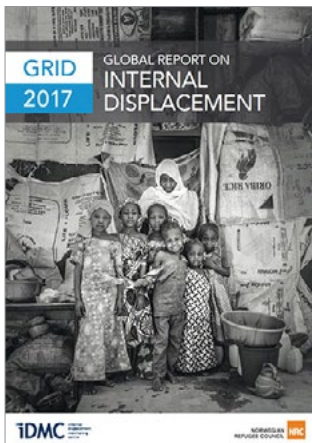


This Quarterly Update covers the activities of the Geneva-based Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) between 1 April and 30 June 2017. It is also available online here: www.internal-displacement.org

Feature article: Global Report on Internal Displacement 2017



On 22 May, IDMC launched its flagship annual [Global Report on Internal Displacement \(GRID\)](#) in New York. The choice to launch the report in the US was largely in response to the exclusion of the internal displacement issue from last year's UN Summit on refugees and migrants. The US launch mobilised wider interest in and support for internally displaced people (IDPs) and aimed to pave the way for better policy and action on internal displacement in 2017 and beyond.

The GRID report showed that conflict, violence and disasters caused 31.1 million new internal displacements in 2016, which is roughly the equivalent of one person every second forced to flee their home inside their own country. Of the 6.9 million new internal displacements caused by conflict, 2.6 million took place in sub-Saharan Africa, which overtook the Middle East as the region most affected. Almost one million new displacements were recorded in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the country worst affected. Significant levels of displacement also continued in the Middle East, with Syria, Iraq and Yemen experiencing close to two million new displacements in total during 2016. Elsewhere, Afghanistan, Nigeria, India, Ethiopia, South Sudan and the Philippines had the highest numbers.

In terms of total headcount, at the end of 2016, 40.3 million people worldwide were displaced within their own country as a result of conflict and violence. This figure has nearly doubled since 2000 and has increased sharply over the last five years. Of the total number of IDPs globally, over three-quarters live in just ten countries. The persistence of large IDPs caseloads across the world reflects the intractability of conflicts and crises, notably in



An internally displaced man works on full-day duty in a government school as a watchman and earns \$70 dollars per month. Photo: NRC/Enayatullah Azad, October 2016

the Middle East and sub-Saharan Africa, where people living in displacement face seemingly insurmountable obstacles in seeking to re-establish normal lives. People internally displaced amid ongoing conflict live in a state of flux, and are likely to become displaced again, either within or across borders.

Disasters displaced three times more people than conflicts in 2016. Most of the 24.2 million new disaster displacements recorded in 2016 were linked to weather-related hazards such as storms - which caused more than 50 per cent of them - and floods, wildfires and severe winter conditions. As in previous years, South and East Asia were the regions most affected. Disaster displacement occurs mostly in low and lower-middle income countries, and is expected to increase in the future with the impacts of climate change and more extreme weather.

The report places particular focus on the links between internal displacement, cross-border movements and returns. Despite the fact that IDPs outnumber refugees by around two to one, internal displacement has been side-lined in recent global policy processes and overshadowed by the current focus on refugees and migrants. However, an unquestionable relationship exists between internal and cross-border movement, both in terms of flight and return, but its nature and extent need to be better understood. There is currently not enough research or data on this dynamic, and the report highlights the urgency to develop more evidence on the links between these phenomena in order to meet the needs of all forcibly displaced people, regardless of whether they flee within or across borders.



IDMC launched the GRID in Geneva with the participation of a high-level panel and a keynote speech on Afghanistan. Photo: IDMC/IR. Natali, May 2017

Part III of the report took the reader “inside the GRID” presenting some of the methodological and conceptual challenges faced in trying to paint as complete a global picture as possible, and highlighting the importance of reliable data in keeping internal displacement high on the agenda of global policy processes. The conclusion emphasised that displacement will continue to have major impacts unless the drivers of conflict, poverty, environmental change and state fragility are addressed. More political and financial resources need be invested in conflict prevention, disaster risk management, state-building and diplomacy to address the multiple interwoven causes of displacement crises. The report ended with a [call to action](#) to all states to respect the commitments they have made to account for and protect people internally displaced within their homelands.

New York launch of GRID 2017

On 22 May, IDMC Director Alexandra Bilak and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Secretary General Jan Egeland presented the GRID 2017 to the media at the [UN Correspondents Association](#) in New York. The launch received wide global media coverage (see p.7 for more information).

On 23 May, Alexandra Bilak and Jan Egeland took part in a policy debate on the theme “[Refocusing attention to the plight of IDPs: internal displacement in 2017 and beyond](#)”. Hosted by the International Peace Institute (IPI) in New York and co-organised by the Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN, the event was attended by more than 120 people while many others followed the discussions online.

Geneva launch of GRID 2017

A second launch event took place in Geneva on 30 May and included a high-level panel discussion which brought together Yves Daccord, Director-General of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Filippo Grandi, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Ambassador William Lacy Swing, Director-General of the International Organization for Migration. The keynote speech was given by H.E. Ms. Suraya Dalil, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva. A dynamic panel discussion, during which all panellists agreed on the importance of enhancing data collection systems to improve the interoperability of data on IDPs and refugees, was followed by more than 100 people in attendance.

Videos of the launch are available [here](#).

ACTIVITIES

April

NRC displacement conference: “Behind borders and walls: ensuring internally displaced people are not left behind”

On 24 April, IDMC was in Oslo for the NRC displacement conference convened to discuss the theme “[Behind borders and walls: ensuring internally displaced people are not left behind](#)”. The event highlighted the plight of those who flee without crossing international borders in countries such as Afghanistan, Colombia, Nigeria, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen. Experienced field workers, practitioners and decision-makers on two panel sessions explored ways to overcome obstacles that hinder IDPs’ access to assistance and protection. Identified obstacles included waning attention, insufficient operational responses and weak institutional protection frameworks. The panellists sought opportunities to boost national capacities to better address these and other issues. IDMC Director Alexandra Bilak gave a presentation on the “global perspective and displacement trends” in the opening remarks segment of the conference.

A detailed agenda of the conference can be found [here](#).

IDMC at international workshop on the causes and trends of African migration towards Europe

On 27 April, IDMC’s senior strategic advisor on conflict Elizabeth Rushing gave a presentation on “Internal displacement in Africa: root causes and onward journeys within and across borders” at an international workshop in Budapest organised by the Hungarian [Migration Research Institute](#) under the theme “The causes, perspective and tendencies of African migration towards Europe”.

May

International Peace Institute holds seminar on the root causes of human mobility

From 9 to 10 May, IDMC Director Alexandra Bilak was in Vienna for a seminar hosted by the International Peace Institute (IPI) on

the challenges and opportunities brought by the unprecedented numbers of people on the move, regardless of their legal status or the reasons that led them to flee their countries or homes. Held under the theme “Moving forward together: addressing human mobility”, the seminar gathered insights on potential ways to: address the root causes of this growing phenomenon; ensure a people-centred response to the short, medium and long-term needs of displaced persons; and support their countries of origin, transit and destination in the most humane manner possible. Alexandra Bilak joined Els Debuf (IPI), Pierre Gentile (International Committee of the Red Cross), Asha Abdi Osman (social assistant/counsellor and refugee from Somalia), and Cecilia Jimenez-Damary (UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs) in the panel discussion on “Filling the gap: the particular challenges of internal displacement”.

ICT4D Conference - From innovation to impact: harnessing the power of data for the Sustainable Development Goals

From 15 to 18 May, IDMC’s senior data scientist Leonardo Milano was in Hyderabad, India for the [ICT4D Conference](#). The event brought together public, private and civil society organisations from across the humanitarian and international development community to explore how technological innovation is making a measurable difference to millions of people’s lives, using data to accelerate achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals towards a healthier, prosperous and just world. Leonardo Milano gave a presentation on “[Monitoring migration and internal displacement - filling the data gaps with innovation](#)”, and then joined a panel discussion on “[Leveraging the Power of Geospatial Visualisation and Analytics for Development](#)”.

IDMC highlights global policy processes that complement the COP21 climate change convention

On 17 May, IDMC’s senior strategic advisor on disasters Michelle Yonetani participated in a side event under the theme “[Human Mobility and Climate Change: Synergies between UNFCCC and other global policy processes](#)” held in conjunction with the 46th Subsidiary Body session in Bonn of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Co-organised by NRC and UNHCR, and moderated by the head of the [Platform on Disaster Displacement](#) (PDD) secretariat, the side event took stock of the range of policy processes that complement and supplement work under the climate change convention on the topic of migration and displacement.

The meeting emphasised synergies between the climate change negotiations and other policy processes in order to reflect on how to ensure policy coherence and highlight the specific added value of the UNFCCC process with regards to human mobility in the context of climate change. Michelle Yonetani recalled how displacement is integrated in the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction](#) and its linkages with climate action (see video [here](#), 12:30-21:34). Fellow panellists singled out the work of the PDD and follow up to the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, development of the Global Compacts on Refugees and the Global Compact of Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (IOM), achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (ILO), and the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council related to climate change (OHCHR).

First meeting of the Task Force on Displacement created following COP21 conference

In 2015, the parties to the UNFCCC requested creation of a [Task Force on Displacement](#) to serve as the technical arm of the “Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage” to develop “recommendations on integrated approaches to avert, minimise and address displacement” related to the adverse effects of climate change.

From 18 to 19 May, IDMC’s senior strategic advisor on disasters Michelle Yonetani was in Bonn for the first meeting of this body both as a Task Force member and to represent civil society partners with whom IDMC has worked on these issues in recent years, including NRC, the Hugo Observatory/University of Liege, the Arab Network for Environment and Development and Refugees International.

The task force established a draft activity work plan to inform and develop recommendations by COP24 in 2018. Together with partners, IDMC is leading work to develop a state-of-knowledge report on displacement and slow onset climate-related processes and to synthesise knowledge and analysis on data, displacement risk and assessment.

IDMC at International Organisation for Migration (IOM) flow monitoring workshop

IDMC expertise on ways to improve methodologies for monitoring displacement flows featured at a workshop on this topic organised by IOM and its [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) team in Casablanca, Morocco, on 19 May. This included advice on how to capture incidents of new displacement, secondary/repeated displacements, cross-border movements and IDPs returns in a more comprehensive and consistent manner.

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

Working in alliance with the Platform on Disaster Displacement and other like-minded partners, IDMC’s head of policy and research Bina Desai and its senior strategic advisor on disasters Michelle Yonetani from 22 to 26 May were in Cancun, Mexico, for the [2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction](#).

Through the development of joint messaging, coordinated participation and interventions across the multiple plenary and working sessions and side events, IDMC and its partners succeeded in ensuring specific reference to displacement in the two conference outcome documents: [The Cancun High-Level Communiqué](#) and the [Chair’s Summary](#), which reflected strong political recognition of the disaster displacement issue and referenced the need to keep it on the global policy-making agenda. Numerous participants, including representatives of Germany, the Philippines, Switzerland, the EU, UNHCR, IOM, Caritas International and [NRC/IDMC](#) also addressed disaster displacement risk in their [official statements](#).



Photo: PDD side event, Global Platform for DRR. Left to right: Allan Lavell (moderator), Peter Felten (Germany FFO/Chair of PDD); Michelle Yonetani (IDMC); Roy Barboza (CEPRENAC), Filipe Nainoca (Fiji Red Cross Society), H.E. Evan Garcia (Philippines)

Through the week IDMC/partners organised and/or gave presentations at the following events:

- | Preparatory event "[Positioned for Action: Displacement and the Sendai Framework](#)".
- | Side event "[Protecting disaster displaced persons through better data and knowledge on displacement risks](#)". (More information on the side event is available [here](#), and on the event's concept note [here](#))
- | "Side event "[Investing into DRR and sustainable development - novel socio-economic methods and tools for bolstering disaster risk reduction and resilience](#)". (More information on the side event is available [here](#))
- | IGNITE event "[Disaster displacement and the Sendai Framework](#)".

Workshop on planned relocations to protect against disasters and climate change impacts

On 31 May, IDMC joined IOM and UNHCR at a workshop organised by Georgetown University to elicit feedback from UN member states and other stakeholders on a [draft toolkit](#) to support governments and other actors on planned relocation as a way of protecting people from disasters and the effects of environmental change, including climate change. The toolkit is intended to help translate previously developed [guidance](#) into practical tools. Experiences with planned relocation operations were shared from Colombia, Fiji and Jamaica, with further input from PDD and the World Bank.

The toolkit emphasises, among others, the need to: establish a legal and institutional framework for planned relocations; develop a comprehensive relocation plan; engage in consultation with affected communities; and develop a relocation monitoring and evaluation mechanism. It is to be further developed based on feedback from the workshop participants.

June

Tracking progress towards achieving durable solutions for displaced persons

On 12 and 13 June, IDMC participated in a workshop held to review a "library" of indicators, tools, methodologies and guidance to analyse and monitor progress towards achieving durable solutions to displacement informed by findings from pilots in Colombia, Myanmar and Sudan. The workshop is part of a process initiated in 2016 by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) to implement its [2010 Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs](#). This process is led by the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs, and coordinated by the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) in collaboration with a technical steering committee comprising a broad group of partners, including IDMC. The Special Rapporteur will eventually seek endorsement of the project outputs by the inter-agency's committee on humanitarian policy, protection and assistance.

For further information see the [JIPS website](#).

UNHCR-NGO Annual Consultations focus on implementation of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework

On 15 June, IDMC Director Alexandra Bilak joined a panel discussion co-organised by IDMC and UNHCR to review current protection and solution prospects for IDPs and examine global displacement figures and trends. The panel, convened as part of the UNHCR-NGO Annual Consultations, focused this year on the theme "From global responsibility to local action: implementing the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework", and closely examined the challenges and opportunities for protecting IDPs in situations of active conflict and violence. In doing so, it also



Photo: Alyoscia D'Onofrio, June 2017

explored more deeply the connection between internal displacement and cross-border movements.

IDMC presented a snapshot of current internal displacement worldwide based on the findings from the GRID 2017 report and shared its concerns regarding how IDPs – despite their massive numbers and needs – have been side-lined in global policy processes such as the September 2016 [UN Summit on Migrants and Refugees](#) and the resulting [New York Declaration](#). IDMC also outlined its position on why and how internal displacement should be integrated into the [Global Compact for Refugees Programme for Action](#), specifically the inclusion of provisions on data collection and the integration of the [Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement](#) into national laws and policies.

The consultation agenda is available [here](#). For more information visit the dedicated [page](#) on UNHCR website.

Implementing the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

IDMC's senior strategic advisor on disasters Michelle Yonetani briefed Permanent Representatives to the UN in Geneva on her role as a member of the Task Force on Displacement set up under the UNFCCC Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage following the 2015 Paris agreement on climate change. Michelle Yonetani shared information on the outcome of the first Task Force meeting held in Bonn on 18-19 May, which included a draft work plan (see above).

The briefing was given at a side event held in conjunction with the Human Rights Council's 35th session and was co-organised by the Geneva Climate Change Consultation Group, OHCHR and the Permanent Mission of Costa Rica around the theme "Combating climate change while protecting rights: Implementing the Paris Agreement".

Protracted internal displacement: "Breaking the impasse"

On 23 June, IDMC Director Alexandra Bilak joined a high-level panel at a side event on protracted internal displacement held in conjunction with the Humanitarian Affairs Segment of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) meeting in Geneva.

The side event was convened to reflect on the results of a new study entitled "Breaking the impasse: a new approach to addressing protracted internal displacement" commissioned by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) presented to the panellists. This topic was in keeping with the theme of the Human Affairs Segment session: "Restoring humanity and leaving no one behind: working together to reduce people's humanitarian need, risk and vulnerability".

The OCHA study highlights the need for a new approach to end or reduce the vulnerability of IDPs and move towards durable solutions, and offers concrete recommendations in this regard to guide governments, humanitarian and development organisations, and donors.

The side event also provided an opportunity for the IDMC Director to present highlights from the GRID 2017 report.

Other panellists included: Walter Kälin, author of the "Breaking the impasse" report and the former UN Secretary-General's Representative on the human rights of IDPs; Paula Gaviria Betancur, Presidential Adviser on Human Rights, Colombia; Cecilia Jimenez-Damary, UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of IDPs; and Raphael Nägeli, Deputy Head of the Human Security Division, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland.



Photo: IDMC/G.Binder, June 2017

The event's concept note is available [here](#). The full list of ECOSOC side events is available [here](#).

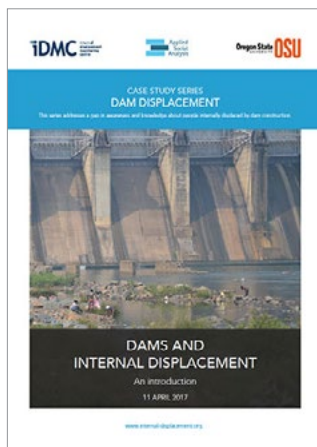
Desertif'Actions - International summit of non-state actors

On 27 and 28 June, IDMC's senior strategic advisor on disasters Michelle Yonetani participated in a workshop on "climate migration" at the [Desertif'Actions conference](#) in Strasbourg, an "international summit of non-state actors", organised by [Climate Chance](#) in partnership with [CARI](#), Strasbourg City and the [UN Convention to Combat Desertification](#). Michelle Yonetani spoke about global displacement trends, the lack of data on displacement and migration in the context of drought and desertification and displacement/migration, and the approaches IDMC is taking to address knowledge gaps.

The "[Strasbourg Declaration](#)" outcome document from the conference will be fed into the Climate Chance conference in Agadir in September and COP23 in Bonn in November.

IDMC PUBLICATIONS

IDMC published the following products during this quarter:



Case Study Series - Dam Displacement

An estimated 80 million people have been displaced by dam projects worldwide. Their fate is largely unknown, but evidence shows that those affected tend to become impoverished and marginalised and that these impacts are long-lasting. At the same time, the rate of dam construction shows no sign of abating. Whether the benefits of new dams will outweigh their costs remains to be seen, but the risk of displacement and related impoverishment and marginalisation remains.

With this case study series, IDMC aims to gradually draw a global picture of displacement associated with dam projects covering the drivers and process of displacement, the numbers of people displaced, their onward movements, the impacts they face, progress towards solutions for them and how this displacement affects broader society.

More information on the case study series is available [here](#).

First case study: China - Lessons Learned from the Manwan Dam project

China is home to nearly half of the world's 50,000 large dams. The country's population growth, rising living standards and the focus on exports increased annual energy consumption fivefold between 1980 and 2010. Hydropower projects are prioritised in China in order to meet these high electricity demands.

In 1996, the construction of the Manwan Dam on the Upper Mekong River displaced 7,260 people, twice the official estimate. The displacement and resettlement process was plagued by insufficient government oversight, limited financial and technical resources and a lack of community consultation and social impact assessment to plan for resettlement.

This case study discusses how these inadequacies have increased the vulnerability of those displaced by the Manwan Dam project.

The case study is available [here](#).



Appeal 2017- 2020

IDMC launched its 2017-2020 Appeal, outlining the organisation's longer term plans and activities. We invite our partners and supporters to use this appeal as a general framework for our planned work over the next four years.

The Appeal is available [here](#).

Internal Displacement Updates

The service is part of ongoing plans to increase the regularity of information provided by IDMC on internal displacement worldwide. IDMC published six updates in this quarter.

The full list of updates published so far is available [here](#):

Expert opinion articles

This is a space to engage in the debate around internal displacement. In the last quarter we published the following expert opinions:

| [The future is here, ahead of schedule: detecting incidents of displacement through machine learning and natural language processing](#)

The head of IDMC's data & analysis department, Justin Ginnetti, shared his initial reflections on the #IDTECT challenge which ended in April (see also p.6).

| [50 Years of Occupation: Displacement and Dispossession in Palestine](#)

The nature of displacement in Palestine is unique among present day humanitarian crises, and remains directly related to the impact of protracted occupation. Now in its 50th year, the occupation continues to escalate with no end to it in sight. Our guest blogger Itay Epshtain, NRC Palestine Policy Advisor, reflects on the role of humanitarians and that of states in efforts to ensure peace, security and the protection of rights in this context.

| [Today's returning refugees, tomorrow's IDPs](#)

On 20 June, World Refugee Day, IDMC's senior strategic adviser on conflict, Elizabeth Rushing, reflected on UNHCR's annual NGO consultations and gave two recommendations to policy makers working on the global compact on refugees. The article was [listed as one of the best reads](#) during World Refugee Week by News Deeply.

| [Displaced but not forgotten: momentum is building to ensure internally displaced are not 'left behind'](#)

How can we address protracted displacement? Our guest blogger Stephen O'Brien, Emergency Relief Coordinator, discusses a new OCHA study which recognises that in protracted situations, internal displacement is primarily a development and political challenge.

COMMUNICATIONS and MEDIA COVERAGE

Opinion pieces

Why we need to put internal displacement back on the global agenda *by Alexandra Bilak*

While politicians, the media and the general public have been fixated – with good reason – on the fate of refugees and migrants worldwide, another massive and largely neglected crisis has continued unabated behind many countries' borders (...).

Don't just blame drought for displacement in the Horn of Africa *by Alexandra Bilak*

After three years of drought in the Horn of Africa, families in South Sudan are [eating seeds to survive](#), risking next season's crops. In neighbouring Somalia, hundreds of thousands have abandoned their homes, pastures and livestock since the end of last year, moving in search of food, water or work. But is drought alone to blame? (...).

Data for Democracy wins our #IDTECT data challenge to monitor worldwide patterns of internal displacement

On 22 June, together with the UN Office of Information and Communications Technology, we announced that [Data for Democracy](#) (D4D) won #IDTECT, the Internal Displacement Event Tagging and Extraction Clustering Tool data challenge. Data for Democracy is an inclusive community-driven initiative for data scientists and technologists to volunteer and collaborate on projects that make a positive impact on society.

The D4D #IDTECT [solution](#) was built by a team of volunteers from around the world, including Aneel Nazareth, George Richardson, Simon Bedford, Wendy Mak, James Allen, Yane Frenski, Domingo Hui, Charles Neiswender, Daniel Forsyth, Joshua Arnold, and Alex Rich. The D4D team's winning solution uses an artificial intelligence algorithm to predict the number and locations of internally displaced people through URL tagging and word frequency by drawing on a vast amount of online data. Judges deemed the solution to have high potential because artificial intelligence algorithms have the ability to learn every time they are exposed to new data, and that will always be the case when predicting internally displaced people, situations that are often both complex and highly fluid.

#IDTECT judges were impressed by the overall quality of submissions to the challenge. In addition to the D4D solution, Honourable Mention was awarded to Samuel Bollier, a master's student in international relations at Tufts University, for his submission 'Human Displacement Analyser'. IDMC will implement both Samuel Bollier's and D4D's solutions, which will be featured on Unite Ideas and IDMC websites.

The winning #IDTECT solutions can be viewed at unite.un.org/ideas.

GRID 2017 launch campaign

The IDMC Communications team conducted a highly successful global media campaign for the launch of the GRID 2017 report. The team developed a variety of multimedia products including an [interactive landing page](#) with key messages, infographics, video and photo gallery, and a press release - sent to approximately 5,000 journalists - translated into several languages. Additional assets included the [Mini GRID](#), promotional materials and a [video](#) to promote the report on social media.



The report launch received wide media attention and was covered by the most important international outlets including AFP, Al Jazeera, BBC, CNN, Deutsche Welle, EFE, Inter Press Service, NPR, Radio France International, The Guardian, The Hindustan Times, The Huffington Post, The New York Times, The Washington Post and more. The team also secured 20 interviews in print, online and broadcast media. The report was cited 829 times in the media, reaching around 1.6 billion people and representing a total publicity value of Euro 443,323.

GRID 2017 launch on Social Media

The GRID 2017 social media campaign included a 'teaser' phase (16-21 May) and a promotional phase that lasted approximately three weeks. The campaign focused on improving the engagement on all our channels, and the report was mentioned by various influencers from both the humanitarian and media sectors.

GRID 2017 launch statistics

- | Total IDMC website views: **37,905** (up from an average of 31,000 for a typical three-week period).
- | Number of visits to GRID 2017 landing page: **5,433**.
- | The GRID PDF has been opened **3,640** times from the website, plus another 3,590 downloads of separate parts (2,224 partial sections, 1,366 spotlights).

GRID 2017 media coverage highlights

- | Africa News - [DR Congo has world's highest population fleeing conflict](#) (video)
- | Al Jazeera - [IDPs need as much attention as refugees, says IDMC](#)
- | BBC World Service - [One person forced to flee every second](#)
- | The Guardian - [Outnumbering refugees two to one: how the world ignores war's greatest scandal](#)
- | The Hindustan Times - [No country for the internally displaced, especially if it is India](#)

- | Inter Press Service - ["Horrific" increase in worldwide displacement](#)
- | NPR - [They outnumber refugees but don't often make headlines](#)
- | Reuters - [Conflict forces more people to flee their homes in Congo than in Syria](#)
- | South African Broadcasting Corporation - [Video coverage of GRID 2017 launch](#)

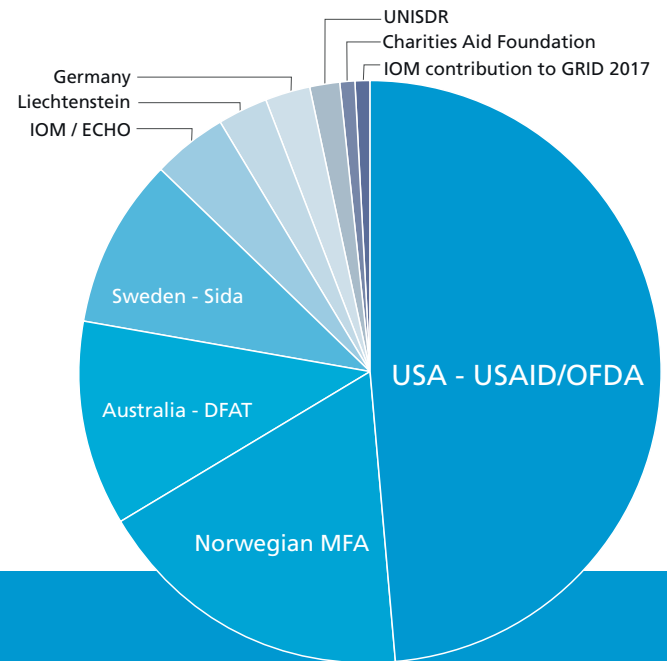
FINANCE UPDATE

Financial Situation as of 30 June 2017

Funds received: 1'695'042.86
 Expenditure: 1'696'447.97
 Actual expenditure against received funds: 100%

Thanks to our donors!

We would like to thank our donors for their support in 2017: Australia DFAT, CAF, Germany, IOM/ECHO, IOM, Liechtenstein, NMFA, Sida, USAID/OFDA, UNISDR



IDMC on Social Media

Facebook figures: our Facebook community grew during the quarter, attracting almost 1,000 new fans. The page had 9,881 likes by the end of June 2017.

Twitter figures: the @IDMC_Geneva account had 6,348 followers by the end of June. Tweets during this 90-day period garnered more than 900 retweets, 992 favourites, 46 replies and 261.3K page impressions.

Web statistics (April - June 2017)

Website total: 130,414
 Home page: 17,404
 IDMC Internal Displacement Database: 16,024
 Global Report 2017 landing page: 6,172
 GRID PDF Downloads: 4,759

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

INNOVATIVE ACCURATE AUTHORITATIVE
 FLEXIBLE IMPARTIAL INDEPENDENT
 INNOVATIVE THE COLLABORATIVE
 ACCURATE POWER
 RELIABLE OF FLEXIBLE
 IMPARTIAL ACCURATE INFORMATION
 INDEPENDENT INNOVATIVE IMPARTIAL
 AUTHORITATIVE RELIABLE COLLABORATIVE
 ACCURATE RELIABLE ACCURATE