

**Methodological Workshop on Measuring Impacts of Refugees and IDPs
on Host Countries and Host Communities**

November 20-21, 2015, World Bank Main Complex (Room MC 5-100), Washington, DC

Concept Note and Draft Agenda

Background

Nearly 60 million persons were forcibly displaced worldwide due to conflict and persecution at the end of 2014 - the highest number since World War II. Forced displacement is not only a humanitarian issue, but also has important economic, social, political, and environmental impacts on the places of origin and destination. The development impacts of forced displacement, however, remain poorly understood. There is very limited work to date on the socio-economic impact of refugees on host and/or regional economies. Social scientists have largely neglected these important policy and conceptual challenges, in contrast to the countless qualitative studies on refugee livelihoods. As the number of protracted displacement situations is increasing, the lack of rigorous assessments is a major gap that needs to be filled. Recently, a number of call for proposals on the topic have been issued and case studies have been undertaken by The World Bank, UNHCR, and other actors. Efforts have also been made to develop a coherent methodology on how to measure the impacts of forced displacement.

Objectives

The workshop aims to bring together leading researchers in this field with the objective of starting a conversation on identifying a set of methods to assess impacts and increase the rigor of the assessments being conducted. A focus will be on quantitative methods and on socio-economic impacts of refugees in protracted situations on host communities (like employment, trade and entrepreneurship, prices, social infrastructure, services and safety nets, public expenditure, welfare and poverty).

Key Questions

- What are the important questions from a development policy perspective?
- What are the key methodological difficulties when measuring impacts on host communities?
- Which methods are successful in which settings?
- How could comparative research frameworks be conceived?
- How can we increase the number of rigorous assessments? How can we increase the number of more comprehensive assessments, covering on a wider array of impact areas?



Format

- Workshop with presentations (in a standardized way) and discussions
- In advance of the workshop, the participants will be requested to describe the related work they are doing, filling in a template provided

Draft agenda

Friday, November 20, 2015	
8.30	Registration and Breakfast
9.00	<p>Welcoming Remarks and Introduction (workshop objectives and agenda)</p> <p>Dilip Ratha, Lead Economist, DECIG World Bank and Head of KNOMAD Xavier Devictor, Advisor, FCVCCSA World Bank and Co-Chair of KNOMAD TWG on Forced Migration and Development Paul Spiegel, Deputy Director of the Division of Program Support and Management, UNHCR</p> <p>Tour de Table: What are the most important issues to address regarding measuring socio-economic impacts on host communities?</p>
10.00	<p>1a. Data collection methods: Surveys</p> <p>Questions: Which survey methods for which research questions/designs? What are useful sampling sizes and methods in different scenarios (camp/settlement/cohabitation; urban vs. rural settings)? For which subgroups should the data be representative? What are the time and costs involved? How can longitudinal surveys be conceived?</p> <p>Refugee economies in Uganda – Naohiko Omata, Oxford University Sudanese refugees in Cairo – Karen Jacobsen, Tufts University Profiling urban displacement situations – Natalia Baal, Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS)</p>
10.45	Coffee break
11.00	<p>1b. Data collection methods: Surveys (continued)</p> <p>Household survey using mobile phones in Mali – Alvin Etang Ndip, World Bank Economic and social impact assessment in Turkey – Anna I. Gueorguieva, World Bank Economic and social impact assessment in Lebanon, Jordan and KRG-Iraq – Tara Vishwanath, World Bank</p>
12.00	<p>2. Data collection methods: Qualitative methods</p> <p>Questions: What are the challenges when working with qualitative methods? How can qualitative and quantitative methods complement each other?</p> <p>Displacement economies – Amanda Hammar, Copenhagen University</p>
12.45	Lunch
14.15	<p>3. Data collection methods: Secondary data; Survey data vs. Registry data</p> <p>Questions: How can survey data help to improve registry data? What are challenges when working with secondary data (like access, reliability, identification of refugees/IDPs)? What further existing sources of secondary data could be exploited?</p>

	Welfare assessment of Syrians living in Lebanon and Jordan (using UNHCR and WFP data) – Paolo Verme, World Bank
15.15	Coffee break
15.30	<p>4. Methods for data analysis: Impacts on labor markets</p> <p>Questions: How to separate the impacts of the refugee/IDP influx from other factors? How to establish a counterfactual? What to do if the increase in refugees/IDPs is not exogenous? What are differences between analyzing impacts of refugees and IDPs?</p> <p>Labor market impacts of refugees in Tanzania – Carlos Vargas-Silva, Oxford University Labor market impacts of Syrian refugees in Turkey – Mathis Wagner, Boston College</p> <p>Discussant: Florence Kondylis, World Bank</p>
16.30	<p>5. Methods for data analysis: Impacts on prices</p> <p>Questions: How to separate the impacts of the refugee/IDP influx from other factors? How to establish a counterfactual? What to do if the increase in refugees/IDPs is not exogenous? What are differences between analyzing impacts of refugees and IDPs?</p> <p>Impacts of IDPs on host communities in Colombia – Rafael Jose Santos Villagran, Universidad de los Andes Impacts of IDPs in Darfur – Anne Bartlett, University of New South Wales Australia</p> <p>Discussant: Paolo Pinotti, Bocconi University</p>
17.30-18.00	Conclusion of first day
18.00	Paul Spiegel, Deputy Director of the Division of Program Support and Management, UNHCR
19.00	Dinner at Kellari Taverna (1700 K St NW, Washington, DC)
Saturday, November 21, 2015	
8.30	Breakfast
9.00	<p>Welcome and Recall of first day</p> <p>Alex Aleinikoff, Chair of KNOMAD TWG on Forced Migration and Development</p>
9.15	<p>6. Methods for data analysis: Impacts on welfare, infrastructure, health and education</p> <p>Questions: How to separate the impacts of the refugee/IDP influx from other factors? How to establish a counterfactual? What to do if the increase in refugees/IDPs is not exogenous? What are differences between analyzing impacts of refugees and IDPs?</p> <p>Welfare impacts of hosting refugees in Tanzania – Jean-Francois Maystadt, Lancaster University Impacts of hosting IDPs on educational attainment in Colombia – Valentina Calderón, UN Social and Economic Commission for Western Asia</p> <p>Discussant: Çağlar Özden, World Bank</p>
10.15	Coffee break

10.30	<p>7. Discussion: What can we learn from migration research?</p> <p>Questions: From a methodological point of view: In how far do labor migration and forced displacement differ? And in how far does measuring impacts on host countries in the South and North differ? Which methods from migration research can be adapted to assess the impacts of forced displacement on host countries (which are mainly in the South)?</p> <p>Uri Dadush, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace</p>
11.15	<p>8. Methods for data analysis: Comprehensive assessments of impacts</p> <p>Questions: How to measure and aggregate overall impacts?</p> <p>Economic and social impact assessment of the Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya – Apurva Sanghi, World Bank Economic and social impact assessment of the Syrian conflict and ISIS on KRG-Iraq – Sibel Kulaksiz, World Bank</p> <p>Discussant: Roger Zetter, Oxford University</p>
12.30	<p>Conclusions and recommendations for next steps</p> <p>Tour de Table Alex Aleinikoff, Chair of KNOMAD TWG on Forced Migration and Development Kirsten Schuettler, Focal Point of KNOMAD TWG on Forced Migration and Development</p>
13.00	Lunch