Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018)

Conflict displacement
Figures analysis
NEPAL - Map of major displacement events in 2017

Two people flee their homes after being threatened when they protested against haphazard flood relief distribution. Location: Bardiya district. Date: September 2017. Source: Media.
NEPAL - Stock: 2 IDPs
This corresponds to the total number of individuals in a situation of internal displacement at the end of 2017

Sources and methodologies
Media reports from new displacement

Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges
IDPs registered in a database by the Government, Relief and Rehabilitation Division at the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction are only for the 10-year conflict. According to IOM, there is no mechanism for tracking returns in Nepal. As a result, evidence of remaining IDPs that have reportedly returned home is listed in provisional solutions.

IDMC figure, methodology and rationale
IDMC’s stock estimate relates to people who fled their homes following inter-communal conflict among flood survivors in 2017.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes
Additional research and supporting evidence from UN Country Team report, as well as figures from the Nepal Peace Trust Fund provides support for the change in the stock figure compared to 2016. In light of this new information, IDMC determined that the IDPs reported as having rehabilitated have achieved provisional solutions to their displacement situation. They are therefore included in this category.
NEPAL - New Displacements: 2

This corresponds to the estimated number of internal displacement movements to have taken place during the year

Sources and methodologies
Media reports with references to the number of people forced to flee quoted by government sources, displaced persons, and local authorities/officials.

Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges
The data is most likely an underestimate. The Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction granted IDMC access to its database of vulnerable populations. Reviewing this access, the data is however deemed to be incomprehensive and does not provide information on displacement.

IDMC figure, methodology and rationale
IDMC’s new displacement figure relates to people who fled their homes following inter-communal conflict among flood survivors in 2017.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes
New displacement was not reported in 2016.
This corresponds to the number of individuals for which sufficient evidence exists to indicate a return to the habitual place of residence.

IDMC did not record any returns in 2017.
Specific challenges in accounting for Returns
According to IOM Nepal, 83,000 IDPs are registered in a database by the Government, Relief and Rehabilitation Division at the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction as a result of the 10-year conflict from 1996 to 2006. At the same time, there is also no mechanism for tracking returns in Nepal. In 2012, the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) reported that the remaining 50,000 IDPs were rehabilitated. Based on NPTF documentation, the majority of IDPs were settled and rehabilitated despite insufficiency of financial support. Some of the limitations cited by the IDPs in relation to the rehabilitation includes (i) inadequate level of financial support (ii) delay in processing of applications, (iii) existing sense of insecurity in some places of origin. Given these challenges, it is unclear if durable solutions were reached and, as a result, IDMC considers this caseload under provisional solutions.