



WBG SCORECARD FY24-FY30 METHODOLOGY NOTE

WBG Client Context & Vision Indicators

The purpose of this note is to ensure the rigor, transparency, and reproducibility of the WBG client context and vision indicators included in the new WBG Scorecard FY24-FY30, as well as their alignment with the WBG’s vision. Technical teams were asked to provide a sufficiently detailed methodology so that anyone who reads this note can understand its rationale, theory of change, data sources, and method of calculation.

Definitions included in this template are aligned to the WBG Scorecard paper endorsed by the Board on Dec 19th, 2023. The methods notes are living documents and will be subject to updating and revision pending operational inputs and implementation lessons over time.

OVERVIEW	
INDICATOR NAME	Millions of displaced people in need of protection
SUB-INDICATORS	N/A
VISION / CLIENT CONTEXT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vision indicator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client context indicator
OUTCOME AREA	<input type="checkbox"/> Protection for the Poorest <input type="checkbox"/> Healthier Lives <input type="checkbox"/> Green and blue planet and resilient populations <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable food systems <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all <input type="checkbox"/> Digital services <input type="checkbox"/> More and Better Jobs <input type="checkbox"/> No Learning Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> Effective Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive and equitable water and sanitation services <input type="checkbox"/> Connected Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Digital connectivity <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and youth inclusion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Better Lives for People in Fragility, Conflict, and Violence <input type="checkbox"/> More private investments
SDG ALIGNMENT	<p>See https://sdgs.un.org/ for further details on SDGs:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Zero Hunger <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Good Health and Well-being <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Quality Education <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Gender Equality <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Clean Water and Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Affordable and Clean Energy <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10. Reduced Inequalities <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Responsible Consumption and Production <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Climate Action <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Life Below Water <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Life on Land <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Partnerships for the Goals
	List of specific UN targets (if applicable):
UNIT OF MEASURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of people <input type="checkbox"/> Number of countries <input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> GW <input type="checkbox"/> Hectares <input type="checkbox"/> tCO2eq/year <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ [Please specify]
LEGACY INDICATOR NAME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WB Old Scorecard indicator: [Refugees reported through country or territory of asylum, Internally displaced persons] <input type="checkbox"/> WBG Old Scorecard indicator: <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
RATIONALE	
DEFINITION	The indicator measures the number of displaced people in need of protection. Refugees are individuals who are recognized as such under the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees or its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, people recognized as refugees in accordance with the

	<p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees statute, people granted refugee-like humanitarian status, and people provided temporary protection. Palestinian refugees are those who were residents of Palestine between June 1946 and May 1948 and lost their homes and means of livelihood due to the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict, along with their descendants.</p>
<p>DEVELOPMENT RELEVANCE</p>	<p>Refugee numbers are tracked regularly and officially recognized as the SDG 10.7.4 indicator, which refers to the "number of refugees per 100,000 population, by country of origin." The patterns of global migration have become increasingly complex in modern times. This involves not just refugees, but also millions of economic migrants. Even though they often travel in the same way, refugees and migrants are fundamentally different and treated very differently under modern international law. Economic migrants, particularly, choose to relocate to improve their future prospects and those of their families. On the other hand, refugees are forced to leave their homes to protect themselves and maintain their freedom. Often times, their own government is a danger to them, and they have nowhere else to turn. If other countries refuse to offer them help or shelter, they may be sending them to their death or a life of misery without basic necessities or human rights.</p>
<p>LIMITATIONS</p>	<p>Persons in need of international protection under international law comprise three main groups: (i) refugees, (ii) asylum-seekers, and (iii) other people needing international protection. The WBG currently monitors refugee statistics provided by UNHCR under SDG 10.7.4 through the World Development Indicators (WDI). However, we need to coordinate with UNHCR to acquire data for the other two components. We are working towards reaching an agreement for the same as well as assessing the data inclusion in WDI, against our quality matrix.</p> <p>Refugees are individuals who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees or its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, people recognized as refugees in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees statute, people granted refugee-like humanitarian status, and people provided temporary protection. Palestinian refugees are those who were residents of Palestine between June 1946 and May 1948 and lost their homes and means of livelihood due to the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict, along with their descendants. Asylum seekers refer to individuals who have applied for asylum or refugee status but have not received a decision or are registered as asylum seekers.</p> <p>Other people in need of international protection, for which the category introduced in mid-2022 reporting, includes people who are outside their country of origin due to forced displacement and who likely need protection and access to basic services. Venezuelans previously designated as "Venezuelans displaced abroad" are included in this category, and the change is retroactive to UNHCR's statistics since 2018. In addition, the persons in need of international protection category does not typically include those who have been displaced within their own country, which is a significant component of forcibly displaced people. Those individuals, known as internally displaced persons, are defined as "people or groups of people who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of armed conflict, or 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," according to the 1998 Guiding Principles.¹</p>
<p>DATA AND CALCULATION</p>	
<p>DATA SOURCE(S)</p>	<p>The UN Statistical Commission designated the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as the custodian agency to monitor SDG 10.7.4.² There are three primary sources of data concerning refugees: governmental agencies, field offices of UNHCR and UNRWA, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Refugee data is collected through registrations, as well as other sources such as estimates and surveys. When government estimates are unavailable, UNHCR relies</p>

¹ For more details, please see: <http://www.internal-displacement.org/publications/1998/ocha-guiding-principles-on-internal-displacement>.

² United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) at <https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/>, World Development Indicators (WDI) at <http://wdi.worldbank.org/>.

	on recognition of asylum-seekers to estimate the refugee population in most industrialized countries.
METHOD OF CALCULATION (CORE)	The indicator measures the number of refugees per 100,000 people in their country of origin. It is calculated by dividing the total number of refugees at the end of the year by the sum of the population in the country of origin and the number of refugees in the country at the end of the year, then multiplying by 100,000. In countries where national data on refugees are unavailable, UNHCR estimates are used. For countries within a region with missing values, the regional average is applied for calculating regional aggregates only but not published as country-level estimates. ³
METHOD OF CALCULATION (DISAGGREGATION)	Disaggregation of indicators by dimensions such as country income groupings, regions, FCV status, and other country classifications are provided where minimum data requirements are met.
VERSION	Version 1. Revised March 28, 2024

³ For more details, please visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-10-07-04.pdf>.