Data driven inclusion of IDPs in development planning & SDGs

Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement

WORLD BANK GROUP

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
Presentation overview

Role of data to drive inclusion of IDPs in national development processes, durable solutions efforts, and the SDGs (and what this requires in practice)

• The challenge
• Some opportunities
• JDC contribution
• Recommendations
The challenge

Data on internal displacement is (mostly) not suited for development purposes

• Produced for humanitarian purposes
• Significant (but understandable) quality limitations
• Not nationally representative
• Difficult to compare to other population groups
• Not aligned to international standards
• Not aligned to national development processes or integrated into national statistical systems

(see JDC submission to HLP on internal displacement for more details)
Opportunities

Three key opportunities:

• Consensus on the need for development engagement to secure solutions to displacement opening door to investment in *socioeconomic microdata*

• 2030 Agenda’s commitment to “leave no one behind” & growing recognition of the need for *data inclusive of vulnerable groups* to monitor progress

• Progress made by the UN Statistical Commission to develop international recommendations on IDP statistics (IRIS) & effort needed for *implementation, refinement and capacity building*
1) Socio-economic microdata

- Not starting from scratch
  - Numerous existing efforts to improve quality & availability of socio-economic data on IDPs to inform durable solutions
  - Notable examples include Somalia (2016) and Sudan/Darfur (2019)

- Increased investment (including from JDC) but more can be done:
  - Notable ongoing example in CAR where the national household survey will capture internal displacement
2) Including IDPs in SDG data

• Momentum:
  • from original “leave no one behind” commitment
  • recently enhanced by new refugee indicator (10.7.4)

• Manageable:
  • 12 priority indicators (out of 231!) from EGRIS

• Enhanced efforts required:
  • Inclusion more than disaggregation
  • Coordination between countries & SDG indicator custodian agencies for national impact & global visibility (respectively)
3) Implementing & refining the IRIS

• Background:
  • Expert Group on Refugee & IDP Statistics (EGRIS) established by UN Statistical Commission with over 45 country members
  • Produced International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS) endorsed unanimously in March 2020
  • Based on UN Guiding Principles, IASC Durable Solutions Framework & international statistical standards
3) Implementing & refining the IRIS

• What’s included:
  • Definitions – who is an IDP?
  • Sources – how should data be gathered?
  • Data – what data should be produced?
  • Coordination – how should we work together most effectively?

• Now time to implement!
  • EGRIS phase III TOR endorsed
  • Planning ongoing
  • Focus on capacity building
3) Implementing & refining the IRIS

- Solutions measures proposed need further testing & subsequent refinement
  - Measure of progress towards durable solutions
  - Measure of overcoming IDP-related vulnerabilities

- Why?
  - Inform national prioritization of interventions for solutions
  - Better understand when (re)integration has occurred
  - Help address escalating number of IDPs in a coherent manner

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<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Sub-criteria</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Safety and security</td>
<td>1.1 Victims of violence</td>
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<td>2. Freedom of movement</td>
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<td>2. Adequate standard of living</td>
<td>3. Food security</td>
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<td>4. Shelter and housing</td>
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<td>5. Medical services</td>
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<td>6. Education</td>
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<td>3. Access to livelihoods</td>
<td>7. Employment and livelihoods</td>
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<td>8. Economic security</td>
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<td>4. Restoration of housing, land and property</td>
<td>9. Property restitution and compensation</td>
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<td>5. Access to documentation</td>
<td>10. Documentation</td>
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JDC contribution

01 Strengthening Data Systems
02 Filling Data Gaps
03 Filling Knowledge Gaps
04 Improving Data Access
05 Sharing Knowledge

Implementing the IRIS & SDG inclusion
CAR, DRC, Somalia, Yemen, South Sudan…
Modelling poverty in data poor environments
Common framework for responsible open data
Research Conference (Bogota, May 2021)
Recommendations

• More and better socioeconomic microdata
• Inclusion of IDPs in national statistical systems & SDGs
• Use of common definitions through implementation of the IRIS (including capacity building) & the refinement of statistical measures related to solutions

(see JDC submission to HLP on internal displacement for more)
Thank you and please get in touch!

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