and from towns and cities.

IDMC'S TOOLS

To complement the GRID, IDMC offers different types of data and analytical tools, including:

[Country profiles](#)

An overview of the latest figures and contextual analysis of internal displacement per country, including patterns, drivers and impacts of displacement.

[Global Internal Displacement Database \(GIDD\)](#)

To make our data and analysis on internal displacement more user-friendly and transparent, IDMC has developed an interactive platform designed for policy makers, NGOs, researchers,

journalists and the general public. The GIDD enables the user to explore, filter and sort IDMC's data to produce personalized graphs and tables which can be exported in several different formats.

The GIDD has three main tools for exploring, analysing and viewing displacement data:

- [Displacement Data](#): A portal to view the latest published figures.
- [Global Displacement Risk Model](#): Using information about recorded and forecast hazards, this tool calculates how many people are likely to be displaced in the future based on estimates of housing destruction. IDMC can model displacement in any given location, time period or related to a specific event. This information serves two important goals: preventing future displacement and supporting life-saving early warning systems and pre-emptive evacuations.
- [Displacement Data Exploration Tool](#): A platform that lets users generate their own custom charts using IDMC's displacement data, UNHCR's refugee data and all indicators from the World Bank's open data catalogue.

Internal Displacement Updates (IDUs). 'Flash' updates on new displacement events across the globe, published daily on an interactive map on the main homepage of the IDMC website.

[Research publications](#). Thematic and regional or country-specific reports exploring different dimensions of internal displacement. Current research priorities include: 1) the economic impacts of displacement; 2) urban displacement; 3) displacement in a changing climate; 4) internal to cross-border displacement; and 5) crime and displacement in Central America.

Internal Displacement Event Tagging and Clustering Tool (IDTECT). Using natural language processing and machine learning algorithms, IDTECT reads thousands of articles and UN and government reports per day. It extracts key pieces of information about the cause of displacement and the number and location of people reportedly displaced. With IDTECT, we can increase the scope of our monitoring and better identify incidents of new or secondary displacement.

Satellite imagery analysis. In hard-to-reach areas and locations where there are no organisations on the ground who can collect and share data on internal displacement, IDMC and our partners have developed tools to detect and quantify displacement by analysing high-resolution satellite images of housing damage and destruction.

FUNDING PARTNERS

IDMC's work is made possible thanks to the dedicated and generous support of the following funding partners: the US Agency for International Development (USAID), Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the United States Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Sweden's International Development Cooperation Agency, the European Commission, the International Organization for Migration, Liechtenstein's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Federal Foreign Office of Germany.

IDMC invests all the contributions received into the production of its global IDP figures, research and analysis, informing humanitarian and development programming and ensuring the essential protection of IDPs throughout their displacement.