

TABLE 1

New and total displacement in 2018

Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)	Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)
Abyei Area	31,000	150	2	Chad	90,000		2,000
Afghanistan	2,598,000	372,000	435,000	Chile			2,500
Albania			110	China			3,762,000
Algeria			19	Colombia	5,761,000	145,000	67,000
American Samoa			4,600	Congo	107,000		
Angola			11,000	Costa Rica			5,800
Argentina			16,000	Côte d'Ivoire	302,000	700	3,200
Australia			11,000	Croatia			140
Azerbaijan	344,000		390	Cuba			52,000
Bahamas			230	Cyprus	228,000		8
Bangladesh	426,000	300	78,000	Czech Republic			12
Belgium			50	Dem. People's Rep. Korea			69,000
Benin	3,500	3,500	23,000	Dem. Rep. Congo	3,081,000	1,840,000	81,000
Bolivia			2,400	Djibouti			9,400
Bosnia and Herzegovina	99,000			Dominica			350
Botswana			1,600	Dominican Republic			27,000
Brazil			86,000	Ecuador		420	4,200
Bulgaria			50	Egypt	97,000	15,000	8
Burkina Faso	47,000	42,000	5,100	El Salvador		246,000	4,700
Burundi	49,000	5,100	35,000	Eswatini			110
Cambodia			37,000	Ethiopia	2,137,000	2,895,000	296,000
Cameroon	668,000	459,000		Fiji			12,000
Canada			19,000	Finland			51
Central African Republic	641,000	510,000	9,300	France			6,300

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures

Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)
Georgia	293,000		310
Germany			510
Ghana	5,000	5,000	61,000
Greece			9,200
Greenland			170
Grenada			27
Guam			2,400
Guatemala	242,000		27,000
Guinea			3,900
Guinea-Bissau			3,700
Guyana			170
Haiti			8,800
Honduras	190,000	950	17,000
Hong Kong, China			1,400
India	479,000	169,000	2,675,000
Indonesia	16,000	4,500	853,000
Iran			74,000
Iraq	1,962,000	150,000	69,000
Israel			80
Italy			3,300
Jamaica			7
Japan			146,000
Jordan			2,000
Kazakhstan			400
Kenya	162,000	10,000	336,000
Korea			1,100
Kosovo	16,000		
Kyrgyzstan			4,700
Lao PDR			19,000









Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)
Latvia			24
Lebanon	11,000		
Lesotho			1,400
Liberia			15,000
Libya	221,000	70,000	
Macao, China			5,700
Macedonia	140		50
Madagascar	2,000	1,700	75,000
Malawi			20,000
Malaysia			38,000
Maldives			20
Mali	120,000	126,000	19,000
Mauritania			450
Mauritius			3,600
Mexico	338,000	11,000	20,000
Mongolia			5,900
Montenegro			6
Mozambique	14,000	3,800	31,000
Myanmar	401,000	42,000	298,000
Namibia			13
Nepal			12,000
New Caledonia			48
New Zealand			990
Nicaragua			6,900
Niger	156,000	52,000	40,000
Nigeria	2,216,000	541,000	613,000
Northern Mariana Islands			14,000
Oman			10,000
Pakistan	119,000	1,800	2,100

Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)
Palestine	238,000	490	
Papua New Guinea	12,000	360	61,000
Paraguay			30,000
Peru	59,000		8,600
Philippines	301,000	188,000	3,802,000
Portugal			410
Puerto Rico			400
Romania			1,200
Russia	2,300		3,600
Rwanda			47,000
Samoa			330
Saudi Arabia			2,000
Senegal	18,000		2
Serbia			130
Sierra Leone	3,000	3,000	
Slovakia			270
Slovenia			340
Solomon Islands			1,100
Somalia	2,648,000	578,000	547,000
South Africa			2,100
South Sudan	1,869,000	321,000	6,600
Spain			3,300
Sri Lanka	37,000	1,100	100,000
Sudan	2,072,000	41,000	121,000
Sweden			130
Switzerland			18
Syria	6,119,000	1,649,000	27,000
Taiwan, China			19,000
Tajikistan			5,400

Country or territory	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (conflict)	New displacements in 2018 (disasters)
Tanzania			29,000
Thailand	41,000		4,600
Tonga			5,700
Trinidad and Tobago			860
Tunisia			3,300
Turkey	1,097,000		640
Uganda	32,000	9,000	164,000
Ukraine	800,000	12,000	
United Kingdom			160
United States			1,247,000
Uruguay			300
Vanuatu			13,000
Venezuela			32,000
Viet Nam			143,000
Yemen	2,324,000	252,000	18,000
Zambia			21
Zimbabwe			1,100

TABLE 2

Largest disaster events triggering displacement per region in 2018

Region	Event name	Month disaster began	Countries and territories	New Displacements*	Figure source(s)
  9,332,000 54.3% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL	Typhoon Mangkhut	September	China Philippines China (Macao) Guam China (Hong-Kong) Northern Mariana Islands Thailand	3,191,000 1,610,000 1,570,804 5,650 2,143 1,400 1,116 6	Government Government Government Local authorities Local authorities Government and ECHO Local authorities
	 Southwest monsoon (Habagat) Multiple tropical depressions, typhoons, storms: Son-Tinh (Henry), Tropical depression Josie, Tropical storm Inday etc.	July	Philippines Cambodia Laos China Viet Nam Thailand	970,000 902,312 31,990 18,000 14,000 3,852 262	Government Humanitarian Response Forum United Nations Government Government Local authorities
	 Typhoon Maria	July	China China (Taiwan)	521,000 517,800 3,430	Government Government
  3,303,000 19.2% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL	Monsoon season	May	India	1,967,000	Government, local authorities
	 Cyclone Titli	October	India	400,000	Government and NGO
	 Drought	January	Afghanistan	371,000	IOM and OCHA

* Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures





Region	Event name	Month disaster began	Countries and territories	New Displacements*	Figure source(s)
 <p>The Americas 1,687,000 9.8% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL</p>	Hurricane Florence	August	United States of America (Florida)	464,000	Government and local authorities
	Hurricane Michael	October	United States of America (Florida) Cuba	375,000 375,000 300	Government and local authorities International Committee of the Red Cross
	Wildfire Woolsey	November	United States of America (California)	182,000	Government
 <p>Sub-Saharan Africa 2,611,000 15.2% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL</p>	Nigeria floods	August	Nigeria	600,000	OCHA
	Kenya floods	April	Kenya	327,000	OCHA and Kenya Red Cross
	Somalia floods	April	Somalia	289,000	OCHA and Protection and Return Monitoring Network
 <p>Middle East and North Africa 214,000 1.2% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL</p>	Sarpol-e Zahab earthquake	November	Iran	47,000	Iran Relief and Rescue Organization
	Iraq floods	November	Iraq	35,000	IOM, OCHA and Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS)
	Iran snow storms	January	Iran	23,000	IRCS
 <p>Europe and Central Asia 41,000 0.2% OF THE GLOBAL TOTAL</p>	Attica wildfires	July	Greece	7,200	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
	Tajikistan floods	May	Tajikistan	5,400	IFRC
	Jalal-Abad landslides	April	Kyrgyzstan	4,700	IFRC

TABLE 3

Displacement associated with conflict in 2018

Definitions

New displacements: This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement during 2018.

Total number of IDPs: This corresponds to the total number of people living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution: This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified: This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Abyei Area	150	31,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Abyei Area is based on two intention surveys carried out by IOM in Abathok and Agok in April and November 2017. Based on an analysis of the IOM DTM data, IDMC subtracted the estimated number of households that consider themselves to be locally integrated in their area of displacement according to the survey, but included those IDPs newly displaced in 2018.
					IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on an analysis of data from the IOM DTM event tracker, which primarily identified incidents of displacement triggered by armed attacks in Abyei Town in mid-July 2018.

Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Afghanistan	372,000	2,598,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Afghanistan is based on an analysis of data obtained from IOM which was collected from key informants between December 2017 and December 2018.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is mainly based on the number of newly displaced IDPs registered by OCHA's displacement tracking system and whose displacement has been verified. It also accounts for people displaced as a result of arbitrary evictions reported by OCHA, and temporary unregistered displacements reported by IOM's humanitarian assistance programme. Given that many short-term displacements are not verified by humanitarian agencies, IDMC's reported number of new displacements is likely to be an underestimate.</p>
Armenia				8,400 (As of 2004)	<p>IDMC's estimate of internal displacement in Armenia is based on data from a mapping survey conducted by NRC and Armenia's State Department for Migration and Refugees and published in 2004. This report indicated that most of Armenia's approximately 8,400 IDPs, who were displaced as a result of the conflict with Azerbaijan in 1994, had resettled in unknown conditions by 2004. Given the lack of updated information on their conditions, IDMC has characterised these resettlements as unverified solutions.</p>
Azerbaijan		344,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	301,000 (As of 31 December 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Azerbaijan is based on an analysis of data provided by the government's State Committee for Affairs of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons. According to its data, there were around 644,000 IDPs in Azerbaijan as of December 2018 as a result of the unresolved conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the Nagorno-Karabakh region. The figure is divided into two groups: 344,000 people living in protracted displacement who still have outstanding needs in terms of access to housing, employment, education and health; and 300,000 the government reports as having been relocated to temporary housing.</p> <p>IDMC has accounted for this second group as having achieved a partial solution to displacement because they have been relocated and receive assistance from the government. The government also reports that 750 IDPs returned to Jojuq Marjanli in 2018. IDMC also characterises these returns as a partial solution pending further information about conditions in the village.</p>

Bangladesh	300	426,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2007)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Bangladesh includes two protracted displacement caseloads associated with conflict: The Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) IDPs, displaced by internal armed conflict between 1973 and 1997, and Urdu-speaking Bihari IDPs, also known as "stranded Pakistanis", displaced by Bangladesh's 1971 war of independence. Recently updated estimates of the size of these populations are not available. IDMC's estimate for the CHT caseload is based on a 2009 survey by the Human Development Research Centre, a Bangladeshi NGO, which suggested about 31 per cent of rural CHT households had been displaced at least once between 1977 and 2007. Given this figure, along with census data, IDMC estimates there are 275,000 IDPs in Chittagong. IDMC's estimate of the Bihari IDPs comes from a profiling study commissioned by UNHCR in 2006 and carried out by Al-Falah, a local NGO. This study indicated that more than 151,000 people were displaced in camps or informal settlements at the time.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on event monitoring using media sources.</p>
Benin	3,500	3,500 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Benin and the number of new displacements in 2018 are both based on data from IFRC and refer to people displaced by clashes between pastoralists and agriculturalists in Atakora department in July 2018. IDMC triangulated this information using reports from local civil society organisations. IDMC did not receive any evidence that those displaced have returned home or achieved any other form of durable solution, and so has included them in the end-of-year figure.</p>
Bosnia and Herzegovina		99,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2015)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina is based on official government statistics, which rely largely on lists from the electoral commission. The Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the UN in Geneva shared the statistics with IDMC. The displacement was triggered by wars that followed the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia, and the displacement data was last updated in 2015. More than half of the country's IDPs live in Republika Srpska, more than a third in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and a minority in the Brcko district.</p>
Burkina Faso	42,000	47,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Burkina Faso and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on an analysis of OCHA reports which in turn refer to data collected by the Belgian Red Cross, Burkina Faso Red Cross, Conseil National de Secours d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation, ICRC, the Danish Refugee Council, UNICEF and others.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Burundi	5,100	49,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		25,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Burundi is based primarily on its analysis of data obtained from IOM. Most of the IDPs are people who fled political violence in 2015, although the threat of political violence has continued to generate displacement in subsequent years, including in 2018. IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs also includes refugees who returned from Tanzania in 2018 and became displaced upon their return.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on an analysis of net increases in IOM's monthly figures, as well as an analysis of specific events that caused displacement in 2018.</p> <p>As security improved, the total number of people living in displacement as a result of conflict as reported by IOM decreased by about 25,000 between 2017 and 2018. IDMC characterises this change as an unverified solution in the absence of further information about the situation.</p>
Cameroon	459,000	668,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	382,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Cameroon and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on data obtained from IOM. The figures include people displaced by the regional crisis caused by Boko Haram in the Far North region, and violence in the anglophone Northwest, Southwest and Littoral regions of the country. The anglophone crisis has worsened significantly, leading to assessments in new regions and accounting for the notable increase in new displacements and the number of IDPs in 2018.</p> <p>Based on its analysis of IOM's data on the number of IDPs reported as having returned, IDMC accounts for the 288,000 people who returned to undamaged houses and the 94,000 living in damaged or destroyed housing or shelters as having achieved partial solutions, due to their living conditions and general lack of security in those areas.</p>

Central African Republic	510,000	641,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	175,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in CAR is based on reports from the Commission of Population Movement (CMP).</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of new displacements in 2018 is based on OCHA reports, which IDMC complemented with analysis of additional information from UN Security Council reports and the local media. IDMC considers the figure to be an underestimate because of a lack of access to all displacement reports.</p> <p>Based on its analysis of data from IOM DTM and Action Against Hunger concerning 175,000 IDPs who reportedly returned, IDMC categorised these movements as unverified because no information about their conditions upon return was obtained.</p>
Chad		90,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Chad is based on data from IOM DTM reports. The figure refers primarily to people displaced by the Boko Haram insurgency, mainly concentrated around the Lac region in the west. Despite evidence of new displacements in 2018, IDMC was not able to estimate their number because of the limited monitoring and a lack of published quantitative data collected in 2018.</p>
Colombia	145,000	5,761,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	1,902,000 (As of 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Colombia is based on an analysis of data provided by the Victim's Registry (RUV), which keeps record of all victims of the civil war. The RUV data accounts for all people displaced since 1985 and includes people who have died or made progress toward durable solutions. IDMC has worked with the RUV to estimate the number of people who are still displaced by discounting these two caseloads.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of partial solutions is based on an analysis of RUV data on social and economic indicators for people in the registry. It accounts for the 1,089,000 people who have overcome vulnerabilities related to housing, family reunification, documentation, nutrition, health, education and income; and the 813,000 who reportedly have only overcome vulnerabilities related to housing.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is a projection performed by the UN's Colombia Information Management and Analysis Unit (UMAIC), based on RUV data from previous years.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Congo		107,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Congo is based on an analysis of data collected by the government's Ministry for Social and Humanitarian Affairs and refers to people displaced in the Pool and Bouenza departments. The ministry is the main source of data on IDPs in the Republic of Congo and collects and publishes its information in collaboration with OCHA. Given that many IDPs reportedly returned from Bouenza to Pool in 2018, the total figure is likely to be an overestimate. IDMC has included these people in our estimate of 107,000 IDPs and not categorised these returns as unverified solutions. This is due to the fact that neither the number of returnees nor their conditions were known.
Côte d'Ivoire	700	302,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire is primarily based on a JIPS assessment from 2014 and refers to IDPs displaced during the 2002-2003 war and the political crisis in 2010-2011. The figure also accounts for IDPs displaced in 2017 as a result of land disputes between the Baoulé and Wé communities, and who have not yet returned. It also includes people whose houses were destroyed in May 2018 during a land dispute between indigenous Toura and the Burkinabé Giandé community in Biankouma department.
					IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on local media reports and refers to the people displaced in May 2018 mentioned above.
Cyprus		228,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the number of IDPs in Cyprus is based on the "Humanitarian needs and rights of internally displaced persons in Europe" recommendation report (document N° 2126) which was presented in 2018 on the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. The report includes the latest figure provided by the Cypriot delegation to the assembly. This refers to people displaced since the armed conflict with Turkey and the latter's occupation of the northern part of the island in 1974.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,840,000	3,081,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	1,480,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in DRC was derived from data from village-level assessments conducted by IOM DTM throughout 2018 in Kasai, Kasai Central, Kasai Oriental, Lomami, Sankuru, Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces. It is also based on IDMC's analysis of data on camp populations in North Kivu, published by the camp coordination and camp management cluster, and data from ACAPS on displacement associated with violence in Mai-Ndombe. IDMC considers the figure to be a significant underestimate, because it does not include data about provinces highly affected by displacement but not yet covered by IOM DTM such as Ituri, Maniema and most of North Kivu.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on information on new arrivals in villages covered by IOM DTM, data published by ACAPS for Mai-Ndombe and population movement alerts for provinces covered by OCHA. This includes Haut Katanga, Haut Lomami, Ituri, Maniema, North Kivu and Tshopo. Both IOM DTM and OCHA also reported significant numbers of returns in 2018.</p> <p>IDMC categorises as partial solutions people who returned to their former homes and no longer have shelter as their primary humanitarian need but who still have other needs related to their displacement.</p>
Ecuador	420		420 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimates of the number of new displacements in Ecuador in 2018 are based on official reports by Ecuador's National Risk and Disaster Management Unit (UNGRD). They refer to displacements triggered by violence associated with drug trafficking groups in the province of Esmeraldas on the border with Colombia. The people displaced were reportedly able to return and have therefore also been added to the partial solutions category.</p>
Egypt	15,000	97,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Egypt is primarily based on Human Rights Watch (HRW) reports from 2015 and 2018 which relied on a combination of satellite imagery analysis of housing destruction and interviews with affected families to estimate displacement in North Sinai. IDMC commented and verified this analysis with additional information obtained from local media sources.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate for the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on the most recent HRW report. Given the lack of systematic data collection, the figure is likely to be an underestimate.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
El Salvador	246,000				IDMC's estimate of new displacements in El Salvador in 2018 is based on an analysis of a representative survey conducted in November 2018 by the Institute of Public Opinion (IUDOP) at the José Simeón Cañas Central American University (UCA). IDMC extrapolated the results from the survey based on population projections from the latest census, published in 2007.
Ethiopia	2,895,000	2,137,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	412,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Ethiopia is based on an analysis of several sources: IOM DTM data as of 31 December 2018 covering most of the country; IOM DTM data from 30 November covering West Guji and Gedee; and government data from December 2018 for Benishangul Gumuz. IDMC also added about 111,000 Ethiopians deported from Saudi Arabia and reportedly living in precarious conditions to the total number of IDPs. IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 was calculated by analysing increases in figures published by IOM DTM and new case-loads identified by other sources including OCHA, the government, local and international media and the European Commission. IDMC's estimate of partial solutions is based on government reports and refers to IDPs who returned to their homes in Addis Ababa but are still in need, and IDPs who returned to their former homes along the border of the Oromia and Somali regions and whose conditions following their return are unknown.
Georgia		293,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Georgia refers to three caseloads. The first two concern IDPs in South Ossetia assessed by OHCHR and OCHA, in 2008 and 2009. The third refers to the number of IDPs in 11 provinces, based on data provided by Georgia's Ministry of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees in February 2018. The displacements took place in two major waves, both associated with conflict with the Russian Federation in 1991-1992 and 2008.
Ghana	5,000	5,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Ghana and new displacements in 2018 are both based on an OCHA report which cites local authorities. IDMC subsequently triangulated these figures using local media. The displacements were triggered by land disputes between two ethnic communities in the Northern region on 31 December 2018.

Guatemala		242,000 (Year figure was last updated: 1996)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Guatemala is based on a 1997 UNHCR figure for people left internally displaced after the civil war. Although this figure is now outdated IDMC has not obtained any evidence suggesting these people are no longer displaced.</p>
Honduras	950	190,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2016)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Honduras is based on data obtained from UNHCR. UNHCR's projection of the number of IDPs was calculated from the average annual number of people displaced from 2004 to 2014, reported in a profiling exercise conducted by the Honduran Inter-Agency Commission for the Protection of Persons Displaced by Violence in 2015. The exercise was updated in 2018 but the report and methodology have not been published as of IDMC's reporting.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on the latest report by the National Commissioner for Human Rights (CONADEH), published in March 2019, which includes information on at least 950 people who reported themselves to authorities in 2018 as displaced, mostly by criminal violence.</p>
India	169,000	479,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in India is based on a review of reports on displacement published by the media and academic research. The figures include people displaced by armed conflict and intercommunal and political violence across the country. IDMC considers its estimate to be a rough approximation given that much of the data upon which it is based is now out of date.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on event monitoring and draws primarily on data published by the media and other publications.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Indonesia	4,500	16,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		1,500 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs and the number of new displacements in Indonesia in 2018 are based on media monitoring. The end-of-year total includes people displaced by intercommunal and insurgency-related violence between 1998 and 2004 and who have been unable or unwilling to return. The estimate also accounts for people displaced by attacks against religious minorities between 2007 and 2013 and who have been unable to reach a durable solution, people forcibly evicted as a result of land disputes and people displaced by a long-running separatist conflict in Papua, which triggered most of the new displacements in 2018. The estimated number of new displacements is also based on a review of reports of transgender people fleeing targeted violence.
					IDMC considers the 1,500 returns reported by the Indonesian military in 2018 to be unverified solutions because there is insufficient evidence either that people returned or of the conditions they returned to.
Iraq	150,000	1,962,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	1,085,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Iraq is based primarily on an analysis of data from IOM DTM assessments. This figure includes nearly two million people displaced by the country's armed conflict since 2014 and 9,000 IDPs who returned in 2018 and are living with host families, in informal settlements or collective shelters.
					IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 includes 28,000 people displaced for the first time and 122,000 who were already displaced and were displaced again during the year. Based on its analysis of IOM DTM data, IDMC categorised more than a million reported returns as partial solutions because the returnees were living in hotels, rented accommodation or their former homes and still faced vulnerabilities related to their displacement.

Kenya	10,000	162,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	780 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Kenya concerns several caseloads and is based on data from various sources including the government's National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), IOM, local media, NGOs and civil society organisations. The figure includes people displaced by election-related violence in 2007, 2008 and 2017 and people displaced by inter-communal violence, resource conflicts and al-Shabaab attacks in 2017 and 2018.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on data published by local media, the NDMA, and Amnesty International. IDMC considers its new displacement figure to be an underestimate because data collection is limited in its geographic scope and regularity.</p> <p>IDMC considers the 780 people displaced by a land dispute and then ordered to return to the Eastern Mau forest to have achieved an unverified solution because no information was available to confirm that they had returned or the conditions they faced.</p>
Kosovo		16,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	200 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Kosovo is based on a national database maintained by the Ministry for Community and Return and refers to people displaced during the conflict in 1998-1999. The database is updated with the support of UNHCR and other partners and is used to provide assistance to displaced families.</p> <p>The slight decrease in the figure since 2017 represents the number of people the government reported as returnees. Because no information was available about these returnees, IDMC categorised these returns as a partial solution.</p>
Lebanon		11,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	280 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Lebanon is based on data from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). It primarily corresponds to Palestinians displaced in 2007 from the Nahr al-Bared refugee camp, considered to be their place of habitual residence, who have not been able to return.</p> <p>Based on information published by local media, IDMC estimates that about 280 people displaced in 2007 reached a partial solution by returning to the camp in 2018.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Libya	70,000	221,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	107,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Libya is based primarily on IOM DTM reports and refers to people displaced by the country's armed conflict. IDMC includes in its total figure the number of people who tried but failed to return, which was estimated based on an analysis of IOM DTM data on returnees.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on an analysis of events reported on by IOM DTM through its event tracker, the protection cluster and ACLED. Most of these movements were triggered by conflict between the Libyan military forces and militias as well as clashes between different militias.</p> <p>IDMC's estimates of partial solutions are based on an analysis of IOM DTM reports on returnees and corresponds to the number of returnees who are living in their former or new homes, temporary accommodation and other types of shelter.</p>
Macedonia		140 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		10 (As of 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Macedonia is based on data obtained from the government's Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and refers to Albanian minorities displaced by violence in 2001.</p> <p>The lower number IDMC reports compared with 2017 reflects 10 people who deregistered as IDPs. Given the lack of information on their specific location and situation, IDMC reports on this as an unverified solution.</p>
Madagascar	1,700	2,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs and the number of new displacements in 2018 in Madagascar are based on an analysis of data from IOM and media articles, both of which refer to displacement caused by banditry. This is the first time IDMC has reported on displacement associated with conflict and violence in Madagascar.</p>

Mali	126,000	120,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Mali is based on data made available by the Commission on Population Movement (CMP), which in turn is based on IOM DTM data compiled through the registration of IDPs. The figure accounts for people displaced by intercommunal and ethnic conflicts and violence linked to al-Qaeda.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on data obtained from Mali's rapid response mechanism, led by NRC, which reports on verified incidents of displacement associated with the same causes.</p> <p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Mexico and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on an analysis of data provided by the Mexican Commission for the Defence and Protection of Human Rights (CMDPDH). The total number of IDPs refers to people displaced by political violence and land disputes, and violence associated with organised criminal groups.</p> <p>IDMC's estimates of the number of new displacements and partial or unverified solutions in 2018 are based on data collected by CMDPDH through its event-based media monitoring. IDMC's estimate of the number of people who achieved partial solutions concerns 72 who reportedly returned to their houses under improved security conditions, which could not be certified. IDMC categorised the 1,800 people who reportedly returned but for whom no information was available as unverified solutions.</p>
Mexico	11,000	338,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	72 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	1,800 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	
Mozambique	3,800	14,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Mozambique is primarily based on a report published by UNICEF in 2016 on the number of people living in resettlement sites in Manica, Sofala and Tete provinces. These IDPs were displaced by violence between the government and an opposition group. IDMC's figure also includes people who were newly displaced in 2018 as a result of violence associated with extremist groups in Cabo Delgado province, but who had not returned as of the end of the year.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is derived from local media reports about housing destruction linked to attacks in the province.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Myanmar	42,000	401,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Myanmar was produced using various data sources covering different regions of the country: 131,000 in Rakhine, 97,000 in Kachin, 50,000 in Karen, 40,000 in Tanintharyi, 27,000 in Karenni, 22,000 in Bago, 18,000 in Mon, 15,000 in Shan and 1,300 in Chin. The majority of the estimate is based on data collected by the camp coordination and camp management and shelter clusters and by the Border Consortium. IDMC's figure also accounts for smaller groups of displaced people based on information and data obtained from the Chin state government, township authorities in Rakhine and UN agencies. The figures include people living in protracted displacement as a result of various internal armed conflicts and intercommunal violence.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on reports by OCHA, the Border Consortium and civil society organisations including the Karen Human Rights Group (KHRG) and Free Burma Rangers, and media sources. Given the limited access to displaced populations, IDMC considers all of its estimates to be rough approximations.</p> <p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Niger and the number of new displacements in 2018 are primarily based on data reported by the government, obtained through surveys conducted by local authorities. The data covers the south-eastern region of Diffa, which borders Lake Chad and has been severely affected by the Boko Haram insurgency. IDMC's estimates also reflect information obtained from the protection cluster about displacement caused by attacks in Tillabéri and Tahoua as a result of spill-over violence from Mali. IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs also accounts for Nigerian refugees whom the government reported as having returned to displacement camps in the country.</p>
Niger	52,000	156,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			

Nigeria	541,000	2,216,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	311,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Nigeria and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on IOM DTM and emergency tracking tool (ETT) reports covering the north-east of the country. From these sources, IDMC identified people displaced by conflicts or violence. The number of new displacements in 2018 also combines data from both IOM ETT and media reports for the period not covered by the last DTM report of 2018. IDMC also included information provided by the International Crisis Group and media reports about displacement in the Middle Belt, where the spread of violence into previously more peaceful areas of the country accounted for much of the increase in both the number of IDPs and new displacements compared with 2017, along with greater geographical coverage in the north-east where data collectors were able to access more areas.</p> <p>From its analysis of IOM DTM reports, IDMC categorised 225,000 reported returns to non-damaged houses in areas of high insecurity and 86,000 returns to damaged or destroyed housing or shelters as partial solutions.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Pakistan is based mainly on verified data produced by the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) disaster management authority (FDMA). It covers the former FATA, now part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, where people live in protracted displacement as a result of military operations. The National Disaster Management Authority's (NDMA) data on other regions is less comprehensive and is likely to underestimate the total number of IDPs, so IDMC supplemented its coverage of those areas with media monitoring.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 includes estimates of movements associated with small-scale events, based on media and civil society reports.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of partial solutions is based on data on reported returns obtained from the FATA DMA.</p>
Pakistan	1,800	119,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	83,000 (1 January-31 December 2018)	

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Palestine	490	238,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	15,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Palestine is based on an analysis of data obtained from OCHA, the Shelter Cluster and the BADIL Resource Centre for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights. The figure includes people newly displaced in 2018 and people displaced for several decades about whom only limited up-to-date information is available.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 consists of people displaced in the West Bank as a result of housing damage and destruction, evictions, sealing off of properties and confiscations. IDMC's estimate of the number of partial solutions is based on an analysis of shelter cluster data on the number of houses reconstructed in Gaza in 2018.</p>
Papua New Guinea	360	12,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Papua New Guinea is mainly based on data collected and published by IOM DTM. IDMC considers this estimate to be approximate and conservative given the lack of access to all displaced communities and the absence of additional sources usable for validation.</p>
Peru		59,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2017)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on media reports of violence against people accused of sorcery and leading to evictions, which was independently validated by partners in the country.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Peru is based on information provided by the government's Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, which maintains a register of IDPs. It refers to people displaced during conflict between the government and armed groups between 1980 and 2000, and 90 people relocated by the government due to acts of terrorism. The figure is the same as last year because no update has been provided and IDMC was not able to identify additional information.</p>

Philippines	188,000	301,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	65,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in the Philippines and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on reports issued by the government's Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Centre (DROMIC) and the Protection Cluster, which provide current and cumulative figures on specific incidents of displacement. As in previous years, most in 2018 was triggered by conflict in Mindanao, including armed attacks, political violence and communal tensions.</p> <p>Based on its analysis of data published by DROMIC and the protection cluster, IDMC characterises the return of 65,000 IDPs as a partial solution because they may still face vulnerabilities related to their displacement.</p>
Russia		2,300 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Russia is based on data by the government. IDMC's estimate includes only Russian citizens recorded as "forcibly displaced" within the country as a result of violence, harassment or persecution.</p>
Senegal		18,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2017)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Senegal is primarily based on an OCHA report from 2015, updated with more recent data from ICRC. The displacements were triggered by a separatist conflict between the Movement of Democratic Forces in the Casamance (MDFC) and the Senegalese army in the 1990s and early 2000s.</p>
Sierra Leone	3,000	3,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Sierra Leone and the number of new displacements in 2018 are both based on media articles that cite Caritas as their source. Both figures concern displacements triggered by post-electoral violence in April 2018. IDMC was not able to obtain evidence that displaced people had managed to return or achieve any other type of durable solutions, so they were accounted for as still being displaced as of the end of the year.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Somalia	578,000	2,648,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		200 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Somalia is based on the Information Management Working Group's estimate as of February 2018, which was compiled from several sources, including key informant interviews, site assessments, IOM DTM assessments, local NGO assessments and registration data collected by the camp coordination and camp management cluster. Because the data was not clearly disaggregated by cause of displacement, the figure represents a mix of triggers, including people displaced by disasters and conflict.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on data obtained from the UNHCR/NRC-led Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), to which IDMC added figures from NRC/UN Habitat reports on forced evictions. The PRMN data does not distinguish between forced and voluntary movements, however, which means not all movements were necessarily internal displacement.</p> <p>The estimated number of unverified solutions is based on PRMN data which indicates only that 200 people had returned but with no corroborating evidence.</p>
South Sudan	321,000	1,869,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		12,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in South Sudan is based on data published by OCHA, which compiles figures from partners in the country. The partners' methodologies vary, and data some caseloads is out of date.</p> <p>IDMC's estimates of the number of new displacements and unverified solutions in 2018 are derived from event-based monitoring which relied on information and data obtained from OCHA, IOM DTM, REACH, UNHCR, the protection cluster, Relief and Rehabilitation Commissions, UNMISS and the local media. Both figures are likely to be significant underestimates given the limited geographical coverage and lack of systematic data collection in the field on this issue.</p>

Sri Lanka	1,100	37,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Sri Lanka includes IDPs still awaiting resettlement after the end of the country's civil war in 2009, as reported by the Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation, Northern Development and Hindu Religious Affairs. It also includes a very small number of people identified as being displaced through event-based media monitoring. This latter caseload provides the basis for IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018.</p>
Sudan	41,000	2,072,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)		5,600 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Sudan is based on an analysis of data from IOM DTM's August 2018 report, which covers the five Darfuri states and South and West Kordofan, data published by the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and OCHA's figures for Blue Nile state. Sennar state, where IDPs are reportedly also living, is not covered, meaning that IDMC's figure is an underestimate.</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 is based on data from OCHA and local media reports and covers Jebel Marrah at the intersection of South, North and Central Darfur.</p> <p>IDMC categorised all IDPs reported as having returned as unverified solutions because of the lack of tangible information on their conditions. The estimate is based on data collected by IOM and published in June 2018. Given that it only accounts for registered returnees for part of the year in the above-mentioned states, the actual number of returnees is likely to have been much higher than reported.</p>
Syria	1,649,000	6,119,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	715,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)		<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Syria is based on an analysis of data published by the Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP). IDMC combined the number of IDPs with the number of people affected by shelter damage, who are displaced within their community.</p> <p>The estimated number of new displacements in 2018 is based on IDMC's analysis of data obtained from HNAP, the camp coordination and camp management cluster and Syria's IDP Task Force. The number of new displacements is an underestimate given that the data has limited coverage between January and April 2018 and excludes IDPs displaced for fewer than 30 days.</p> <p>Given high levels of insecurity and lack of services and infrastructure, IDMC considers all reported returns to peoples' original homes or temporary accommodation reported by HNAP as partial solutions.</p>

Country or territory	New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions		Comments on the figures
			Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified	
Thailand		41,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2007)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Thailand is based on data from a 2010 Harvard University study that drew upon the results of a survey conducted by Prince Songkhla University to evaluate the impacts on Buddhists of the ethnic separatist insurgency in the south of the country. Given that there is no systematic mechanism to identify victims and provide assistance to displaced people and affected communities and that the available data is several years old, IDMC considers its estimate to be approximate.
Turkey		1,097,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Turkey includes two groups, people living in protracted displacement since the Turkish-Kurdish conflict in the 1990s, and those displaced when their housing was destroyed during a new flare up of the conflict and related security operations in the south-eastern Anatolia region in 2015 and 2016. IDMC's estimate for the first group is based on data published by Hacettepe University in 2006. IDMC identified the latter caseload through the transcript of a Grand National Assembly session in November 2018, in which officials mentioned the number of houses destroyed during security operations in Cizre, Diyarbakir Sur, Hakkâri, Idil, Mardin Nusaybin, Silopi, Sirmak centre and Yüksekova.
Uganda	9,000	32,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)			IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Uganda and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on data published by Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch and the media. The estimated number of IDPs accounts for people displaced between 2016 and 2018 and for whom there is no tangible evidence of return or achievement of any other durable solution.
					The estimated number of new displacements relates to three events in 2018 triggered by intercommunal clashes and land disputes between local population and the government.

Ukraine	12,000	800,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	12,000 (1 January - 31 December 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs in Ukraine and the number of new displacements in 2018 are based on data and information provided by the UN, the media and the Protection Cluster. IDMC's estimate of 800,000 IDPs is based on a population projection produced by the UN and its partners. It consists of people living more permanently in government-controlled areas and those newly displaced during the year. The 1.5 million people registered as displaced in the database maintained by Ukraine's Ministry of Social Policy is widely acknowledged by humanitarian actors to be an overestimate because it includes at least 477,000 people who are no longer displaced but remain on the registry to access their pensions.</p> <p>IDMC accounted for the number of people who reportedly returned to their residences after being evacuated in October 2018 when a series of explosions occurred at an ammunition depot, as having reached partial solutions.</p>
Yemen	252,000	2,324,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	1,009,000 (As of June 2018)	<p>IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Yemen corresponds to people reported as displaced by conflict by the Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) in its 17th report, published in August 2018. TFPM includes data from IOM DTM and ETT, UNHCR population movement tracking and the National Authority for the Management and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Recovery (NAMCHA).</p> <p>IDMC's estimate of the number of new displacements in 2018 was calculated from data reported by the Protection Cluster and IOM DTM and ETT. IDMC's estimates of the total number of IDPs and the number of new displacements are approximate and conservative given limited access to displaced people and the fact that data collection did not continue until December 2018. For example, the TFPM's data covering Al Jawf governorate was not updated after January 2018.</p> <p>IDMC accounts for more a million returnees reported by TFPM but whose conditions were unknown as having achieved partial solutions.</p>