

“Building the Evidence on Forced Displacement”

An Overview of the Research Program and Labor Market findings

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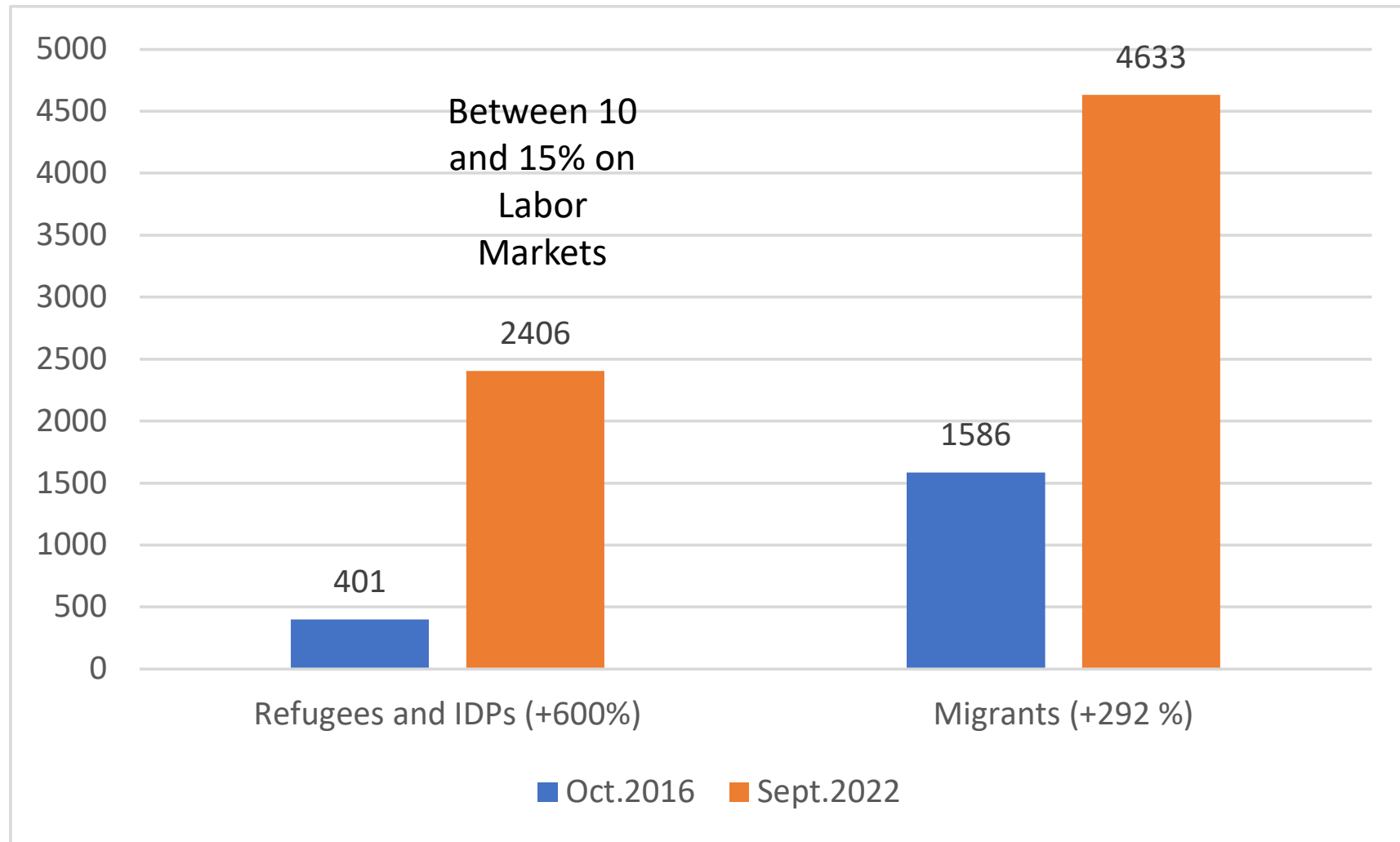


This Presentation

- The recent evolution of FD research between 2016 and 2022 (1 slide)
- Overview of the research program “*Building the Evidence on Forced Displacement*” (5 slides, quick)
- Selected results from a review paper on the impact of FD on host communities (5 slides, focus on last 2 slides)

Growth in FD Research (2016-2022)

Number of publications in refereed journals with words “refugees”, “internally displaced” and “Migrants” in titles and keywords (“Econpapers” repository)



The Research Program

“Building the Evidence on Forced Displacement”

Pillars:

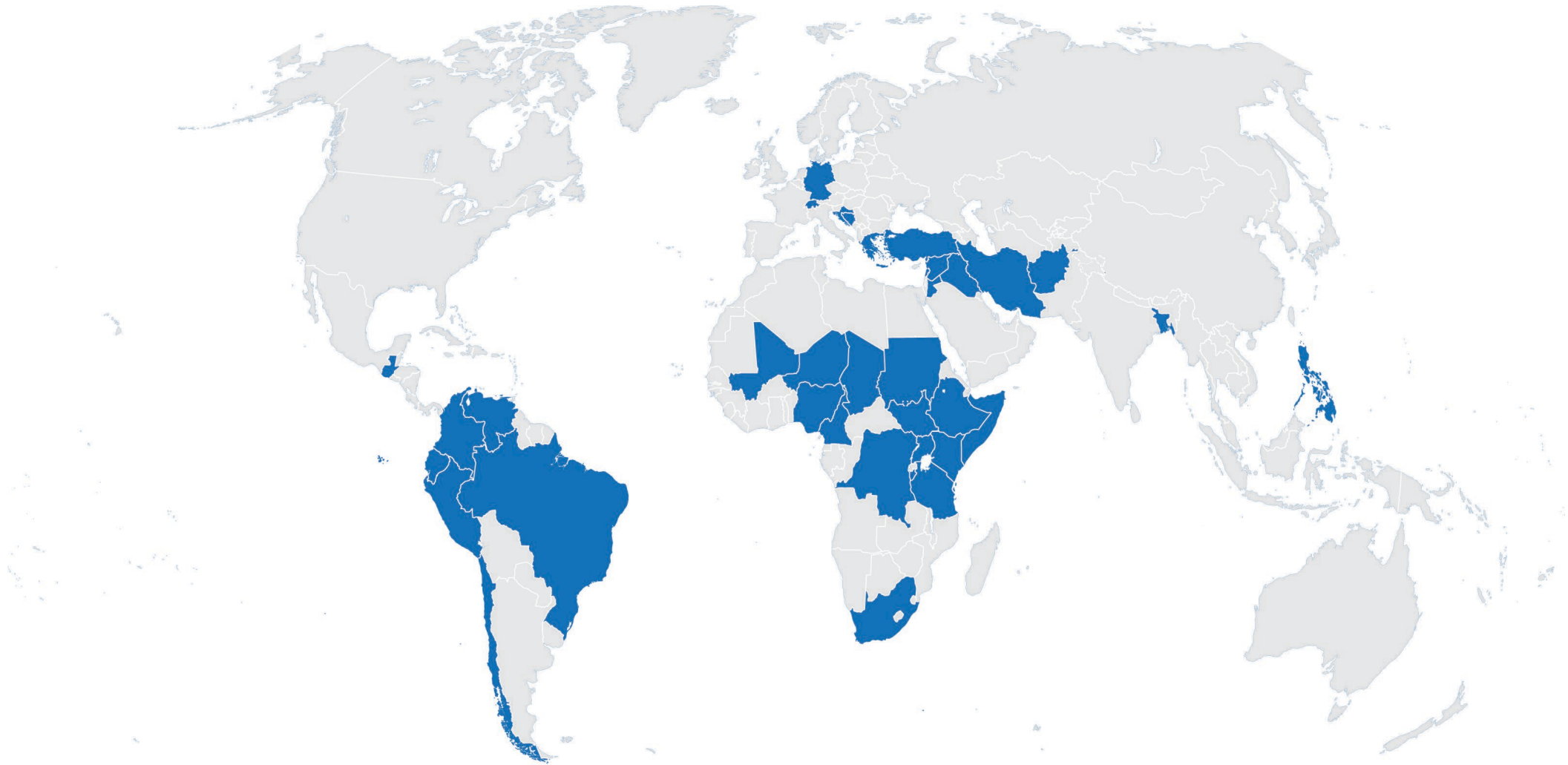
- UK-World Bank-UNHCR Partnership
- 2016-2022
- Focused on Forced Displacement
- 16 m. USD (UK)

1. Global studies for global questions
2. Impact evaluations of specific programs
3. Focus studies on specific questions
4. Microdata initiative
5. Young Fellows Program
6. Data portal

Studies by Sector and Region (Outputs)

Theme	Global	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia & East Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	Total
Social Cohesion	8	7	6	5	3	12	41
Gender	11		2	3		11	27
Jobs/Livelihoods		1	1	1	4	10	17
Health	7		2	1	3	3	16
Impact on hosts	1	2	1			4	8
Poverty/Targeting/Data/Methods	1			3	1	5	8
Social Protection	1	1	1	3	1	1	8
Education				4		3	7
Other (climate, land use)	1	1		2	1	1	6
Total	30	12	13	22	13	50	137

5 Regions, 36 Countries (Coverage)



Overall contributions (Outcomes):

- **The 2016-2022 growth in research**
 - 137 Studies (6.8% of global production)
 - 100+ Publications
 - 32 Articles already in Journals (including Nature, AEA, JDE, WD)
- **Build the FD microdata infrastructure**
 - WB-FCV and UNHCR microdata libraries
 - JDC and Country Stats agencies
- **Build capacity on FD research**
 - WB global practices, UNHCR, YF program, Research Institutions worldwide
- **Inform and reform programs and policies**
 - IDA projects, WDR 2023, UNCHR People Forced to Flee
 - UN High-level panels, WB-UNHCR missions
 - Iraq PDS reform, Afghanistan return; (...)

Labor Market Contributions

- **1 Review paper on the impact of FD on host communities (next slides)**
- **1 Global questions study on jobs and FD with multiple products (today's focus)**
- **3 Impact Evaluations**
 - 1 Employment support services (Ethiopia)
 - 2 Psycho-social value of employment (Bangladesh)
- **11 Young Fellows papers**
 - 7 Covid and employment (Kenya, Ethiopia, Chad)
 - 1 Understanding the employment preferences of refugees (Turkey)
 - 1 Employment integration of Venezuelans refugees (Brazil)
 - 1 Employment in refugee camps (Kenya)
 - 1 Coping strategies (Uganda)

The Review in numbers

- 94 years of history (1922-2016)
- 18 major forced displacement crises
- 30 years of publications (1990-2019)
- 59 published papers in economics journals
- 26 different journals
- Almost 1,000 results extracted from the published papers
- 4 outcomes (well-being, prices, employment, wages)
- HICs, MICs, LICs
- MENA, SSA, LAC, Europe, US
- Refugees, returnees, expellees, escapees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)



What should we expect from a FD crisis?

- Two shocks:

- A population shock (Refugees, IDPs and or hosts)
- An expenditure shock (Aid and Government expenditure)

➤ *These shocks and their impact are expansionary. There are more people and more money around in the same geographical area*

- With impacts on:

- Consumer market (Prices and Consumption of goods and services)
- Labor market (Wages and Employment)

➤ *These impacts have distributional effects with winners and losers*

Consumer Market Findings – (% or Probabilities)

Wellbeing (64 obs.)	Weighted by Impact factor
Positive and significant	52.2
Non-significant	42.2
Negative and significant	5.7
	100.0

Labor Market Findings – (% or Probabilities)

	Weighted by impact factor
Employment (412 obs.)	
Positive and significant	14.1
Non-significant	67.3
Negative and significant	18.7
	100.0
Wages (264 obs.)	
Positive and significant	22.5
Non-significant	55.0
Negative and significant	22.5
	100.0

Labor Market Findings – Meta analysis

- **The overall effects (household well-being) is positive**
- **70-80% of results on employment or wages are either positive or non-significant**
- **In the case of negative results the econometric work shows that:**

A decrease in employment among hosts is associated with:

- The short-run
- Larger crises
- Female workers
- Informal workers

A decrease in wages among hosts is associated with:

- The short-run
- Larger crises
- Female workers
- Low-skilled workers



WORLD BANK GROUP

Building the Evidence on Forced Displacement

Website:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/building-the-evidence-on-forced-displacement>

Data Portal (internal):

<https://microdatalib.worldbank.org/index.php/collections/FCV>

Data Portal (external):

<https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php/collections/FCV>