



## Inclusive Data Charter monitoring form - guidance

### Please note the following:

- This is a voluntary exercise but it would be great if **every** IDC Champion could complete the form in as much detail as you can. Some IDC Champions have only recently launched their action plan/or are in the process of finalising/revising theirs but it is important and useful if we have baseline data on all Champions (even if this might be brief). This will enable us to really track progress year on year.
- You do not need to report against every Principle (if there are some) that do not link to actions in your action plan. In this case, please just put N/A in the free text box next to the Principle.
- To mark the 1 year anniversary of the launch of the IDC, we hope to develop a range of materials (including some case studies; a summary of actions; and social media activity) to showcase the progress that has been made by Champions and the impact of the IDC. This will be put together using the information you include on the form. The more detail you are able to include the better. Please write the content as clearly as possible and ensure you explain any acronyms or organisation/country/sector specific terms.
- Please attach any supplementary documents (articles/reports/guidance/training material/social media coverage) or links you have that support the content of the form.
- If you have progress to share around actions (not in your IDC action plan but contributing to strengthening data disaggregation as we work towards the SDGs), please detail this in **Section 4 – Additional comments about progress.**

# INCLUSIVE DATA CHARTER INITIATIVE (ANNUAL MONITORING) 2019

<b>Name of IDC Champion:</b>	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
<b>Date that your IDC action plan was published:</b>	October 2018
<b>Date of submission of this monitoring form:</b>	21 June 2019
<b>Name of person responsible for completing your IDC monitoring form:</b>	Avigail Shai

**Before you complete this form, please refer to the guidance above. Please return the form to Linsey ([lwinter@sightsavers.org](mailto:lwinter@sightsavers.org)) by Friday 14 June.**

## 1. PROGRESS - THE FIVE IDC PRINCIPLES

**SCORE** 1. No Progress; 2. Some Progress; 3. On Track to Deliver; 4. Delivering a little faster than plan; 5. Delivering much faster than plan

		<b>SCORE</b>	<b>ACTION PLAN PROGRESS (NARRATIVE).</b> Please describe key achievements in the past year or since you signed up to the Charter (in relation to each principle) and justify your scoring. This should link to actions in your IDC action plan. Please attach any supporting documents.
1.1	<b>Principle One</b> - All populations must be included in the data.	3	<p>Since we joined the Inclusive Data Charter, we have expanded the coverage of our monitoring team to reach a record of 220 countries and territories for which we keep track of internal displacement caused by conflict, violence, disasters and development projects. In addition, we expanded the number of countries for which we monitor the number of people displaced in the context of drought from one country in 2018 to nine countries (Afghanistan, Brazil, Burundi, Ethiopia, Iraq, Madagascar, Mongolia, Senegal and Somalia), amounting to 760,000 displacements in total last year.</p> <p>We also took measures to highlight the specific needs and challenges certain internally displaced people face, including children, women, men and people from sexual minority groups. As data on these groups are not often available, we started including them in our work by publishing briefing papers on the different impacts they face and on recommendations that would help mitigate these impacts. Some of these publications were produced in collaboration with UNICEF and UNESCO.</p>

1.2	<p><b>Principle Two</b> - All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.</p>	3	<p>We strive to ensure our data is disaggregated in useful ways, and is open and accessible to those who would benefit from using it. For example, we are working to disaggregate our data by location, to get a better picture of urban/rural displacement. This is a really important form of disaggregation that can help inform policy and operational responses to the evolving needs of displaced people. Our first findings in this area were published in the Global Report on Internal Displacement 2019.</p> <p>Another area where we have made much progress since we joined the Inclusive Data Charter is age disaggregation. We conducted a review of data on IDPs available by age across the world and found that less than one in four countries or territories that publish data on conflict-related internal displacement publish information on the age of IDPs. To remedy this major data gap, we produced estimates of the number of IDPs in major age groups (children, youth, children of primary and secondary education) using national-level age distribution models. These new estimates will be published in the next few months jointly with UNICEF and UNESCO. We are also in the process of publishing a series of background papers on urban displacement, as well as a policy brief with UNICEF on children living in internal displacement in urban settings</p> <p>We also published a paper, based on an extensive literature review, of the different ways in which internal displacement impacts men, boys, women, girls and LGBTIQ people, particularly in relation to livelihood, health, access to housing, infrastructure and education, security, and social life. The paper identifies the need for better data disaggregation, in order to tailor solutions for different groups.</p>
1.3	<p><b>Principle Three</b> - Data should be drawn from all available sources.</p>	4	<p>One of IDMC's latest project is aimed specifically at expanding data sources beyond the usual sources we have been relying on to estimate the number of people internally displaced and the number of new displacements across the world. Through the Internal Displacement Index that will be published for the first time in the second half of 2019, we bring together information on: the number of IDPs and new displacements but also on the capacity of national governments to prevent internal displacement and reduce its negative</p>

			<p>consequences; the environmental, socioeconomic, political and security factors that can encourage or aggravate internal displacement; and the economic impacts and severity of internal displacement. This new methodology was applied to around 50 countries in 2019 and country-specific initiatives are being developed in partnership with several governments.</p> <p>In addition, in our latest Global Report, we worked closely with partners to improve our global risk model which predicts flood displacement risk, allowing a more granular assessment of the people and assets exposed to floods. This, coupled with more advanced hazard scenarios using the latest technologies, produced a more accurate estimate that suggests the number of people at risk of displacement by floods worldwide is significantly higher than previously predicted.</p>
1.4	<b>Principle Four</b> - Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.	4	IDMC improved its already solid strategy to ensure transparency on the data it publishes, its quality and limitations, by publishing information on the country-specific data sources, challenges encountered in the data collection process, availability of disaggregated data and other issues data users should keep in mind. This information was released at the same time as the Global Report on Internal Displacement in May 2019, along with our new estimates on the number of IDPs, returnees and new displacements linked with conflict and disasters. We believe this principle of transparency is a key aspect of our accountability as data publishers and producers.
1.5	<b>Principle Five</b> - Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.	3	IDMC conducted workshops in Nigeria, Ethiopia, Central African Republic and Somalia over the past twelve months to share our expertise on data collection and analysis on internal displacement to national-level counterparts.
			We also gave more partners access to our monitoring platform, to enhance the accessibility of internal displacement data.

## 2. PROGRESS – OUTCOMES, OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

**OUTCOMES, OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT PROGRESS (NARRATIVE).** Please describe in detail what you have done in relation to each question (over the past year or since you signed up to the IDC). Please attach any supporting documents.

2.1	Has the progress described in your narrative response above (in section 1) brought about any change in policy;	In terms of internal changes, IDMC’s mandate is to broaden understanding of internal displacement and improve the quality of internal displacement data. In that sense, signing up as a Champion has not impacted internal processes in a major way. Our research and data is a key reference point used by
-----	--	---

	programmes; and/or practice? This could be internal or external.	governments, UN agencies, development and humanitarian actors and academics, and as we disaggregate and make accessible more of our data, this informs the policies, programming and practices of different actors.	
2.2	Which of the following has signing up to the Inclusive Data Charter helped strengthen in your organisation in relation to data disaggregation? Select all that apply.	a) Data b) Skills c) Knowledge d) Resources e) Other	N/A
2.3	Have you collaborated with other IDC Champions in terms of the actions you have outlined above in the past year (in section 1)? If yes, then please name them and describe what you did.	Yes, with UNICEF (see 1.2, above), and more broadly with a number of States, through multilateral and inter-agency processes to support better data on displacement, including for example as a member of the Steering Committee of the GP20 Plan of Action and through the Expert Group on Refugee and IDP Statistics to improve the quality of national statistics on refugees and IDPs.	
2.4	Are there specific Champions you would like to collaborate with over the next year; and if yes, what on?	IDMC is certainly interested in collaborating with IDC Champions, and particularly with Member States. Accessing their data and working to ensure internal displacement is considered in policy-making and national planning is a key objective.	
2.5	Have you shared practice with other countries/organisations on the actions you outline in Section 1? If so, please name them and what you did.	IDMC is engaged in numerous international policy processes, produces extensive research on different aspects of internal displacement and works with a range of stakeholders, including UN agencies and governments, to improve the quality of data on internal displacement and share good practices, including on the actions outlined above. Further, our flagship publication, the Global Report on Internal Displacement, contains our latest methodological developments on data disaggregation and inclusivity, addresses ongoing challenges on data collection, monitoring and analysis, and proposes ways to address these challenges. It is widely disseminated and regarded as the key publication on internal displacement globally, and is used by a range of actors to inform their thinking on internal displacement, including data challenges and opportunities.	

2.6	Have you encouraged other countries/organisations to sign up to the Inclusive Data Charter? If yes, which were these?	N/A
-----	---	-----

### 3. CHALLENGES - IMPLEMENTING YOUR ACTION PLAN

3.1	What, if any, have been the challenges with implementing your IDC action plan? How have you overcome these challenges?	<p>One challenge we face is that the primary data sources we rely on to produce our global estimates and our broader research often do not disaggregate data by age, gender and other criteria. This can lead to over- or under-estimations that affect the accuracy of research conclusions and policy recommendations.</p> <p>Further, to better understand the differentiated impact that displacement has on different groups of people we need data on where and for how long people live in displacement. Such data is critical to better understanding internal displacement and to link the needs of those displaced to operational and policy recommendations for states and humanitarian and development actors.</p>
3.2	How can the IDC Secretariat support you over the next year?	By continuing to facilitate partnerships and creating space for dialogue with other IDC Champions.

### 4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ABOUT PROGRESS (NOT COVERED ABOVE) SINCE YOU SIGNED UP TO THE IDC

**This section could be used to describe other actions you have completed/are completing since signing up to the Charter (not necessarily outlined in your IDC action plan).**