GP20 Webinar

CONCEPT NOTE

IDP data and evidence to prevent and address internal displacement, including to ensure durable solutions

23 July 2020

08:00 - 09:30 New York / 14:00 - 15:30 Geneva / 15:00 - 16:30 Nairobi / 19:00 - 20:30 Bangkok

Meeting Link - Meeting number (access code): 128 950 0185 - Password: WSw5XiJ52yA

The internal displacement data ecosystem consists of a varied but interconnected cohort of policy makers, operational actors, governments, private sectors, academia, national and local media outlets and humanitarian and development actors; this webinar will cover how data available on internal displacement, generated from across the data ecosystem is guiding national and local governments in their response to prevent and address internal displacement, including the search and achievement of durable solutions. The webinar will present examples from Afghanistan, the Asia Pacific Region and East and Central Africa to specifically draw on practices where well-coordinated data has provided a platform at city and country level and across regions to support in the formulation of state-driven policy and response.

Data collection and reporting in recent years has highlighted, independent to the reason of displacement, the growing importance to understanding and analysing the complex relationship between key displacement related vulnerabilities, community stability, (re)integration, and durable solutions. It is commonly known that the magnitude, severity, and diversity of internal displacement situations can only be understood and adequately responded to with comprehensive and accurate data. Nonetheless, the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the data is just one part to the *critical path* needed to ensure those in risk of, or those who have been forced to displace are able to obtain solutions to meet their individual needs.

People affected by humanitarian crises, particularly those displaced and living in communal settings, are often faced with challenges and specific displacement related vulnerabilities distinct from those of the general population. Over more than 20 years after the publication of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, internally displaced persons continue to be the largest group in need of humanitarian assistance. As recently reported by IDMC, global figures of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reached an all-time high at the end of 2019. Conflict and disasters have triggered 33.4 million new internal displacements across 145 countries and territories in 2019. In particular, the number of new disaster related movements have increased to 24.9 million in 2019 (compared to 17.2 million in 2018).[1] This is the highest figure recorded since 2012 and three times the number of new displacements caused by conflict and violence.

At the end of 2019, approximately 45.7 million people were internally displaced by conflict and violence and nearly half – 19 million – were estimated to be children. Yet, only 20 per cent of countries and territories with conflict related displacement data disaggregate data by age. Disaggregation of data by age, sex as well as other demographic and socio-economic characteristics like disability and education level is critical to understand the social texture and the diverse needs and concerns affecting sub-groups in the population. Such data can

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[1] https://www.internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2020/

improve our understanding of how internal displacement affects children and their families and allow countries and organizations to plan and implement solutions more effectively.

Analysis of both existing data as well as augmenting existing analysis with new and more targeted metrics is critical to bring together multiple stakeholders to ethically and responsibly create a more comprehensive and tailored framework for analysis to enable decision makers and responders within a crisis and across the Nexus to provide vulnerable populations with better context-specific assistance and in turn, support solutions in which IDPs themselves take the lead in crafting. The webinar will aim to explore and present examples of where tailored analysis done in support of humanitarian, recovery, transition and development programming as well as programming focused to address the immediate needs and adverse effects of climate change and displacement has informed interventions at state and local level.

It is critical to understand the situation and surrounding in which an IDP may be present. This allows for a better understanding of the wider situation in which displacement occurs and about the populations and areas hosting IDPs, providing for more policy-relevant analysis and action. For example, data and analysis to develop a foundational understanding of the preconditions (risk factors, exposure and vulnerability) within a community, be it factors of stability, service conditions or mobility dimensions for IDPs to be in a position to overcome key displacement-related vulnerability, as well as IASC guided indicators that are predictively useful in determining a person's sustainable resolution of displacement and determining the type of response necessary to prevent and address internal displacement.

Issues commonly identified across different contexts as obstacles to obtaining comprehensive and quality data and evidence can be attributed to a lack of common data standards, coordination challenges and limited data interoperability. At the national and regional level, data interoperability or the lack thereof can undermine the effectiveness of programming, and limit critical insights into trends, patterns, and linkages across the entire spectrum of human mobility, including beyond internal displacement and into crossborder movements and returns. This lack of interoperability also affects efforts to aggregate and analyse data at the regional and global level, including for forecasting and programming purposes.

Beyond looking at how data and evidence can feed into processes and response, the webinar will also discuss how data is used to generate a platform that can and has the potential to span countries and support regional coordination and dialogue efforts with the aim to better regional policy, or at the least country policy that is coherent across regions. Furthermore, solid baseline data and evidence at the subnational, national, and global levels are a precondition for measuring the success of efforts to reduce internal displacement and achieve durable solutions over the long-term. Stronger collaboration reaching beyond borders and between data providers, governments, researchers and other actors can also help to explore the untapped potential of data to generate important evidence and insights about the whole spectrum of human mobility; from displacement, cross-border migration, and return.

Developing this clearer picture, based on common data standards of internal displacement situations requires stronger coordination, information-sharing and interoperability across data collection, evidence production and analysis. State-driven regional initiatives can achieve this through the sharing of lessons and best practices on ways to use data to design laws and policies, decide where to invest resources for prevention, planning and response, and track progress over time as well as methods to promote the use of evidence by IDPs themselves

to inform their own decision making, and to advocate for better service delivery, inclusive solutions and access to their civil and political rights.

This webinar is part of the GP20 initiative launched for the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, which aims to bring additional attention to the issue of internal displacement and strengthen collaboration to prevent, address and resolve this issue in countries coping with internal displacement. It will focus on how country and regional data initiatives are supporting government response in preventing and addressing internal displacement, including ensuring durable solutions. Moreover, the webinar will complement the deliberations of the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement, which was tasked to explore the type of data and evidence that Member States need to take full ownership of the challenge of internal displacement.

Possible key questions to be addressed during this webinar include:

1. What tools and methods have proven effective to inform state led and local responses? How and why?
2. Which are the key data and tabulations needed for effective prevention and response planning?
3. What are good examples of effective multiagency data driven coordination and evidence driven response to displacement or for preparedness?
4. What are the key challenges in obtaining solid government-produced data?
5. How best can operational partners strengthen the role of States and Local Government in data collection, analyses, dissemination and use?
6. What are some best practices in harnessing the strength of Private Sectors in plugging the data gap at national and regional level?
7. How can young internally displaced people contribute to improving data and evidence generation to inform programming responses that better address their needs?
8. What are we learning about the uptake of data and evidence in addressing the needs and vulnerabilities of those internal displaced, including their reaching of durable solutions?

Target Audience

The target audience for this webinar are officials from relevant government agencies, NGO, UN and donor staff (HQ and field), academia, IDPs and other experts working on preventing, addressing or resolving internal displacement, and with an interest in sharing and learning from practical experiences

Logistics

GP20 will organize and host the webinar event via Webex.