



# Quarterly Update

January - March 2014

This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 January and 31 March 2014. It is also available to be read online or down-loaded at [www.internal-displacement.org](http://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

### International Women's Day: IDMC highlights plight of internally displaced girls



On the occasion of international Women's Day 2014 (8 March), IDMC published a briefing paper "*Girl, disrupted*" on the specific protection issues faced by internally displaced girls. Capitalising on the complementarity and wealth of knowledge of IDMC's country analysts and legal officers, the paper examines situations of displaced girls in Afghanistan, Central African Republic (CAR), Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Palestine and explores some of

the measures their governments as well as aid workers have taken to help them. The paper makes recommendations to national and international humanitarian workers on how to better prevent and respond to protection risks and issues faced by girls in situations of displacement.

Information on displaced children in CAR collected during an IDMC country analyst mission there in February 2014 contributed to this briefing paper and included, among others, the portrait of a single head of household displaced girl.

(See Communications section for evaluation and monitoring of this campaign)

### IDMC participates in Human Rights Council panel on urban tenure security

In March, IDMC participated in a panel and side event organised by the Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing during the 25th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC). The event was attended by some 20 participants including representatives of missions from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Finland (co-sponsors of the event), South Africa and Switzerland. Its purpose was to spotlight the main features of the "Guiding Principles on tenure security for the urban poor" which had just been presented by the Rapporteur to the UNHRC and to which IDMC successfully advo-

cated for the inclusion of references and measures that take into account the specific needs and circumstances of IDPs. The event also featured "Experiences in strengthening security of tenure for the urban poor". IDMC presented practices addressing urban tenure security with a focus on women's tenure security and a short case study from Afghanistan, where the adoption of a national IDP policy has provided an opportunity to improve tenure security and prevent forced evictions of urban IDPs.

### Launch of IDMC analysis of disaster-induced displacement risks in the Pacific region



On 14 January 2014, IDMC published its second technical paper on the risk of future disaster-induced displacement. Preliminary findings from this [study](#), which focuses on Pacific island countries and territories, were presented at the Nansen Initiative regional consultation in May 2013. Upon publication, the study served as a centrepiece of an online discussion among experts in the Pacific region on ways to address these displacement risks through disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures.

### IDMC pastoralist livelihood and displacement model presented at Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF/36)

In 2012, IDMC conducted conceptual and quantitative research to improve understanding of drought-related displacement of pastoralists in the Horn of Africa. Combining both these elements of research, IDMC partnered with Climate Interactive to develop a tool based on a system dynamics model to help governments and other actors understand the multiple factors that influence drought-related displacement patterns as well as potential ways to build pastoralists' resilience to drought. On 26 February, IDMC presented its pastoral livelihood and displacement model for northern Kenya, southern Ethiopia and southern Somalia to 250 government officials from Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Member States, United Nations technical experts, NGOs, academics and media representatives. The presentation was given during the plenary session of GHACOF/36 in Entebbe, Uganda.

## Presentation of IDMC pastoralist livelihood and displacement model at GHACOF/36

That same week, IDMC also presented the model to the Livestock Working Group in Nairobi, co-chaired by the IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) and the Food and Agricultural Organization, and to two consortia (BRCiS and SomReP) that are implementing projects to build resilience to drought in Somalia. Members of the Livestock Working Group have invited IDMC to disseminate the model among national and local (county) governments to inform drought-risk management plans and policies, using the model to explore the likely short- and long-term impacts of different policies under different drought scenarios. BRCiS and SomReP have invited IDMC to customise the model to enable it to identify high-leverage humanitarian interventions in Somalia that can help build resilience to multiple shocks and stresses.



## IDMC expertise features at Interagency Resilience Learning Group

On 21 March, IDMC presented its pastoralist livelihood and displacement model and a model of repeated displacement in eastern DRC at a conference organised by the Interagency Resilience Learning Group of the UK's Department for International Development. The meeting, which took place at Tearfund, was a forum for international NGOs to learn from one another about how to understand and build resilience in the context of complex livelihood and displacement situations.

## IDMC advocates for inclusion of weather-induced displacement issues in climate change adaptation plans

On 26 March, [IDMC submitted its views to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\) Parties](#) on how issues related to human mobility, including the risk of climate change-induced displacement, should be addressed in national climate change adaptation plans. The submission will inform the June 2014 UNFCCC conference on climate change adaptation in Bonn (Germany), and was developed jointly by the UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations University, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Refugees International and Sciences Po. The World Health Organization (WHO) and IDMC form the UNFCCC Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility. In relation to this submission, IDMC is co-organising a side event on human mobility at the June negotiations in Bonn to present its research and evidence and to explain how it can be used to inform Parties' climate adaptation planning processes.

## South and South-East Asia

### Afghanistan



IDMC continued to call for the swift implementation of Afghanistan's landmark National IDP Policy adopted in November 2013. Effective implementation of the policy remains crucial to ensure a comprehensive response to the growing number of IDPs. On 11 February, IDMC released *Hope on the Horizon: Media Guide to Afghanistan's National Policy on Internal Displacement* in English, Pashtun and Dari to mark the official launch day of the IDP policy in Afghanistan. The [media guide](#)

highlighted the importance of the IDP policy and steps required for its implementation and was widely circulated among Afghan and international media.



Another new IDMC [report](#), *Still at risk: Security of tenure and the forced evictions of IDPs and refugee returnees in urban Afghanistan*, was also released on 11 February to mark the official adoption of the policy. This joint IDMC-NRC report called on the Afghan government and its international partners to implement the IDP policy in order to end the practice of forced evictions. The report was cited in [Pakistan media](#) and praised by experts including the former United Nations Special Rapporteur on

Adequate Housing, Miloon Kothari, as offering insight into a complex and widely under-debated topic. Key findings were highlighted by IDMC during a side event on urban security in March organized by the Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing at the UNHRC.

In March, following IDMC's written submission on Afghanistan to the UNHRC Universal Periodic Review mechanism in June 2013, Afghanistan accepted several Member State recommendations on IDPs, including on law and policy making.

### Philippines

At the end of February, the Philippine congressional Commission on Human Rights approved an IDP bill aimed at ensuring better observance of the rights of IDPs in the country. The bill covers all causes of displacement (conflict, natural disasters and development projects) and addresses the needs of IDPs during all stages of their displacement. A similar bill approved by Congress in February 2013 was vetoed by the president four months later on the grounds that some of its provisions were unconstitutional. The recently-approved bill is a revised version of the vetoed bill and is believed to largely address the president's concerns. Its approval by the Commission on Human Rights is an important first step towards its passage in Congress and follows sustained advocacy over the past year by IDMC, UNHCR, the NGO Balay and the Commission urging

Congress to adopt a law to strengthen the protection of IDPs in the Philippines. In December 2013, IDMC sponsored an IDP forum in Congress to promote the enactment of IDP legislation. At the event, key Congress and government members expressed strong support for the passage of the bill.

## Sri Lanka

IDMC continued to call for progress towards durable solutions for current and former IDPs in Sri Lanka. A country [overview](#) published in February highlighted that in addition to the up to 90,000 IDPs remaining in Sri Lanka, the situation of tens of thousands of returnees remains of concern. Both groups are struggling to rebuild their lives because of military occupation and state acquisition of land, the militarisation of civilian life, and gaps in access to housing, water and sanitation, livelihoods and food. The overview was complemented by a [blog](#) which outlined five key recommendations to the government, namely: adopting an IDP policy in line with international standards; defusing tensions between the different ethnic communities; restoring land to IDPs and reducing the military presence; reinvigorating employment; and assessing and addressing the situation of those most in need.



IDMC presents the real needs of IDPs at a side event during the UNHRC session (Sunanda Deshapriya, March 2014).

In March IDMC engaged with UNHRC members in favour of a resolution on Sri Lanka which, *inter alia*, calls on its government to take steps to facilitate durable solutions for IDPs. Speaking at a [side event](#) during the UNHRC session, IDMC highlighted the need for action which goes beyond IDPs' physical return, and thus beyond the government's ad-hoc approach to internal displacement. In meetings with individual delegations and through a [written submission](#) and an [oral statement](#) to the UNHRC IDMC was able to convince members of the latter that a meaningful process of reconciliation and accountability – the focus of a United States-sponsored resolution – needs to address the situation of Sri Lanka's IDPs. While the first draft of the resolution did not mention IDPs at all, the resolution [adopted](#) on 27 March "calls upon the Government of Sri Lanka to facilitate the effective implementation of durable solutions for internally displaced persons, including the long-term displaced".

## Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia

IDMC continued to advocate for access to adequate housing for IDPs in Europe. In January, IDMC provided input to a draft resolution to accompany a Council of Europe report on alternatives to collective centres. IDMC highlighted that collective centres can be haz-

ardous to personal safety and child development and stressed the need for profiling the situation of collective centre residents and participation of IDPs in decisions affecting them. The draft resolution was due to be adopted in spring 2014.

## Azerbaijan

In Azerbaijan, many IDPs have been displaced for over 20 years but are unable to return to their places of origin. IDMC continued to advocate for the government to adopt a needs-based approach that facilitates IDPs' full local integration. Drawing on information gathered during an IDMC mission to Azerbaijan in May 2013, IDMC prepared a briefing note for the European Commission ahead of its biannual Human Rights Consultations with Azerbaijan in January. The briefing note outlined protection issues faced by protracted IDPs including lack of access to adequate housing, segregated education, and limited electoral participation, concerns echoed in an IDMC [country overview](#) on Azerbaijan published in English and Azari on 26 March, together with a related [blog post](#). This raised awareness of the need for a change in government policy amongst key regional stakeholders including the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the European Union and the Council of Europe, which all received the overview with recommendations for action.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

IDMC continued to draw attention to the need for improved national protection of IDPs' human rights. In a [written submission](#) to the UNHRC's Universal Period Review mechanism in March, IDMC spotlighted the numerous human rights violations IDPs face, including discrimination, inadequate housing, outstanding property claims, trafficking and lack of accountability for wartime human rights violations. The submission aims to inform Member States' recommendations on internal displacement when Bosnia and Herzegovina is reviewed in October 2014.

## Kyrgyzstan

IDMC called on the Kyrgyzstan government to address a range of obstacles to durable solutions faced by returnee IDPs. In February, IDMC made a [written submission](#) to the UNHRC highlighting the main barriers to long-term solutions for Kyrgyz returnees. Key issues were further highlighted in an oral briefing by IDMC to civil society and UNHRC members in March.

## Serbia

IDMC continued to draw attention to the need for improved national protection of IDPs' economic and social rights. In March, IDMC made a [written submission](#) to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) in advance of its review of Serbia scheduled for May 2014. This stakeholder submission built on information previously provided to CESCR by IDMC in October 2013. All of the concerns related to internal displacement in Serbia raised by IDMC in 2013 were included in the list of human rights issues that CESCR requested the Serbian government to respond to ahead of the review.



# Middle East and North Africa

## Palestine



While the provision of humanitarian assistance and long-term solutions for Gaza's IDP population are key to achieving a durable peace in the region, the issue of internal displacement has been conspicuously absent from ongoing political negotiations in Palestine. On 1 February and 1 March, IDMC and the Gaza-based Palestinian Centre for Human Rights launched the report [Under Fire](#). The report is the latest and most comprehensive analysis of Israel's enforcement of an Access-

Restricted Area (ARA) in the Gaza Strip, including the ongoing displacement of farming communities in the ARA. It concludes that the ARA amounts to a "blockade within the blockade" for over 12 per cent of the Gaza population and contributes to the devastating humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. Panel discussions were organised at the European Council on Foreign Relations and at the Frontline Club in London. Both events were attended by journalists, academics and policy-makers and promoted renewed debate on internal displacement and the humanitarian situation in Gaza.

## Syria

IDMC continued to raise awareness about the ongoing protection and assistance needs of Syria's rapidly growing IDP population. In March, IDMC participated in the [#WithSyria](#) and [#LetUs-Through](#) campaigns marking the third anniversary of the Syrian conflict and reached unprecedented global coverage. Through social media, IDMC contributed to the dissemination of the campaign which highlighted the plight of the 6.5 million Syrian IDPs, the 250,000 Palestinian refugees living in secondary displacement, and the numerous Syrians prevented from fleeing besieged areas of the country to seek refuge elsewhere. In addition, IDMC's blog [With 1 family displaced every 60 seconds in Syria, there's no more time for diplomatic delay](#) provided further reflections on the international response in Syria and successfully drew the attention of international audiences, such as the German news wire [DPA](#) and Greece's [Naftemporiki](#) newspaper. The blog stressed that with close to half the population displaced civilians continue to suffer while political deadlock persists and humanitarian principles are violated.

## Central Africa

### Central African Republic (CAR)

In CAR, IDMC continued its reporting and advocacy work for increased protection of civilians and an improved response to the mounting humanitarian needs in the country. A field mission in CAR conducted in February/March 2014 enabled IDMC to collect data on the methodology for assessing IDP figures, displacement patterns and the protection of civilians in the country. Based on its findings, IDMC published a [briefing paper](#) highlighting the need for a nuanced response to the complex displacement situation in the country. The paper was widely disseminated via social media at the

UNHRC and to in-country stakeholders and also served as a basis for a presentation given by IDMC Director Alfredo Zamudio at a UNHRC side event in March. In addition, during its mission, IDMC provided input on protection-related issues in different processes, including the Camp Coordination and Camp Management strategy and in response to a Shelter Cluster technical questionnaire.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

On 14 January, IDMC published its new DRC [country overview](#), along with a [blog](#), to emphasise the multifaceted and complex displacement situation and the comprehensive response needs. It also underlined the numerous existing challenges to durable solutions in the country. Both the overview and the blog stressed that despite the dissolution of M23, other armed groups remain active and continue to be obstacles to durable solutions. Furthermore, the blog advocated the need to renew the mandate of the UN Group of Experts on the DRC; the mandate was effectively renewed under a UN Security Council resolution adopted on 30 January 2014.

Last but not least, IDMC and NRC, together with its partners Climate Interactive and International Alert, pursued steps to launch a study on the impact of multiple displacement on needs, vulnerability and resilience. As part of the outreach work of this study, IDMC and NRC delivered several presentations to various key stakeholders in the global resilience debate, including in Geneva and London, to stimulate interest and support for this innovative project.

## South Sudan

In January, IDMC continued to follow closely the dramatic IDP situation in South Sudan. Through a [blog](#), IDMC emphasised the need for a true national reconciliation process to reach long-term solutions. Its advocacy messages were broadly shared on social media, including by opinion leaders.

Drawing on their assessment of the situation, the dearth of existing data, and the need for better evidence on the displacement situation, the NRC and IDMC requested the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) to prioritise profiling in South Sudan. JIPS agreed to the request and discussions to redefine scope and timeline of the exercise in the context of the current crisis have been underway.

## East Africa

### Kenya



In March, IDMC published a joint IDMC/NRC/Nansen Initiative conceptual [study](#) on the internal displacement of pastoralists entitled *On the margin: Kenya's pastoralists*, developed with the Office of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs as a contribution to the Nansen Initiative. The report was presented at the Horn of Africa NGO consultations in Nairobi and widely disseminated at the global and country level. It was well received by national and international partners and do-

nors, and picked up by media (see IRIN [article](#)). IDMC will continue advocating for the specific protection and assistance needs of pastoralist IDPs to be addressed.

In February, IDMC conducted a research mission in Kenya. In line with its advocacy strategy and together with the Kenyan National Commission for Human Rights (KNCHR), IDMC visited the Coast region to gather qualitative and quantitative data on people internally displaced by inter-communal violence, disasters and evictions both in urban and rural areas. The mission findings will be presented in an IDMC/KNCHR joint report to be published shortly. IDMC also helped KNCHR organise the first meeting of the national Protection Working Group on Internal Displacement since April 2013. This important coordination forum was thus revived and its members (including NRC and IDMC) are following up on relevant issues, such as the implementation of the 2012 IDP Act. Moreover, IDMC was instrumental, jointly with others, in influencing UNHCR's Kenya office decision to reinstate an IDP focal point among its staff.

## Somalia

In collaboration with the UNHCR Somalia protection team in Nairobi, IDMC helped develop a durable solutions strategy in the country. It also jointly identified opportunities for capacity building and for the implementation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Framework for Durable Solutions.

In line with its previous work on the topic, IDMC raised with UNHCR Hargeisa its concerns regarding the draft policy on internal displacement in Somaliland. UNHCR took them forward and as a result the Ministry of Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction agreed that the protection cluster would take the lead in reviewing the draft policy. The process was ongoing as of the end of March.

During the reporting period, the October 2013 [overview](#) of internal displacement in Somalia was used as a source for Amnesty International's latest report on Somalia and for UNHCR's report on International Protection Considerations with Regard to People Fleeing Southern and Central Somalia.

## Uganda

In January 2014, IDMC published its new [country overview](#) of Uganda to emphasise that internal displacement continues to be a reality in the country, as people flee to avoid the impact of disasters such as floods and landslides, episodes of inter-communal violence, or eviction from their land to make way for development projects. The report also highlighted the need for continued support to assist 1.8 million people displaced at the height of the conflict who have since returned to their places of origin. The overview identified inadequate access to basic services, limited livelihood support and housing, land and property issues as the major protection concerns for both returnees and newly displaced IDPs.

## West Africa

### Nigeria

Building on several years of training dedicated to boosting the capacity of national actors in Nigeria, IDMC rolled out a new project, financed in part by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs,

to improve the response to internal displacement. The two-year project will focus on improving data collection and management as well as technical support to domesticate the Kampala Convention.

As part of the project's first steps, IDMC provided input to an Economic Community of West African States/UNHCR study on the domestication of the Kampala Convention, including key messages on the need to expedite the adoption of a national IDP policy. IDMC was also in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Human Rights Commission and the National Emergency Management Agency with a view to clarifying roles and responsibilities relating to the project.

Meanwhile, IDMC continued to monitor the deteriorating security situation in the north-east of the country caused by Boko Haram attacks and counterinsurgency operations, sharing key observations and messages with the NRC Secretary-General as well as the NGO Watchlist in support of its preparation for an upcoming research mission on children and armed conflict.

## Cote d'Ivoire

In efforts to contribute to the rollout of the UN Secretary-General's Framework on Ending Displacement in the Aftermath of Conflict, IDMC continued to provide technical support to JIPS in their scoping missions in the country to conduct a profiling exercise. This partnership built on collaboration initiated in 2013 aimed at including questions relating to internal displacement in the national census, which was due to launch by the end of the quarter.

To keep the search for durable solutions in Côte d'Ivoire on the international agenda, notably relating to the Framework on Ending Displacement in the Aftermath of Conflict and the need to ratify and domesticate the Kampala Convention, IDMC fed key messages to an ECOWAS/UNHCR study and to preparations for an April conference in Copenhagen on durable solutions.

## Mali

In late February, roughly two years after the onset of the internal displacement crisis in Mali, IDMC published a new briefing note *Left behind: IDPs forgotten in Mali's southern cities* as part of a wider IDMC advocacy campaign on the needs of nearly half of the country's IDPs left behind in southern cities as attention understandably turns to the country's north, where the conflict hit hardest. The note was disseminated widely and was picked up by Reuters, Refugee International and Maliactu.net. Voice of America also featured IDMC in a radio interview and article covering the situation.

In follow-up to the briefing note, a research mission and training on durable solutions in Mali served as further channels for relaying IDMC key messages. The mission built on previous networking and IDP protection workshops conducted in 2012-2013. During the mission IDMC met, amongst numerous other key actors, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General to discuss key messaging on durable solutions for IDPs. Ten recommendations to the Working Groups on Durable Solutions, developed during the training workshops, were shared at an Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs information meeting. A field mission to Timbuktu enabled IDMC to enhance its visibility with several actors including the UNHCR protection cluster coordinator and the regional information manager of the European Community Humanitarian Office,

in response to their requests for a briefing on the situation in the northern regions.

In parallel, ongoing monitoring has enabled IDMC to continue providing messages, documents and policies on internal displacement issues to key actors, including the UN Independent Expert on Human Rights in Mali prior to his report to the HRC in March, and in the run-up to a Copenhagen roundtable on durable solutions scheduled for April.



Internally displaced women in Ségou, Mali (IDMC, December 2013).

Similarly, in efforts to sustain the momentum gained during the latest UN High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection, IDMC contributed input on the need to focus on all three identified IDP settlement options to the Africa section of the NGO statement to UNHCR's annual Standing Committee meeting on operations. One option is for IDPs to return to the homes from which they originated; the second is to integrate locally where they find themselves living in displacement; and the third is to settle elsewhere in the country.

At the national level, to ensure that IDP issues are maintained in key policy development plans, and in line with the implementation of the Kampala Convention in Mali, IDMC provided input to the National Policy for Humanitarian Action (*Politique Nationale de l'Action Humanitaire*) being developed by the Ministry of Employment and Social and Humanitarian Affairs.

## Americas

### Colombia

IDMC pursued its research and monitoring of the Colombian government's assistance and support to the internally displaced population, with a particular focus on victims of organised crime and new paramilitary groups. Though the Constitutional Court ruling of July 2013 has led to their inclusion in the government's official registry, these victims will not receive the financial reparations promised under the landmark Victims Law of 2011.

In February 2014, IDMC took part in a conference with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Medellín concerning due diligence guidelines for mineral supply chains sourcing from conflict-affected areas of Colombia. IDMC advocated for greater attention to the humanitarian impact of medium-scale min-

ing on rural communities as a criterion for consideration of whether smelters and exporters should continue to source their minerals from high-risk regions. Further field research was conducted on government efforts to investigate environmental crimes related to illegal mechanised mining in the Department of Antioquia.

### Mexico

IDMC maintained its advocacy and research to highlight the situation of internal displacement in Mexico as a result of criminal violence. It held several meetings with senior members of the Executive Commission for Victims' Assistance (CEAV - Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas) in Mexico City, including its president, to advocate for the inclusion of internal displacement as a separate category within the victims' registry. It also advocated for the establishment of a special committee to study policy options to improve respect for the rights of IDPs in line with the 2012 Victims Law.

Furthermore, IDMC facilitated the establishment of institutional linkages for the sharing of lessons learned and best practices between CEAV and the Colombian government's Victims' Unit and is currently preparing a visit by a CEAV team to Colombia.

IDMC also urged the Mexican government to include questions regarding internal displacement in the projected 2015 national census and continued to support legislative efforts to include a definition for internal displacement in the reform of the General Population Law.

## Training

### Three-day Workshop on Protection and Durable Solutions in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Location</b>     | Islamabad, Pakistan  |
| <b>Dates</b>        | 24-26 January 2014   |
| <b>Participants</b> | 31 officials of the FATA Disaster Management Agency (FDMA), FATA political administration and Provincial Disaster Management Agency (PDMA) |
| <b>Partners</b>     | NRC Pakistan and FDMA  |

IDMC facilitated a three-day workshop aimed at improving participants' knowledge and skills to analyse internal displacement in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) on the basis of international standards for protection and durable solutions. Participants, including resource people from FDMA, UNHCR, IOM and IDP Vulnerability Assessment & Profiling, explored response options to internal displacement based on their experience and from the perspective of authorities' responsibility to protect and find durable solutions for IDPs, including planning for both displacement and return.

The workshop was also a first step in a capacity-strengthening relationship between FDMA, NRC and IDMC. It also served to identify appropriate candidates to deliver training tailored to the needs of FDMA staff and partners. Commitments on strengthening national capacities include:

- Delivery of training-of-trainers to pre-identified participants, including sessions on adult learning, design and delivery of protection training;
- Identifying learning needs of relevant FDMA officials, political administration officers, field coordinators and IDP communities;
- Incorporating training responsibilities into training focal points' job descriptions;
- Building on existing experience and human resources in government institutions in the delivery of training;
- Examining possibility of creating a roster of trainers and protection specialists.

## One-day Workshop on Protection and Durable Solutions in KP and FATA

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location</b>     | Islamabad, Pakistan  |
| <b>Date</b>         | 27 January 2014      |
| <b>Participants</b> | 30 NRC staff members |
| <b>Partner</b>      | NRC Pakistan         |

IDMC facilitated a one-day workshop aimed at improving participants' abilities to implement NRC programmes for IDPs based on international standards for protection and durable solutions. The workshop focused on practical application of the IDP definition as stipulated in the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and within the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Framework on Durable Solutions. As a practical means of applying the principles covered during the workshop, participants engaged in different activities, such as NRC's information, counselling and legal assistance programme for Afghanistan and shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) projects in the country. Participants then gave feedback to a draft checklist of protection considerations for inclusion in NRC's work.

## Two-day Workshop on Durable Solutions under Kampala Convention - Mali

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Location</b>     | Bamako, Mali  |
| <b>Dates</b>        | 26-27 February 2014   |
| <b>Participants</b> | 28 representatives of national authorities, national NGOs, international NGOs, and members of the UN system in Bamako |
| <b>Partner</b>      | NRC Mali  |

As part of IDMC's capacity-building strategy in Mali initiated in 2013, this participatory workshop was delivered with a view to supporting the development of a National Durable Solutions Strategy. A Durable Solution Working Group (DSWG) composed of humanitarian and development actors in Mali was created at the beginning of the year in order to support the government in the elaboration of this strategy. The main objectives of the workshop were to ensure that members of this working group and other participants who will be involved in the implementation of this future strategy:

- Have a good understanding of durable solutions' concepts and principles;
- Are familiar with the benchmarks, criteria and conditions to measure the extent to which durable solutions are achieved;
- Are able to apply these principles, benchmarks and criteria to the Malian context.

Ten recommendations for a National Strategy on Durable Solutions for IDPs in Mali were formulated by the workshop participants and shared with the DSWG lead agencies (UNHCR, UNDP and IOM) and key humanitarian and development stakeholders in Mali, including the Ministry of Labour, Social and Humanitarian Affairs.

## Three-day Workshop on Housing, Land and Property (HLP)

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Location</b>     | Bamako, Mali   |
| <b>Dates</b>        | 24-26 February 2014  |
| <b>Participants</b> | 24 participants from NRC, national authorities, and national or international organisations operating in various displacement-affected areas |
| <b>Partner</b>      | NRC Mali   |

IDMC delivered a workshop on HLP at the request and with the support of NRC Mali in order to build the capacity of its staff working on HLP issues and carrying out shelter or legal advice activities in different parts of the country, while also involving relevant ministries (land, urbanism) and some international organisations (IOM, UNHCR). The workshop was timely as it took place while NRC was reinforcing or setting up its HLP activities in the north of the country to respond to the needs of returnees, whose access to land and housing is challenged by destruction and occupations, representing a significant obstacle to durable solutions. At the same time, half of those displaced by the conflict are still living in southern cities and increasingly face precarious housing conditions and forced evictions. Despite these obvious HLP challenges, the international community in Mali has not yet focused on HLP issues in terms of advocacy or humanitarian assistance. One of the objectives of the workshop was therefore to develop a common understanding of HLP standards and issues that need to be addressed by national authorities and humanitarian actors, and to stimulate the debate and advocacy on these topics among them.

## Two three-day Workshops on Protection Coordination in Palestine

|                     |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| <b>Location</b>     | Gaza City  | Ramallah, West Bank  |
| <b>Dates</b>        | 23-26 March 2014   | 31 March - 3 April 2014  |
| <b>Participants</b> | 24 members of the protection cluster, representing national and international NGOs and UN agencies | 23 members of the protection cluster, representing Palestine Red Crescent Society, national and international NGOs and UN agencies |
| <b>Partner</b>      | UNHCR  | UNHCR  |

IDMC and UNHCR, as co-chairs of the Global Protection Cluster's Task Team on Learning, delivered two three-day workshops for members of the protection cluster in Gaza and the West Bank. The workshops aimed to improve participants' ability to engage with the cluster and to effectively coordinate their efforts to implement humanitarian activities as set out in the strategic response plan for Palestine. Participants' evaluations indicated a high degree of satisfaction with the Ramallah workshop and its relevance to their work, with scores of 8.8/10 and 8.6/10. Pre- and post-workshop tests piloted in Ramallah demonstrated an increase in relevant knowledge of over 120% among participants in the workshop held there. Follow-up is planned with the protection cluster coordinator and these participants to evaluate the practical impact of the Ramallah training workshop.



# Communications

## IDMC launches a new website

On 6 March 2014, IDMC launched its new website. The newly structured and designed website is the result of extensive user and statistical analysis undertaken in 2012 and 2013. The overall aim was to create a more user-friendly digital experience which better harnesses modern standards of functionality, website navigation and architecture. More information regarding the aims and objectives of the new website was reported in [IDMC's Appeal 2013](#).

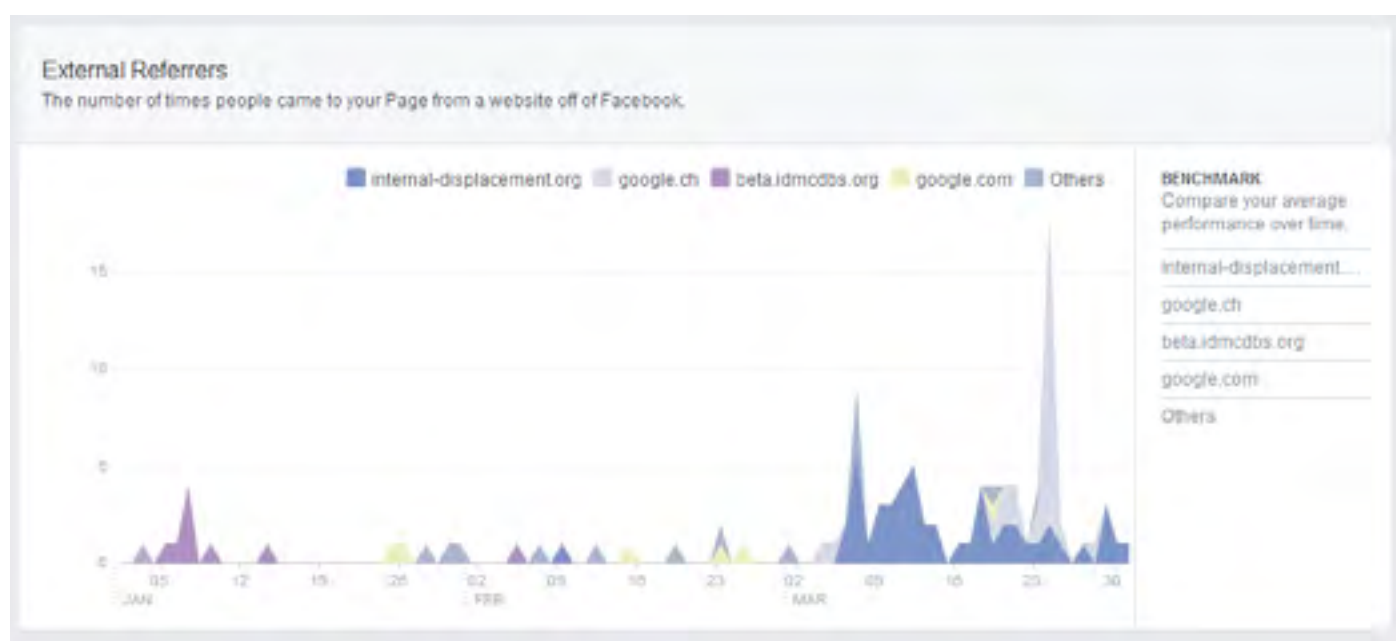
Due to the fact that the new website was launched at the end of this quarter, it is too early to report on related statistics this quarter. However, as reported in the donor consultation at the end of 2012, website statistics going forward will differ from those of the previous system. Moreover, the relevant measurements will not be entirely comparable to the former ones. This is due to structural changes of the new website whose pages and resources are now accessed differently by users. In addition, IDMC will begin to use Google Analytics rather than server analytics, the former being a more powerful tool to track visits and usability that uses different methods and terminology. The result will be improved quality of analysis and reporting that will ultimately allow us to better track overall site per-

formance and therefore provide greater value to the IDMC and to the communications department's efforts to broaden the reach and impact of IDMC's reports and activities among its target audiences.

Early analysis has shown that the new website, and the integration of social media within its platform, has had a demonstrable effect on visits to our Facebook page due to the now strong link between the two as well as search engine optimisation (IDMC appears higher on the page on Google search) provided by the new site. As is shown clearly below, in the days surrounding the launch the number of people visiting our Facebook page from the website as well as from Google.com increased significantly (dark blue represents traffic coming from the IDMC website to our Facebook page, light blue represents traffic coming from Google search). The spike in the number of people visiting our Facebook page from Google on 24 March relates to the publication of the IDMC briefing paper on the Central African Republic.

## Publications

In the first quarter of 2014, IDMC published the publications outlined in the table at the bottom of this page. This does not include blogs and press releases, which will be reported later in this section.



| Type of publication | Language          | Title   | Date     |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------|
| Country Overview    | English & French  | <i>DRC: Multiple crises hamper prospects for durable solutions</i>  | January  |
| Technical paper     | English           | <i>The risk of disaster-induced displacement in Pacific island states</i>   | January  |
| Country Overview    | English & Spanish | <i>Colombia: Displacement continues despite hopes for peace</i>   | January  |
| Country Overview    | English           | <i>New displacement in Uganda continues alongside long-term recovery needs</i>                                      | January  |
| Country Overview    | English           | <i>Sri Lanka: Almost five years of peace but tens of thousands of war-displaced still without solution</i>          | February |
| Report              | English           | <i>Under fire: Israel's enforcement of Access Restricted Areas in the Gaza Strip</i>                                | February |
| Report              | English           | <i>Still at risk: Security of tenure and the forced eviction of IDPs and refugee returnees in urban Afghanistan</i> | February |



|                  |                        |  |          |
|------------------|------------------------|--|----------|
| Media guide      | English, Pashtu & Dari | <i>Hope on the Horizon: Media Guide to Afghanistan National Policy on Internal Displacement</i>            | February |
| Briefing paper   | English & French       | <i>Left behind: IDPs forgotten in Mali's southern cities</i>   | February |
| Report           | English                | <i>On the margin: Kenya's pastoralists</i>   | March    |
| Briefing paper   | English                | <i>Girl, disrupted</i>   | March    |
| Briefing paper   | English                | <i>Central African Republic: complexity of displacement demands nuanced and sustained response</i>         | March    |
| Country Overview | English & Azeri        | <i>Azerbaijan: After more than 20 years, IDPs still urgently need policies to support full integration</i> | March    |

## Campaigns

### Girl, disrupted

For International Women's Day on 8 March, IDMC published a special briefing paper on the situation of the world's internally displaced women and children, highlighting how the challenges young girls face around the world increase with flight. A stellar example of cross-departmental collaboration, the *Girl, disrupted* briefing paper was widely shared with contacts and IDMC subscribers.

The communications department produced a special infographic highlighting the key facts and quotes from IDPs found in the briefing for the blog section of the website and for social media. While no traditional media coverage was recorded, on Facebook the infographic attracted above-average interest, with an organic audience reach of nearly 600 people, plus 2 shares and 6 likes. On Twitter the communications department shared the infographic and a series of quotes from IDP girls featured in the briefing paper, generating a combined reach of over 10,000 people and at least 25 re-tweets.

### On Access Restricted Areas in the Gaza strip

The IDMC communications team also provided support to the NRC Palestine office at the time of the launch of the report entitled *Under fire: Israel's enforcement of Access Restricted Areas in the Gaza Strip* co-produced by IDMC, NRC and the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR). While the communications team assisted in the development of press assets and in terms of social media outreach, this report was made available to the media and to key stakeholders by NRC Palestine, PCHR and IDMC in London on 1 February.

The impact evaluation of this report in terms of traditional media showed that it was picked up by 12 online news, international news sites and blogs, with an equivalent advertising value of 1,550 Euros and a total audience reach of 1,852,181. In terms of social media, the Facebook post was liked, shared or commented on by 6 people, with a total organic audience reach of 419 people.

### Afghanistan new IDP policy and report

In February, to celebrate the entry into force of the new IDP policy in Afghanistan, and to support the promotion of the joint IDMC/NRC report *Still at risk: Security of tenure and the forced eviction of IDPs and refugee returnees in urban Afghanistan*, IDMC launched a press release entitled *Ground-breaking new policy signals fresh hope for war-displaced in Afghan cities*, alongside a media guide to the new IDP policy, and social media outreach. The launch was coordinated by IDMC headquarters and NRC Afghanistan communications teams.

The impact evaluation of this report revealed more success in social media than in traditional media, thought to be due to the saturation of news reporting on Syria at that time. In traditional media,

the campaign drew only two hits in online news sites, with an equivalent advertising value of 530 euros. On social media, there were around 50 tweets about the report and its messages (audience reach is not reported because it was not captured for the English-speaking audience, and would not have included the Dari and Pashtun tweets that were sent), while the two Facebook posts were liked and commented on by 13 people, reaching around 300 people.

### Raising the voices of IDPs in Mali

In February, the IDMC communications team worked closely with the IDMC west Africa team to raise awareness of the plight of IDPs in Mali's southern cities. Following the first communications mission to the country to collect video footage and interviews of IDPs, the communications team produced two short social media videos, and two blog posts, to support the advocacy messages and targeted dissemination of the west Africa team's briefing paper: *Left behind: IDPs forgotten in Mali's southern cities*.

Driven as a purely digital campaign, the impact evaluation revealed the success of using video on social media channels. The video [Mali's Southern Cities: a Humanitarian blind spot?](#) posted on the blog and Facebook page was the most successful Facebook post of the quarter by far, reaching almost 1,250 people and registering 71 clicks, 29 likes, 9 comments, and 11 shares.

While no effort was made by the communications team to engage traditional media, it was however picked up in 10 online news, international news sites and blogs, resulting in a potential audience reach of over 413,800 and an equivalent advertising value of 290 euros.

### IDMC joins Crisis Action's #WithSyria campaign

On 14 March, Crisis Action invited IDMC and other partners including NRC, to join them in raising awareness of the plight of Syrians on the third anniversary of the conflict in the country. This was a social media campaign that aimed to raise global engagement by urging participants to ask their leaders, via social media, to support political solutions, with all participating organisations agreeing to stand behind the same messages with minimal individual visibility. Working with NRC Syria to develop messages, IDMC's Middle East team contributed a blog post to the campaign, *With 1 family displaced every 60 seconds in Syria, there's no more time for diplomatic delay*, aimed at drawing wider attention to the massive scale of displacement in Syria, and to ensure greater awareness of the plight of IDPs there.

The impact evaluation of this activity was, in terms of social media, one of our most successful campaigns of the quarter. On twitter, the blog was re-tweeted more than 10 times, with an audience reach of

over 60,000 people. On Facebook, a link to [the blog post](#) in support of the joint [#WithSyria](#) campaign drew 56 likes, 4 comments, and 28 shares (the most shares of any post this quarter), with a total audience reach of 600. The blog post itself received 318 views - the most successful blog post since the new website was launched.

## Social Media

### The IDMC blog

In this quarter, IDMC published a total of 13 blog posts. The blog attracted some 1,070 views on the old Wordpress platform and about 615 views as of 6 March, when it was integrated onto the new site, until the end of the quarter. The views of the blog this quarter are not a representative measure, because they include both the views on the old blog platform and those included after 6 March on the new platform, and therefore do not constitute an accurate total view count.

The top 5 most popular blog posts for the quarter were:

- [Forced evictions of displaced people lie in the dark shadows of Sochi Olympics](#), (815 views on the previous platform)
- [With 1 family displaced every 60 seconds in Syria, there's no more time for diplomatic delay](#), (322 views on the new site)
- [4 Recommendations for next steps in Central African Republic](#) (Pub date 13 December – 635 views on the previous platform)
- [Violence in Central African Republic threatens whole region as IDP numbers escalate](#) (Pub date 10 October - 640 views on the previous platform this quarter)
- [Syria in 6 months' time: Why we must act now to fill the aid void](#) (pub date 26 September - 342 views on the previous platform)

### Facebook

IDMC's Facebook page in this quarter enjoyed about 13% community growth, with 1,969 'likes' now on the page. Engagement was comparatively lower than last quarter, with an average of 2 shares, 0 comments, and 1-3 likes per post.

The top 10 highest value coverage:

| Date      | Outlet                  | EAV         | U.V. / Month | Title/Programme  | Country         | Product             |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| 9/1/2014  | World News Network      | € 19,108.58 | 11,867,224   | <a href="#">Analysis: Nepal's successful refugee resettlement operation</a>                              | USA             | MEECA / Nepal       |
| 13/1/2014 | Excelsior.com.mx        | € 5,882.58  | 1,995,737    | <a href="#">Huir o morir; desplazados por todo</a>   | OTHERS / Africa | A&A / Mexico        |
| 28/1/2014 | Huffington Post UK      | € 3,449.90  | 5,617,030    | <a href="#">Peace in Times of War</a>  | UK              | MEECA / Philippines |
| 20/3/2014 | Indepth Africa          | € 1,537.43  |              | <a href="#">Report: A Key Report on Darfur by UN Panel of Experts Consigned to Oblivion</a>              | USA             | A&A / Sudan         |
| 28/2/2014 | Rediff.com              | € 1,117.19  | 893,815      | <a href="#">The US View: India's 10 worst problems</a>   | India           | MEECA / India       |
| 10/1/2014 | Landmines in Africa     | € 897.79    |              | <a href="#">Demining a Road to Peace: The Continuing Role of Mine Action in Peacebuilding in Senegal</a> | USA             | A&A / Senegal       |
| 3/2/2014  | TRANSCEND MEDIA SERVICE | € 773.96    |              | <a href="#">Philippines – The Women in the Bangsamoro Peace Process: History, Herstory</a>               | OTHERS / Asia   | MEECA / Philippines |

The top 5 most popular Facebook posts for this quarter were:

- ["Mali's Southern Cities: a Humanitarian blind spot?"](#) (Campaign video) – 20 February, reached close to 1,250 people, 29 likes, 9 comments, and 11 shares.
- ["Each day, 9,500 civilians are forced to flee their homes in Syria – that's one family every minute."](#) (Link to [the blog post](#) for the joint [#WithSyria](#) campaign) – 11 March - reached 596 people, 56 likes, 4 comments, and 28 shares
- ["Hawoye, 40, is a mother of five who was forced to flee attacks by armed groups in her hometown of Kona..."](#) ("IDP Voices" video) – 21 February – reached 521 people, 5 likes, 3 shares
- ["A new report by IDMC and Gaza-based Palestinian Center for Human Rights ...."](#) – 1 February - reached 419 people, 11 likes, 1 comment, 5 shares
- ["Mali is slowly getting back on its feet after March 2012 coup and conflict in the north, but concerns about security remain"](#) – 24 March – reached 323 people, 8 likes, 2 comments, 3 shares

### Twitter

On 26 March our most popular tweet, on the CAR report, was retweeted over 40 times and reached around 1.4 million Twitter users on two occasions (tweeted the same link twice) thanks to help on Twitter by UNHCR.

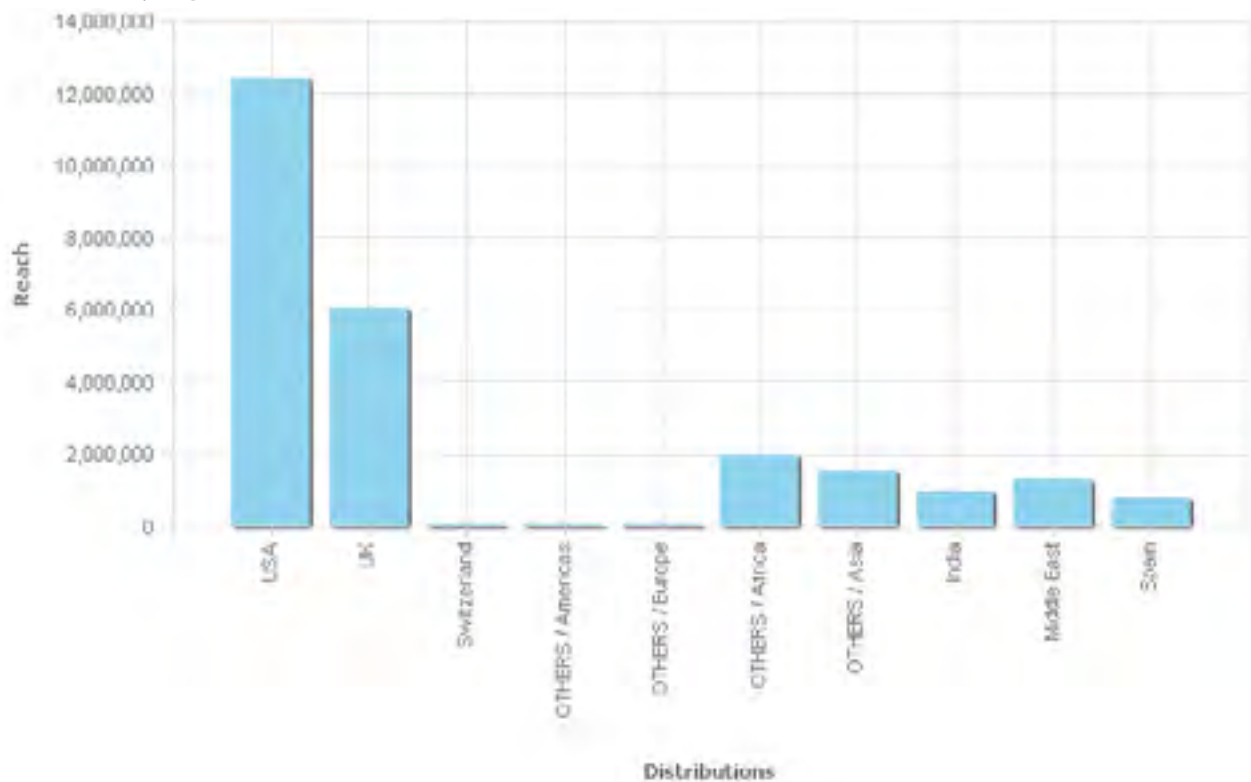
In this quarter, 20% of IDMC's followers on Twitter have 1,000 followers or more themselves, while 5.8% have 10,000 followers or more. This represents a substantial relative increase (by 3.8%) of people in the more influential category of 10,000 followers or more over the quarter while our overall number of followers increased by 38% bringing the total number to 1,080.

## Traditional Media

This quarter, IDMC achieved coverage in 62 online news media outlets, with a total publicity value of 39,723.58 euros and a total audience reach of 25,143,163 people. IDMC was featured in one Voice of America radio broadcast for which the IDMC country analyst for west Africa completed a pre-recorded interview on IDPs in Mali. This formed part of the Mali campaign reported previously.

|           |   |          |           |  |               |                        |
|-----------|---|----------|-----------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| 12/3/2014 | Boycott Divestment and Sanctions              | € 731.37 | 1,158,780 | <a href="#"><i>Local Israel boycott part of Gaza's "resistance mentality"</i></a>  | Middle East   | MEECA / Palestine      |
| 14/1/2014 | South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People | € 545.29 |           | <a href="#"><i>Review of Water Sector in Northeast India in 2013: Increasing threats to Rivers, People and Environment</i></a> | USA           | P&R / Global Estimates |
| 14/2/2014 | Euronews                                      | € 441.80 | 998,355   | <a href="#"><i>The Philippines: storm warning   euronews, silent disasters</i></a>   | OTHERS / Asia | P&R / Global Estimates |

### Audience reach by region



## Finance

### Financial Situation as at 31 March 2014

Funds received: CHF 1,320,308, equivalent to USD 1,505,773

Funds pledged: USD 3,711,521

Expenditure: USD 1,127,491

Per cent 2014 actual expenditure pledged/received: 100 %

### Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2014 so far:

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

### Funds pledged or received as of 31 March 2014

