



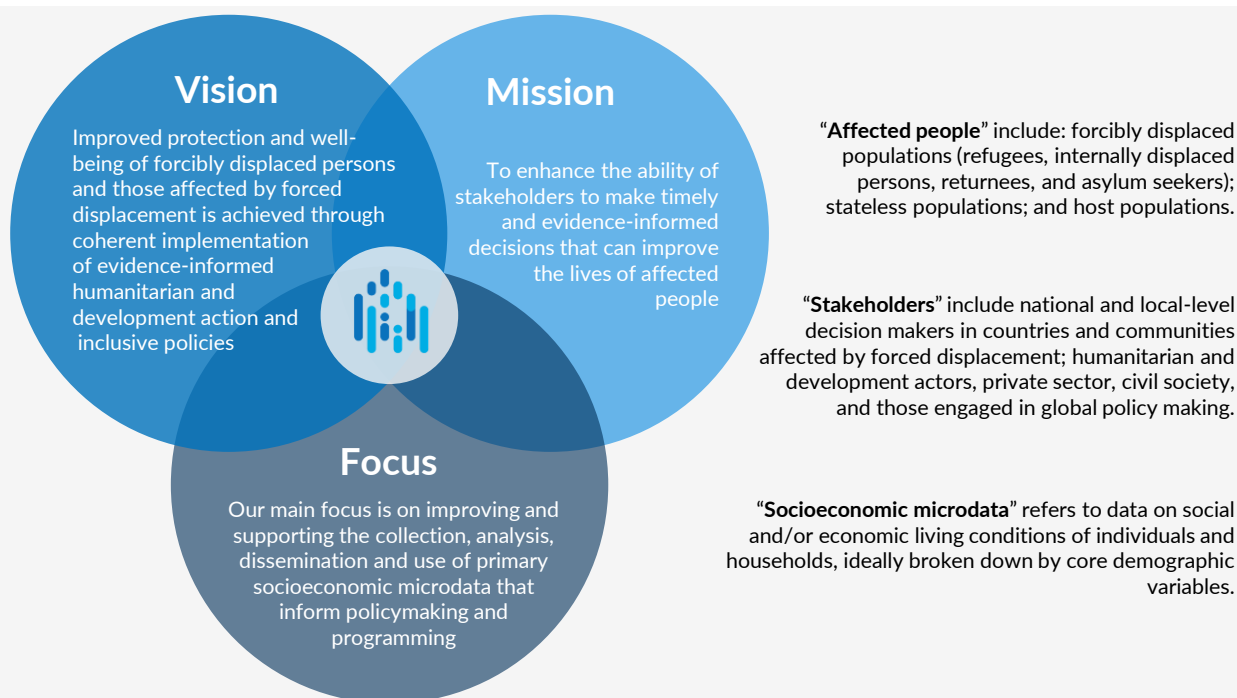
**World Bank-UNHCR Joint Data  
Center on Forced Displacement**  
Strategy 2024-2027 | Summary

---

The World Bank–UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement (JDC) was established in response to the increasing magnitude, length, and complexity of displacement as well as the need for a development agenda to address these issues. Here, data was deemed central to the success of international and national responses. The challenge was to improve the collection and coverage of microdata (e.g., household-level socioeconomic data) in a timely, sustainable manner while ensuring quality and using country systems where appropriate.

During the JDC's first term, forced displacement grew by 27 million, surpassing a devastating mark of 100 million people. Over the last decade, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) doubled, and it currently represents more than half the total of forcibly displaced globally.

The number of stateless people remains underestimated because many countries do not report or are unable to capture the numbers of their stateless populations. The JDC's work remains highly relevant in this setting, aiming to improve the protection and well-being of forcibly displaced persons and those affected by forced displacement through coherent implementation of evidence-informed policies and programs.



# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2024-2027

## Strategic Priority I.

### Systematic inclusion in national statistics

Statistical inclusion is a key enabling factor for a government's response to situations of forced displacement. Refugees, IDPs, and stateless persons are often excluded, underrepresented, or insufficiently identified in surveys and other socioeconomic data collection. Proper identification and representation in regular national-level household surveys allows for nationally owned socioeconomic data of refugees, IDPs, and stateless persons that is comparable with the host population and over time.

Intended outcomes include incorporating the forcibly displaced into national-level household surveys, growing NSOs' capacity to identify and collect data on the forcibly displaced and stateless, applying international statistical standards, and working with NSOs and partners to develop National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDSs) or similar strategic plans on official statistics that include the forcibly displaced.



## Strategic Priority II.

### Targeted production of high-quality data and timely analysis to inform policy and programs

The JDC will support carefully selected opportunities to produce socioeconomic microdata that appropriately identify and represent affected populations and provide timely analysis. Through its operational model of providing financing, technical guidance, and proactive engagement to implementing teams, the JDC can directly influence the availability, quality, and operational relevance of data collection exercises and resulting analytical products. Strict selection and prioritization criteria are applied to respond to context-specific needs in humanitarian-development processes and to ensure technical qualities of the data that allow for comparisons in socioeconomic variables between population groups and disaggregation by demographic characteristics.

Intended outcomes include parent organizations, research partners, and governments producing and disseminating high-quality socioeconomic microdata and generating and sharing evidence.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2024-2027

## Strategic Priority III.

### Data innovation to increase the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of data

Through implementation of its work program and engagement with innovative tools and data science approaches, the JDC has observed the potential for data innovation to increase the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of socioeconomic data on those affected by forced displacement. The JDC's engagement in data collection exercises through the World Bank, UNHCR, NSOs, and other partners provides a platform to develop, apply, and use tools that directly responds to operational needs.

Intended outcomes include working with parent organizations to drive development of innovative open-source tools and research methods, improving socioeconomic estimates, and increasing the discoverability, usability, and accessibility of data and evidence for all stakeholders through innovative approaches to data protection, text analysis, and artificial intelligence.



## Strategic Priority IV.

### Operationalize data and evidence to strengthen solutions to forced displacement

The JDC is uniquely positioned to convene World Bank and UNHCR teams to exchange data, evidence, and operational knowledge. The JDC will actively advise project teams on how best to communicate the data and evidence produced and incorporate communication plans at the conceptualization stage. New types of strategic engagements and channels will be employed, such as closed-door peer-to-peer engagement among governments, data workshops among policy analysts, and training modules for practitioners. The JDC will increase its engagement with the private sector and civil society organizations as data users, capitalizing on their respective approaches to supporting inclusive policies and solutions. With the World Bank and UNHCR as custodians, the JDC also seeks to establish sustainable platforms where data producers and users can exchange data, translate findings, and engage in dialogue. The Integrated Platform for Aggregated Statistics on Forced Displacement and the Marketplace for Researchers and Practitioners are two such large-scale initiatives.

Intended outcomes include host governments, donors, and partners increasingly using data and evidence in their planning, humanitarian organizations increasingly using socioeconomic data and evidence in programming and advocacy, and development organizations increasingly including the forcibly displaced in their programming and country engagement.

# BUILDING A WORK PROGRAM FOR 2024-2027

| <br><b>I. Systematic inclusion in national statistics</b>      | <br><b>II. Targeted production of high-quality data and timely analysis to inform policy &amp; programs</b> | <br><b>III. Data innovation to increase the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of data</b>            | <br><b>IV. Operationalize data and evidence to strengthen solutions to forced displacement</b> |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Create and update opportunity shortlists to prioritize engagement</p>  | <p>Contribute to publicly available resources on questionnaire and sampling good practices for data collection on the forcibly displaced</p>   | <p>Coordinate consistency in the documentation and hosting of new types of data and models across the humanitarian and development ecosystems</p>  | <p>Bring together researchers and practitioners to better identify and support opportunities for exchange on data and evidence</p>  |
| <p>Engage and convene NSOs and governments on inclusion of the forcibly displaced in strategies</p>   | <p>Identify socioeconomic data and evidence gaps over population group, geography, time, and theme</p>   | <p>Create public guidance notes, methodological notes, landscape studies, and training materials</p>   | <p>Engage stakeholders, especially host governments, through data workshops and peer-to-peer closed-door events to build channels where policy makers discuss evidence</p>        |
| <p>Build NSO statistical inclusion capacity, particularly through practical implementation</p>  | <p>Support opportunities for parent organizations, partners, and governments to collect forcibly displaced inclusive data</p>  | <p>Generate new datasets, especially enhanced geospatial data layers</p>   | <p>Develop and deliver training on using, documenting, and interpreting socioeconomic data and evidence on those forcibly displaced</p>   |
| <p>Support and facilitate the implementation of statistical inclusion in NSO-led and global surveys</p>   | <p>Ensure data are responsibly available as quickly as possible</p>  | <p>Provide UNHCR and the World Bank access to alternative data sources and computing power</p>   | <p>Proactively engage targeted World Bank and UNHCR teams on communication, dissemination, and outreach opportunities and needs</p>   |
| <p>Consultation and technical assistance on methods for forcibly displaced and stateless persons' statistical inclusion in national surveys</p> | <p>Identify and support opportunities for analysis to generate socioeconomic evidence</p>  | <p>Build new and adapt existing open-source innovative tools to inform sampling, data quality assurance estimation, and discovery, which complement and enhance traditional approaches</p> | <p>Promote and support responsible microdata sharing, including across organizations, through data sharing agreements and microdata libraries</p>                                 |
| <p>Produce and refine methodology, standards, and guidance on statistical inclusion in national surveys, in partnership with EGRISS</p>         |  | <p>Pilot test, validate, and build capacity on tools and methods, including with NSOs</p>  | <p>Create resources and build tools that make data and evidence promptly discoverable, accessible, and digestible</p>   |

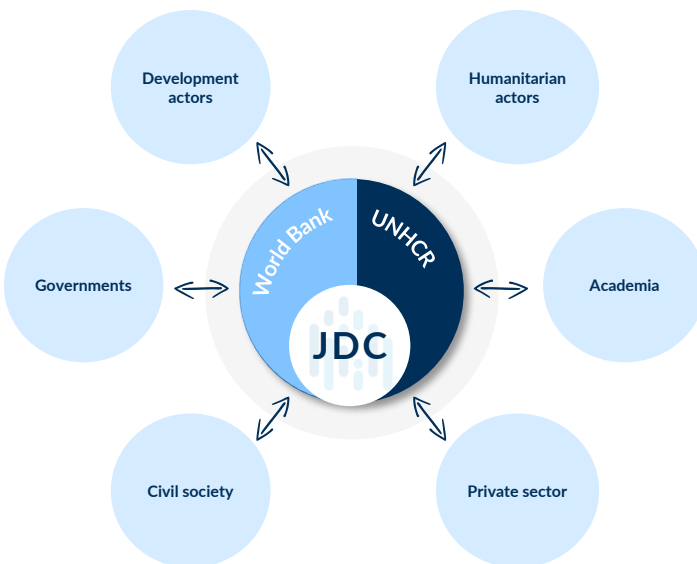


## Sustainability

The JDC's commitment to sustainability can be seen in several elements of its work. The data, analysis, tools, methods, and other resources the JDC supports are made available as a lasting public good for all relevant stakeholders to use as needed. Meanwhile, the pursuit of national ownership of data, collected as part of regular surveys, allows the JDC to invest in the sustainable production of quality on forcibly displaced and stateless people. Finally, the capacities and partnerships that are integrated and maintained with governments, development, and humanitarian partners will help continue to mainstream socioeconomic data and evidence in planning and programming.

# OUR SET UP AND WAY OF WORKING

Since 2020, the JDC's institutional design and modus operandi has served to convene stakeholders and catalyze efforts around socioeconomic data, both within its parent institutions and more broadly. Going forward, we will continue to rely on a range of partnerships to reach our intended outcomes. The JDC secretariat—made up of senior economists, statisticians, data scientists, communications specialists, management, and administrative support staff—solicits, selects, and provides financial and technical support to global and country-level activities carried out by World Bank and UNHCR teams in collaboration with governments and humanitarian, development, and academic actors. The JDC secretariat oversees and provides hands-on implementation support from the stage of conceptualization to delivery to socialization of findings.



The **World Bank** provides the JDC with a policy framework, as well as capacity and resources. The JDC in turn supports the World Bank with the progressive inclusion of forcibly displaced in core data and analytics.

The **UNHCR** provides the JDC with a policy framework, as well as capacity and resources. The JDC in turn helps UNHCR transform its data activities, including to produce, use, and share socioeconomic microdata on affected populations.

**Partners** provide the JDC (and its parents) with strategic advice, opportunities for enhanced data collection, analysis, research, methodologies, tools, and financing. These partners also support implementation of activities.

The **JDC** (and its parents) enables public goods, convenes, collaborates and capacitates partners around socioeconomic data and evidence on forced displacement and statelessness.

For further information, please contact:



**Aissatou Dicko**  
Head of the JDC  
[adicko@worldbank.org](mailto:adicko@worldbank.org)



**Maja Lazic**  
Deputy Head of the JDC  
[lazico@unhcr.org](mailto:lazico@unhcr.org)

... or visit

[www.jointdatacenter.org](http://www.jointdatacenter.org)