# Module five: Profiling of IDP Situations

## Time
- 2 hrs

## Overview
- The session covers:
  - What is Profiling?
  - Relevance of Profiling for Durable Solutions
  - The Profiling Process
  - Country Examples
  - Profiling resources

## Objectives
- By the end of the session, participants will:
  - Understand the relevance of data gathering and of profiling for Durable Solutions
  - Be able to explain what profiling in IDP situations means
  - Be able to provide an overview of the profiling process from start to end

## Key messages
- Profiling is the collaborative process of identifying internally displaced groups or individuals through data collection, including counting, and analysis, in order to take action to advocate on their behalf, to protect and assist them and, eventually, to help bring about a solution to their displacement
- Profiling is context specific and the methodology and approach is adaptable
- Mixed methods approach (quantitative and qualitative) for deeper analysis
- The collaborative element ensures shared ownership of the process, and results

## Documentation
- IDP Profiling Guidance 2008 overview developed by OCHA and IDMC
- JIPS website and tools: PARK, JET and DART.

## Equipment and materials
- LCD/computer for PowerPoint slides
- Flipcharts and markers
- Flipchart stand for presentations
Module five:
Profiling in IDP Situations

5. PROFILING IDP SITUATIONS
Generating an evidence-base for durable solutions

Durable Solutions Workshop
Location, date, year

Joint IDP Profiling Service
Informing Solutions Together

Title Slide.
SESSION OVERVIEW

• What is Profiling?
• Relevance of Profiling for Durable Solutions
• The Profiling Process
• Country Examples
• Profiling resources

WHAT IS PROFILING?

“Profiling is the collaborative process of identifying internally displaced groups or individuals through data collection, including counting, and analysis, in order to take action to advocate on their behalf, to protect and assist them and, eventually, to help bring about a solution to their displacement”

From the Guidance on IDP Profiling, 2008)
WHAT IS PROFILING?

- Collaborative process to reach consensus and increase impact of data
- Data collection and analysis to target response and inform solutions
- Context specific and adaptable methodology and approach
- Mixed methods approach (quantitative and qualitative) for deeper analysis
- Process (not only results) that has tangible impact realized through local ownership
- Results include core data (disaggregated population estimates by age, sex and diversity) and thematic analysis such as needs, vulnerabilities and intentions.

“If we don’t come together on data, then we can’t come together on programmes”

OCHA Policy Head, ECOSOC 2015

15 mins (including 5 mins discussions up front before bullet points are shown)
Facilitator takes stock of level of participant knowledge on profiling in the room, to enable adaptation of session to cohort.
- Has anyone been involved in a profiling exercise?
- Can anyone answer the question ‘what is profiling?’
Basic introduction to Profiling in broad terms.

PROFILING for DURABLE SOLUTIONS?

- Comprehensive and context specific data
- Comparative analysis across different groups (displaced, host, economic migrants etc.)
- Helps to identify specific displacement related vulnerabilities
- Consensus between humanitarian and development actors
- Evidence for strategy development and integrated responses across the different groups

10 mins
1. Why is profiling relevant or useful for durable solutions analysis and response?
   - Emphasis on data/methodology/criteria aspects

2. Why is profiling relevant or useful for durable solutions analysis and response?
   Continue explanation of relevance of profiling for durable solutions.
   Emphasis on collaborative aspects and consensus building as best type of evidence for joint response and strategy development

**PROFILING for DURABLE SOLUTIONS?**

- Moving IDPs from one inner-city settlement to a different location with better housing does not necessarily mean durable solutions are reached. Need fuller analysis of broader criteria as outlined in IASC.
Facilitator takes participants through profiling process, step-by-step.

Particular attention should be paid to methodology focusing on both quantitative and qualitative elements, and on benefits of sample survey for durable solutions profiling (anonymous data, manageable number of interviews for in-depth data, comparative analysis etc.)

Profiling Process/Snake group work activity
- Add group work instructions
- Main learning outcome is familiarity with profiling process and good sense of resources, expertise and time that should be allocated. The main focus should be on who needs to be involved when, rather than on technicalities.
Why collaborate?

- Use resources, skills and expertise
- Reduces need for multiple surveys
- Ownership of process
- Findings of interest / benefit to all:
  - Government
  - Multiple organizations / clusters
- Platform for common understanding of situation
  - Planning
  - Funding

5 mins. Short discussion on why we collaborate on profiling exercises and the benefits of this.

COUNTRY EXAMPLES

Scoping Mission, Somalia 2015
COUNTRY EXAMPLES (cont.)

- **Cote d’Ivoire**: profiling to inform development of durable solutions strategy
- **Kosovo**: profiling to inform implementation of durable solutions strategy
- **Colombia**: profiling to measure progress through the transitional solutions initiative
- **Somalia**: profiling to determine solutions to urban displacement situations

20 mins
- A few examples of durable solutions profiling exercises.
- Aim to demonstrate variety and give examples of point made earlier in the session
- Ask participants if they have any other examples to share

PROFILING RESOURCES

**Joint IDP Profiling Service** supports Governments, humanitarian and development actors to conduct profiling (www.jips.org)

**Profiling Coordination Training (PCT)** trains practitioners how to coordinate profiling in protracted displacement situations

**IDP Profiling Guidance** 2008 overview developed by OCHA and IDMC

5 mins
Aim to ensure participants know where to access further profiling resources.
Facilitator should give brief explanation of each

**PROFILING RESOURCES: ONLINE TOOLKITS**

- **JET** (JIPS Essential Toolkit): generic tools and guides to browse for assistance, inspiration and adaptation for all stages of a profiling exercise.

- **DART** (Dynamic Analysis and Reporting Tool): online data management system to explore, analyse and report on displacement data collected through profiling exercises.

- **PARK** (Profiling and Assessment Resource Kit): online database where users can access and share tools and guidelines on profiling and assessment activities with guidance.

5 mins
Aim to ensure participants know where to access further profiling resources. Facilitator should give brief explanation of each

“Profiling serves many purposes. It is a tool to enhance delivery of humanitarian goods and humanitarian services. It is a tool that helps to enhance protection and prospects for durable solutions. In other words, profiling - well done - is a tool that can facilitate comprehensive and holistic approaches to IDP situations.”

*Walter Kaelin, former Special Representative for the Human Rights of IDPs  JIPS conference, 2011*

2 mins
Quote from previous Special Representative for the Human Rights of IDPs to wrap things up
SESSION SUMMARY

• What is Profiling?
• Relevance of Profiling for Durable Solutions
• The Profiling Process
• Country Examples
• Profiling resources

2 mins
Facilitator should recap main points of session