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BACKGROUND

Forced displacement disproportionately impacts women and girls, exacerbating gender disparities and heightening GBV risks. Limited data and programming have focused on the intersection of forced displacement and GBV.

OBJECTIVE

To address this gap, the World Bank conducted a comprehensive research program, supported by UK Aid in collaboration with UNHCR, involving diverse academic and practitioner partners, exploring the gender dimensions of forced displacement.

METHODS

The research included 9 country investigations and 3 multi-country papers across 17 countries and examined a range of interrelated drivers and manifestations of gender inequality – including income and multi-dimensional poverty, livelihoods, gender norms and the risks of experiencing IPV and child marriage.



GENDER DIMENSIONS OF FORCED DISPLACEMENT

Understanding Inequality Through Data & Analysis



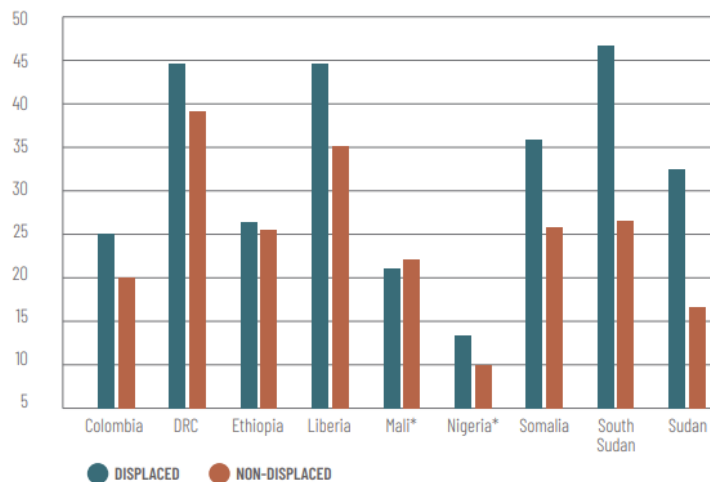
RESULTS

Research findings underscore the significant increase in IPV rates among forcibly displaced women, as well as those living in conflict-affected areas.

Findings reveal the exacerbation of poverty and deprivation among displaced households, especially female-headed households. Displacement status significantly impacts economic opportunities for women; accessible education, reproductive health services, and childcare support is needed.

There is also increased risk of GBV in displacement settings, driven by shifts in gender roles, limited social networks, heightened stress, and poverty levels.

RATES OF PAST-YEAR IPV AMONG FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND NON-DISPLACED WOMEN



RECOMMENDATIONS

Increase investments in women's groups, access to sustained GBV services for survivors, and efforts to prevent IPV through community engagement and normative change initiatives.

Invest in local data collection and adopt a feminist refugee policy approach that recognizes the agency and heterogeneity of displaced women's lives and livelihoods.

Prioritize GBV prevention and response in policy and programming, including comprehensive and gender-sensitive approaches to address heightened risks of GBV in forced displacement settings.

Integrate gender considerations into humanitarian and development policies and programs, including laws and protocols addressing GBV.

Implications for funding and intervention strategies, particularly in humanitarian settings.

DISSEMINATION

Implementation of a tailored dissemination strategy to raise awareness among different key audiences (high level panels, webinars, research briefs, working papers). This includes a joint World Bank – UNHCR Learning Series integrated module on the research findings, now being turned into an e-learning module.