This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 January and 31 March 2016. It is also available to be read online or downloaded at www.internal-displacement.org.

IDMC, established by the Norwegian Refugee Council, is the leading non-governmental body monitoring internal displacement worldwide.

New IDP Law and Policy database

On behalf of the Global Protection Cluster Task Team on Law and Policy, co-chaired by IDMC and UNHCR, IDMC launched an IDP Law and Policy database in February 2016. This online repository is the product of extensive global research on law and policy developments relevant to internal displacement conducted by IDMC with the support of several partners. It aims to better inform the decisions and actions of policy makers and humanitarian practitioners engaged in work to ease the plight and uphold the rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The database identifies the strengths and gaps in national and regional frameworks on internal displacement, in terms of progress made both to formulate and implement them. Governments planning or in the process of formulating national frameworks to address internal displacement may therefore also find it a useful source of information on relevant developments in other countries and regions.

Work on building the database began in May 2015 and consisted initially of desk research based on the collection of normative instruments and related information available online and via other sources. It also included the consolidation of law and policy data gathered by IDMC as part of its regular monitoring activities. In a subsequent phase, under the umbrella of the Global Protection Cluster - Task Team on Law and Policy, different UNHCR operations and field protection clusters were directly involved in researching and analysing national laws and policies. The database therefore provides an overall view of the institutional response mechanisms governments have adopted, and information and analysis on areas of national regulation where intervention may be required to guarantee the application of the relevant normative instruments.

The initiative to create the database was taken as part of the Global Protection Cluster project “Operationalizing the Centrality of Protection in Cluster Settings” co-financed by the European Union (ECHO). It complements the work of the Global Protection Cluster Task Team to coordinate support for regional efforts to develop or reinforce normative frameworks on this issue at the national level.

In the future, the database could be expanded to include other areas of regulation relevant to internal displacement, such as disaster reduction legislation and housing, land and property frameworks. For the database to remain a reliable and up-to-date source of information, periodic surveys will need to be carried out with the support of the field protection clusters and single agencies engaged in law and policy-making support at country level.

For further information please visit the IDMC Law and Policy Database at http://www.internal-displacement.org/law-and-policy

Capacity Building Package on Law and Policy Making

Several countries have adopted comprehensive laws or policies on internal displacement in line with the Guiding Principles or other normative instruments addressing specific aspects or particular phases of response to this issue. Across Africa, the Kampala Convention has provided additional impetus to efforts to develop or reinforce normative frameworks on internal displacement.

In January, in order to provide guidance to national law or policy makers, IDMC released its “Capacity building package on law and policy making on internal displacement”. The training materials making up the package are intended to encourage law and policy-making exercises and to foster the implementation of frameworks on internal displacement at national level. Conceived in the framework of the Global Protection Cluster on Law and Policy, this new learning tool is now available to all interested partners. Initially piloted in Liberia in 2014, the package outlines key options for drafting the contents of a national instrument and envisages a consultative policy-making model to serve as a reference in the development process.
Preparations for new Global Report on Internal Displacement

Between January and April intensive work was undertaken to craft and develop the new Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2016) set to be launched at two events in May: on 11 May at Chatham House in London where NRC Secretary-General Jan Egeland and IDMC Acting Director Alexandra Bilak will present the report, and on 13 May at the CICG conference centre in Geneva where the launch will feature a panel discussion, with speakers including Dr. Robert Glasser, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Ambassador Pamela Hamamoto, Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva, and Ambassador William Lacy Swing, Director General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

This brand new report will replace the Global Overview and the Global Estimates, IDMC’s previous flagship reports on conflict and disaster-related displacement. The GRID will present the latest global displacement figures and trends for conflict and disasters, as well as new analysis of displacement in the context of criminal violence, drought and development projects. It will also discuss some of the challenges involved in reporting on internal displacement in hard-to-reach and often highly sensitive political environments.

The report will be available online from 11 May at: www.internal-displacement.org/globalreport2016

New Interactive Database on Internal Displacement

Between January and March, IDMC completed the first phase of its interactive displacement data platform project. Global data on displacement associated with disasters, conflict and violence that will be featured in the 2016 GRID will also be made publicly available via this interactive data platform whose unveiling will coincide with the launch of the 2016 GRID on 11 May. This IDMC-compiled data covers more than 100 countries affected by disaster-induced displacement and 52 countries and one disputed region affected by conflict-related displacement.

Durable solutions for IDPs

As a member of the Technical Steering Committee for the project “Informing Responses to Support Durable Solutions for IDPs”, IDMC participated in two workshops in January and March and provided written feedback to inform the development of global indicators for durable solutions. The project is led by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of IDPs, coordinated by the Joint IDP Profiling Service, and advised by the Technical Steering Committee comprising development and humanitarian organisations. The workshops produced a draft set of indicators based on the criteria in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Framework on Durable Solutions. The indicators will be tested in order to finalise the indicator library and develop tools, methodologies and guidance on how to use them based on lessons learned. The library aims to support governments, humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors in collecting evidence on progress towards durable solutions that will serve to inform related policy and strategy processes, programming and advocacy.

IDMC in India to research development-related displacement

In March, IDMC conducted its first research mission to explore displacement in the context of development projects. IDMC’s Senior Strategic Adviser on Development and Research Coordinator visited a range of rural and urban development projects in Kerala, Jharkhand, Gujarat and New Delhi and met with academics, NGOs and independent experts working on this issue. Visits were made to major infrastructure projects such as dams and mines, and to urban beautification and renewal projects, including a resettlement site linked to the Delhi 2010 Commonwealth Games.

Development-induced displacement is pervasive in India. IDMC’s observations confirmed the acute vulnerabilities and human rights violations faced by displaced communities. Inadequate information and consultation, and unreasonable notice were commonplace, and very often there was a total lack of alternative housing or adequate compensation to enable resettlement. Combined with a lack of data, assistance, livelihood opportunities and monitoring of IDPs’ needs, most IDPs were far poorer as a result of displacement. Remedies and assistance that did exist were often the result of advocacy by civil society and the displaced communities themselves.

While in India, IDMC also attended the 2016 International Conference on Development-Induced Displacement and Migration, Land Acquisition and Resettlement hosted by the Centre for Development Studies in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Around 50 papers on issues related to development-induced displacement in India were presented by academics and policy makers. IDMC became acquainted with local research and expertise and made new and important contacts for data collection, research and partnerships with academics and NGOs on development-induced displacement for follow up over the course of 2016.
IDMC will be publishing a report on the key findings of this research mission in the second quarter of 2016. The main findings relating to adequate housing were shared with the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing ahead of her visit to India in April 2016.

Implementing the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

In January, IDMC participated in the UNISDR Science and Technology Conference in Geneva that brought together a diverse science and technology community to discuss how the latter can best support implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. The conference provided a further opportunity to disseminate our Global Estimates report on people displaced by disasters and accurately reporting on displacement in the region. The event was an opportunity for IDMC and IOM to showcase how the two institutions have collaborated to design an effective tool for collecting disaggregated data – IOM’s Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix – and then analyse this data to inform humanitarian programming.

Statement on Root Causes of Displacement

In March, IDMC presented a statement on behalf of the NGO community during UNHCR’s Standing Committee Follow-up to the December 2015 High Commissioner’s Dialogue on Protection, which focused on understanding and addressing the root causes of displacement. IDMC and our partners emphasised three key issues: the need to partner with civil society to prevent and mitigate displacement; the importance of placing protection at the centre of all initiatives seeking to address the root causes of displacement; and the crucial role of political commitment in finding solutions to displacement. The statement was delivered and distributed to top UNHCR managers and government representatives serving on UNHCR’s governing board.

Taking forward the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

IDMC’s ongoing engagement on displacement under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) continued over this quarter as a member of the Advisory Group on Human Mobility and Climate Change with UNHCR, IOM, UNU, Refugees International, and the University of Liege. Following decisions under the Paris Agreement at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in December, the Advisory Group submitted joint recommendations. These were then published on UNFCCC’s website ahead of the second meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage in early February, in response to the call to establish a task force integration of disaster-related displacement issues, and the need to ensure the disaggregation of displacement data by gender, age and disability.

IDMC & OCHA

In February, IDMC participated in the Geneva launch of OCHA’s Global Humanitarian Data and Trends report, presenting the findings from its 2015 Global Overview and Global Estimates reports. One of the outcomes of the event was the agreement among panelists from OCHA, WHO and the private sector on the need to collect data on displaced populations as a way to address humanitarian crises more holistically. The panelists also recognised the need to address the drivers of displacement risk, in the context of both disasters and conflict, as a means of ensuring greater impact for humanitarian and development programming.

In March, IDMC also participated in an event organised by OCHA at the Dubai International Humanitarian Aid & Development conference. The theme of the event was displacement data in the Middle East – and how to address the challenges related to collecting data and accurately reporting on displacement in the region. The event was an opportunity for IDMC and IOM to showcase how the two institutions have collaborated to design an effective tool for collecting disaggregated data – IOM’s Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix – and then analyse this data to inform humanitarian programming.
on displacement. The joint position of the Advisory Group was represented at the February meetings by several of its members, including NRC.

IDMC evidence used for policy and positioning by national and global influencers

During the quarter, further examples were noted of the use of IDMC publications by governments, UN agencies and international organisations to inform key reports and policy processes. Examples include:

- UK Department for International Development's consultation on updating the UK's humanitarian policy
- Somalia delegation Position Paper for the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) that cites IDMC disaster displacement data

IDMC evidence and analysis engaging wider and new expert audiences on displacement

Ahead of World Meteorological Day on 23 March, IDMC's Senior Strategic Advisor on Disasters contributed an article entitled Disaster-related displacement in a changing climate to the WMO Bulletin, the official journal of the World Meteorological Organisation. This was the first time that the WMO Bulletin had featured displacement issues and brought our Global Estimates report and evidence to the wider WMO community. The WMO Bulletin is disseminated both in hard copy and online in four languages.

Also in March, the first Atlas of Environmental Migration was published, the culmination of a multi-year project led by IOM and SciencesPo Paris. IDMC had contributed from the project's outset, and its disaster displacement data and inputs feature prominently, as seen in this brochure excerpt. The report is targeted at a wide audience including policy makers, professionals in the field of migration and the environment, schools and the general public.

Examples of mainstream and specialist media that cited and promoted IDMC evidence and analysis* in the reporting period include:

- Devex, the global development community media platform, - *The gathering storm of climate migration
- UN Tribune - *Experts weigh in on challenges facing UNHCR and new chief Filippo Grandi
- The Understanding Risk community affiliated with the World Bank's Global Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction Innovation Lab @UnderstandRisk - *One person being displaced every second due to natural hazards. Here's a comprehensive approach to displacement: http://bit.ly/1HIQ8Ab
- IOM's Environmental Migration Portal content on Vietnam

As part of its outreach to academic partners, IDMC took up an invitation in March from Professor Etienne Piguet at the University of Neuchatel to present its work at a post-graduate seminar, with a focus on disaster-related displacement. The potential for research collaboration with academia is to be further explored.

Highlighting protracted displacement and the need for solutions

To mark five years since the earthquake, tsunami and radiation leak disaster in Japan on 11 March, and in line with its increased focus on protracted displacement following disasters, IDMC published a blog by guest writer Reiko Hasegawa from SciencesPo (Paris) on the ongoing struggles for some 99,000 people still displaced from the radiation contaminated areas: Five years on for Fukushima's IDPs: Life with radiological risk and without a community safety net.

Communications and publications

IDMC published three blogs during this quarter:

- Laws and policies on internal displacement: not as dull as you might think
  Laws and policies on internal displacement stand at the core of an effective IDP response. Their development requires coordinated efforts involving different actors under the lead of the State.
- Displaced women at risk of homelessness – how to support displaced women’s rights
  On International Women’s Day guest bloggers from NRC discussed the role of internally displaced women as central agents of their long term recovery from displacement and how women can be supported to claim their rights.
- Five years on for Fukushima’s IDPs: Life with radiological risk and without a community safety net
  Guest blogger Reiko Hasegawa from SciencesPo (Paris) shared her expert insights on the ongoing struggles faced by people from the radiation contaminated areas who are still displaced five years following the 2011 disaster in Fukushima, Japan.

Publications and papers produced:

- Capacity-building on law and policy-making on internal displacement, 30 January
- IDMC Appeal 2016, 2 March
- Workshop Report - Kampala Convention: from ratification to domestication and operationalisation, 5 April
IDMC virtual

IDMC continued to promote all its activities via its website. www.internal-displacement.org

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website figures</th>
<th>Visits: 58,363 (Jan-March 2016)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page views</td>
<td>122,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facebook figures</td>
<td>IDMCS Facebook community grew by 10% during the quarter, attracting almost 600 new fans. The page had 5,897 likes by the end of March 2016. (Facebook/internaldisplacement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The @IDMC_Geneva Twitter</td>
<td>account had over 3,994 followers by the end of March, an increase of 6%. Overall tweets during this 90 day period garnered 97 retweets, 108 favourites, 14 replies and 60.4K page impressions. <a href="http://www.twitter.com/idmc_geneva">http://www.twitter.com/idmc_geneva</a></td>
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</tbody>
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Influential followers who engaged with our content and increased IDMC brand credibility included: USAid, IOM and Relief Web.

Media coverage

IDMC was mentioned 96 times in the international media, including the New York Times Online, Al Jazeera, Huffington Post, Humanitarian News, DeveX, and IRIN News.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>AllAfrica (USA), 21 February 2016 – mentioned as source Central African Republic: key challenges awaiting Touadera</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFK Insider (USA), 30 March 2016 – mentioned as source <a href="http://afkinsider.com/122375/new-central-africa-president-promises-peace/">http://afkinsider.com/122375/new-central-africa-president-promises-peace/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Altinget (Denmark), 8 March 2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>ReliefWeb (USA), 8 March 2016</td>
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IDMC MISSION

To lead on the provision of information and analysis on internal displacement and to inform policy and operational decisions that improve the lives of IDPs

Strategic Objective 1
To provide comprehensive data and information on internal displacement worldwide

   - Outcome 1 - Selected methodological and conceptual gaps that underpin current limitations of humanitarian and development approaches to displacement are addressed

   - Outcome 2 - Data and information on the scope, scale and patterns of displacement and the location and protection of IDPs worldwide is available online and accessible to our partners and to the broader public

Strategic Objective 2
To inform and influence policy and operational decision-making on internal displacement

   - Outcome 3 - Internal displacement is positioned as a cross-cutting issue in key global and regional policy processes and debates

IDMC’s financial situation

Quarterly update Jan-Mar 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>2016 total Income USD *</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK - DFID</td>
<td>637,708.98</td>
<td>24.49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norwegian MFA</td>
<td>581,395.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA - USAID</td>
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<td>Australia DFAT</td>
<td>385,455.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden - Sida</td>
<td>368,000.00</td>
<td>14.13%</td>
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<td>EuropeAid/UNHCR</td>
<td>181,264.00</td>
<td>6.96%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other donors</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>2,604,422.98</td>
<td>100%</td>
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Financial Situation as of 31 March 2016
- Funds contracted: $2,604,422.98
- Expenditure: $605,299.00
- Actual expenditure against received funds: 23%

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2016:
EuropeAid, Norway’s MFA, Sweden’s Sida, the UK’s DFID, USAID, Australia DFAT and other donors