

For Protection and Promotion: The Design and Implementation of Effective Social Safety Nets

Adaptive Social Safety Nets

IDP

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Giuseppe Zampaglione, Lead Social Protection Specialist

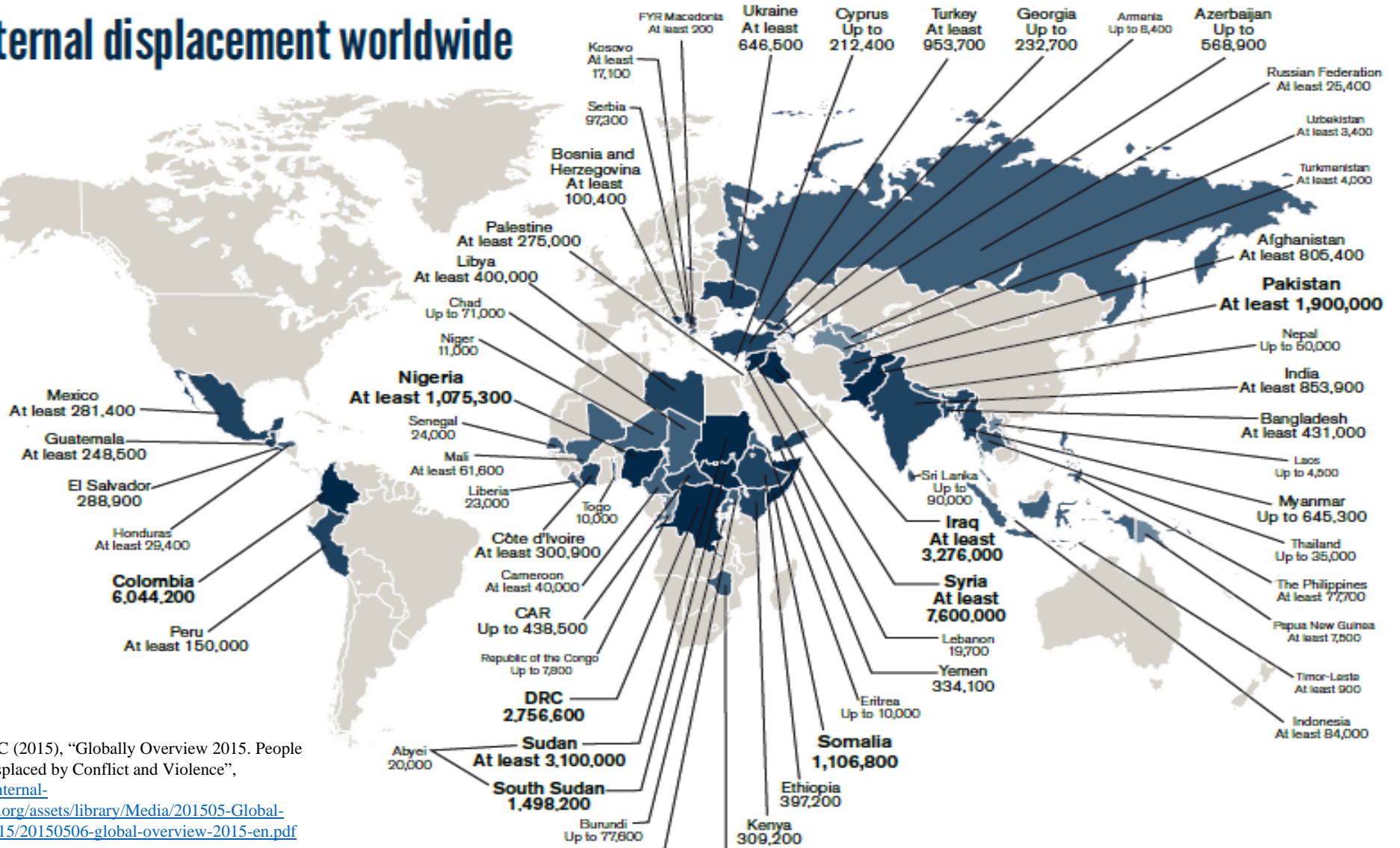
gzampaglione@worldbank.org

60 m people are FD – of which 38 m IDPs

People or groups of individuals who have been forced to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of, or in order to avoid the effects of, armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural- or human-made disasters, and who have **not crossed an international border. IDPs legally remain under the protection of their own government** – even though that government might be the cause of their flight.



Internal displacement worldwide



Source: IDMC (2015), "Globally Overview 2015. People Internally Displaced by Conflict and Violence", <http://www.internal-displacement.org/assets/library/Media/201505-Global-Overview-2015/20150506-global-overview-2015-en.pdf>

Indeed Displacement

- Is on the rise on a global scale
- Shows high correlation with poverty
- Impacts negatively poverty reduction policies
- Exerts strong pressure on communities (both!)
- Leads to loss of land tenure
- Generates community disarticulation and disruption of social texture
- Puts pressure on social services and natural resources
- Causes spill-over effects and exacerbates fragility

SPL approach with IDP in/and FCV

- Improve understating of displacement/vulnerability/poverty
- Support capacity of Government authorities
- Coordinate with other key players **BUT ALSO**

Think of policies and systems to:

1. Bridge the gap between humanitarian/short term and Developmental/long term
2. Transition to sustainable and equitable SPL systems
3. Reduce the negative impact of recurrent crises and strengthen resilience
4. Ensure an HD comprehensive approach (with Education and Health)
5. Establish new institutional arrangements for implementation
6. Building blocks: identification, registration, targeting, payment., monitor... etc.

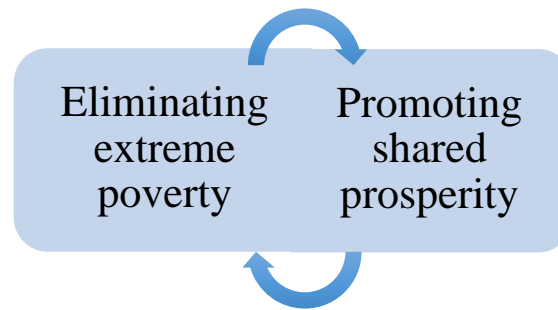
Targeting local communities

	Communities affected by displacement	Communities not affected by displacement
Poor and vulnerable communities	High priority	Medium Priority
Relatively non-poor communities	Low Priority	Non-priority

Support by providing: Community rehabilitation; Provision of services; Cash transfers; Cash for work; Training/life skills

Fragility/Poverty/Displacement

- **Fragility challenges the long-term development twin goals of :**



- **By 2030 the global number of poor is expected to decline. However almost 40% of them will be in fragile countries (compared to 16% in 2010)**