

# How can social protection

## and humanitarian systems

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**Colombia**  
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*(LMIC)*



**What is social protection?**

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# True or False?

- 1) **Social protection refers to the nationally defined system of policies and programmes that protect people throughout their lives against poverty and risks to their livelihoods and well-being.**
- 2) **Social protection is a universal human right, enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various other international conventions, frameworks and standards.**
- 3) **Implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all is an explicit target in the Sustainable Development Goals.**















**How can humanitarian assistance link  
with social protection systems in  
displacement settings?**

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# Assistance can be linked to different degrees at different points in the social protection system





# The linkage approach will depend on the factors and actors that are present in a specific context



# Exercise

Thinking of a displacement context that you know, what immediately stands out as a key factor or actors that would influence the approach to linking assistance with the social protection system?






# UNHCR's 'Thinking on Linking'

Mattia Polvanesi - Senior Social Protection Officer

**What are the key overarching lessons for linking with social protection systems in displacement responses?**

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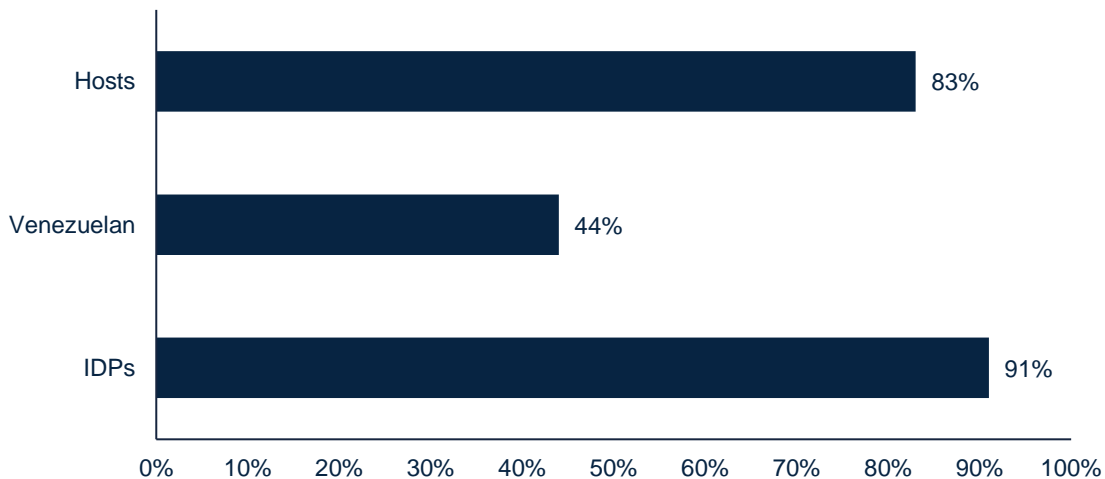


Displaced people's basic needs may be neglected, and their wellbeing jeopardized, if assistance for them tries to align with social protection **transfer amounts, type, or targeting criteria** without considering the unique nature and higher level of their needs.



Adjustments are likely to be needed to social protection **outreach, registration, eligibility determination, benefit/service provision**


Proportion of respondents who reported that their household was registered in the SISBEN (Colombia's social registry)

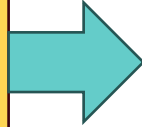


## 2 Hosts often also lack


Those concerned with  
**SOCIAL COHESION**  
should focus on improving

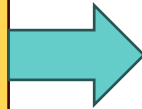
Where tensions exist around assistance to displaced people, they are rarely caused by the assistance itself. They are typically a **symptom of existing social discontent** within the host

Where tensions exist around assistance to displaced people, they are rarely caused by the assistance itself. They are typically a **symptom of existing social discontent** within the host community, related to perceived institutional neglect of their needs 




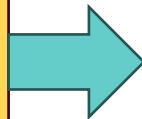
Focus on promoting better attention to hosts' socio-economic concerns, rather than producing inadequate support for host and displaced communities alike

Social tensions *may well* be exacerbated if assistance to displaced people is perceived to be **directly diverting state resources** away from vulnerable citizens 



Additional financing from the international community is key, in line with commitments to global responsibility-sharing for displacement challenges

**Perceptions** about assistance provision often differ from the actual assistance arrangements 



Clear and coherent communication is crucial

### 3 Consider linkages in

technical assistance

Link humanitarian assistance

MEETING THE NEEDS

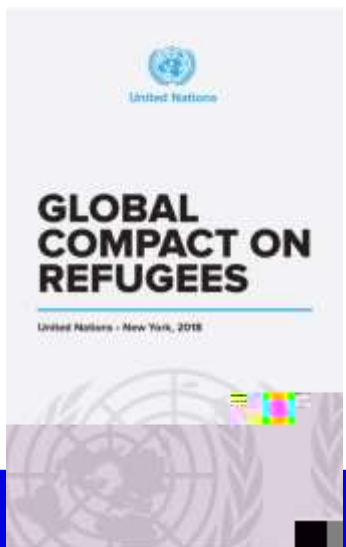


# 4.1 **will generally still be required**

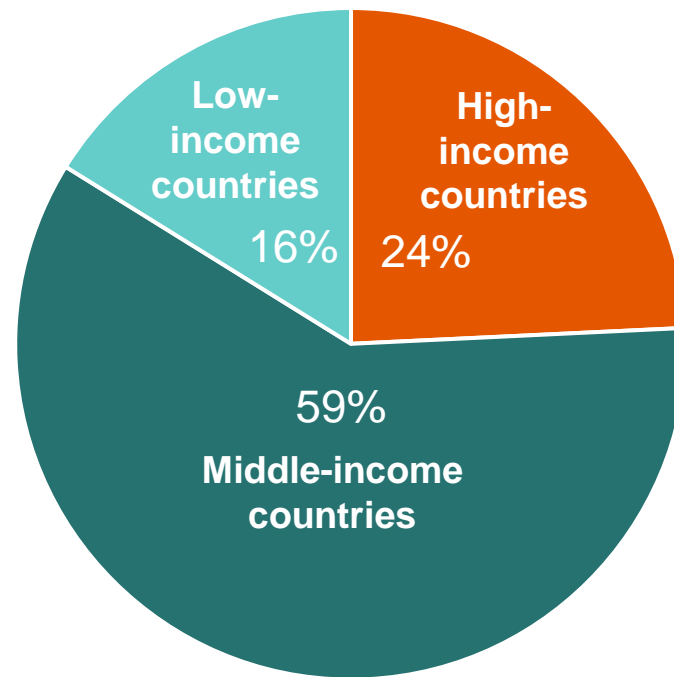
even when displaced people are included in state protection systems.

WE

CONVENTION  
AND  
PROTOCOL  
RELATIVE TO THE  
STATUS OF  
REFUGEES



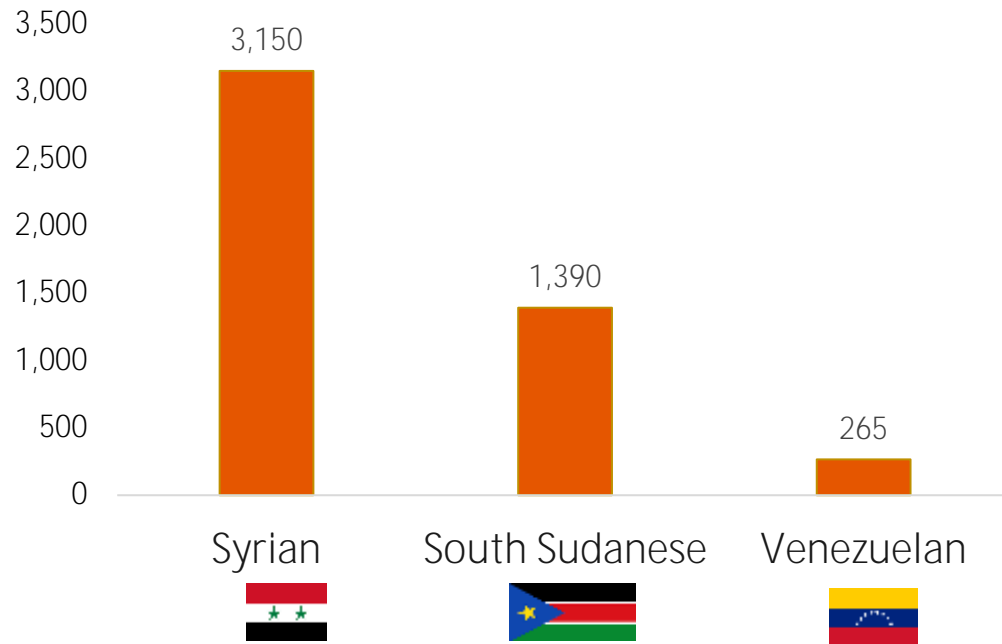
## Where are refugees hosted?



Source: Data from UNHCR (2023)

## Colombia received relatively little initial support for its progressive

International funding per refugee in 2020  
(USD \$)



Source: Data from Bahar and Dooley (2021)

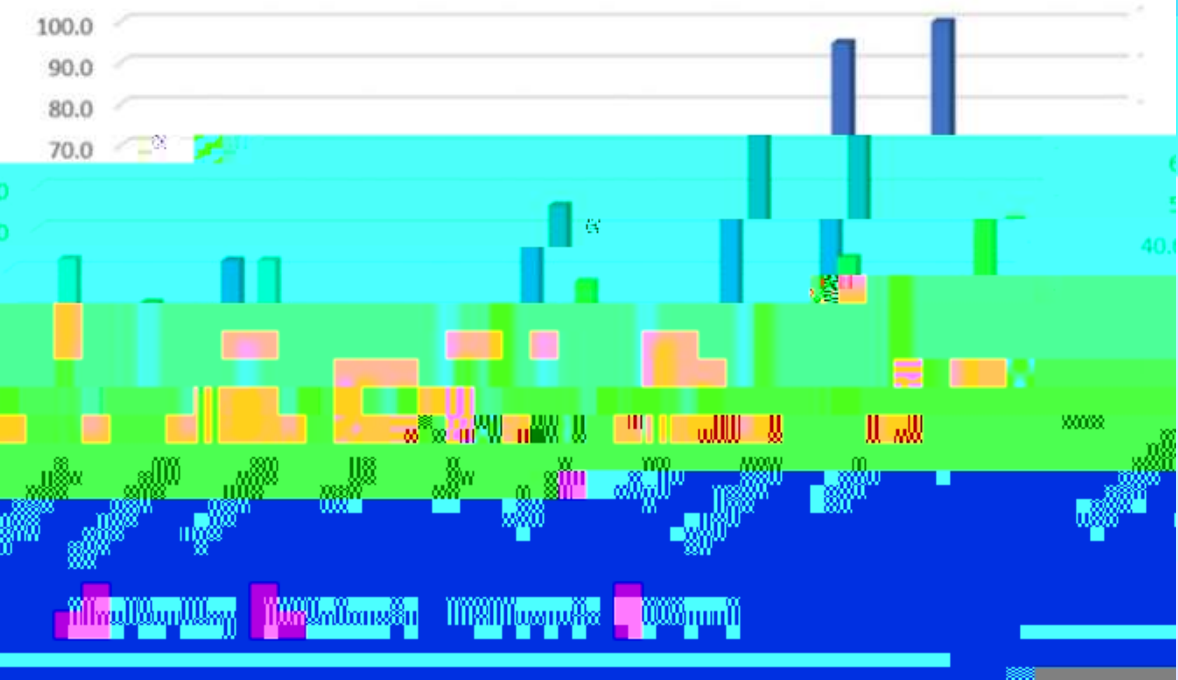
# 4.1 International migration will generally still be required

even when displaced people are included in state social protection systems.



In countries benefiting from World Bank IDA-18 Sub-window for Refugees and Host Communities:

Proportion of refugee population projected to benefit from social protection as of 2020 (%)

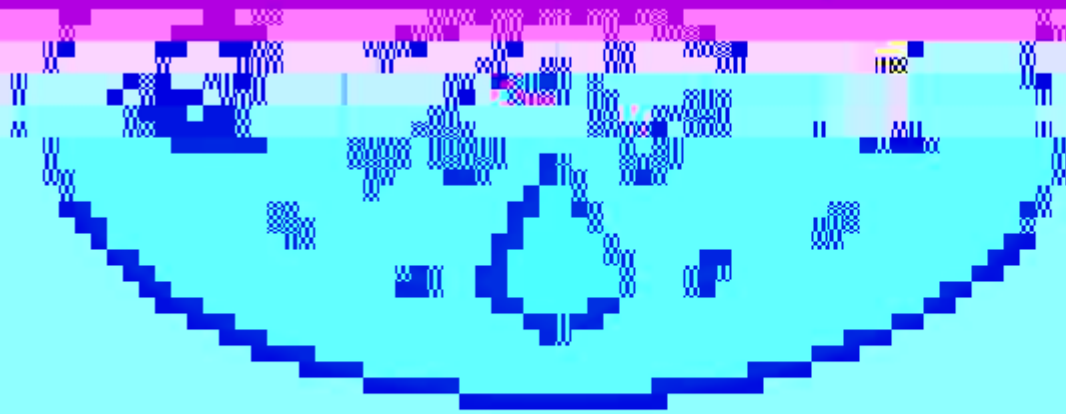


Source: UNHCR (2021)

More **TRANSPARENCY AND  
COLLABORATION** are needed,  
both

**HUMANITARIAN AND SOCIAL**

the world's most vulnerable  
communities. We need to  
address the root causes  
of the crisis.



## Cash and Voucher Projects:

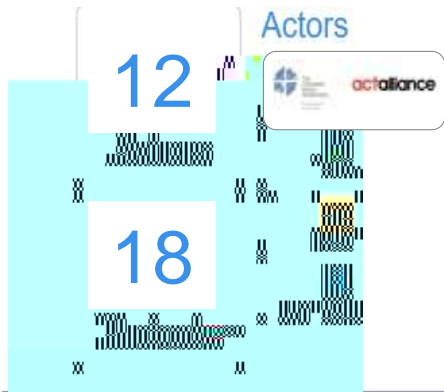


### Humanitarian Programming in Cameroon

- 224 Operational partners
- 327 Projects



## Refugee Response:



# Lessons from Colombia's experience

Luz Stella Rodriguez

# To find out more

- Visit our project page:

<https://odi.org/en/about/our-work/social-protection-responses-to-forced-displacement/>

- Or contact us:

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j.hagen-zanker@odi.org.uk

Tell us your feedback!

<https://forms.office.com/r/d2GjNXaaaW>



Resources from today's session:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2023/10/25/social-protection-responses-to-forced-displacement-module-5>

# See you at the next module!

Session	Topic	Date
1	Socio-economic data and its application to forced displacement	Sept 27, 2023
2	The Gender Dimensions of Forced Displacement	Oct 4, 2023
3	Improving Program Impacts in the Context of the Forcibly Displaced (Impact Evaluation)	Oct 11, 2023
4	Forced Displacement Evidence in the Health Sector	Oct 18, 2023
5	Social Protection Responses to Forced Displacement	Oct 25, 2023
<b>6</b>	<b>Forced Displacement Evidence in the Education Sector</b>	<b>Nov 1, 2023</b>
7	Forced Displacement and Social Cohesion	Nov 8, 2023
8	Forced Displacement and Jobs	Nov 15, 2023

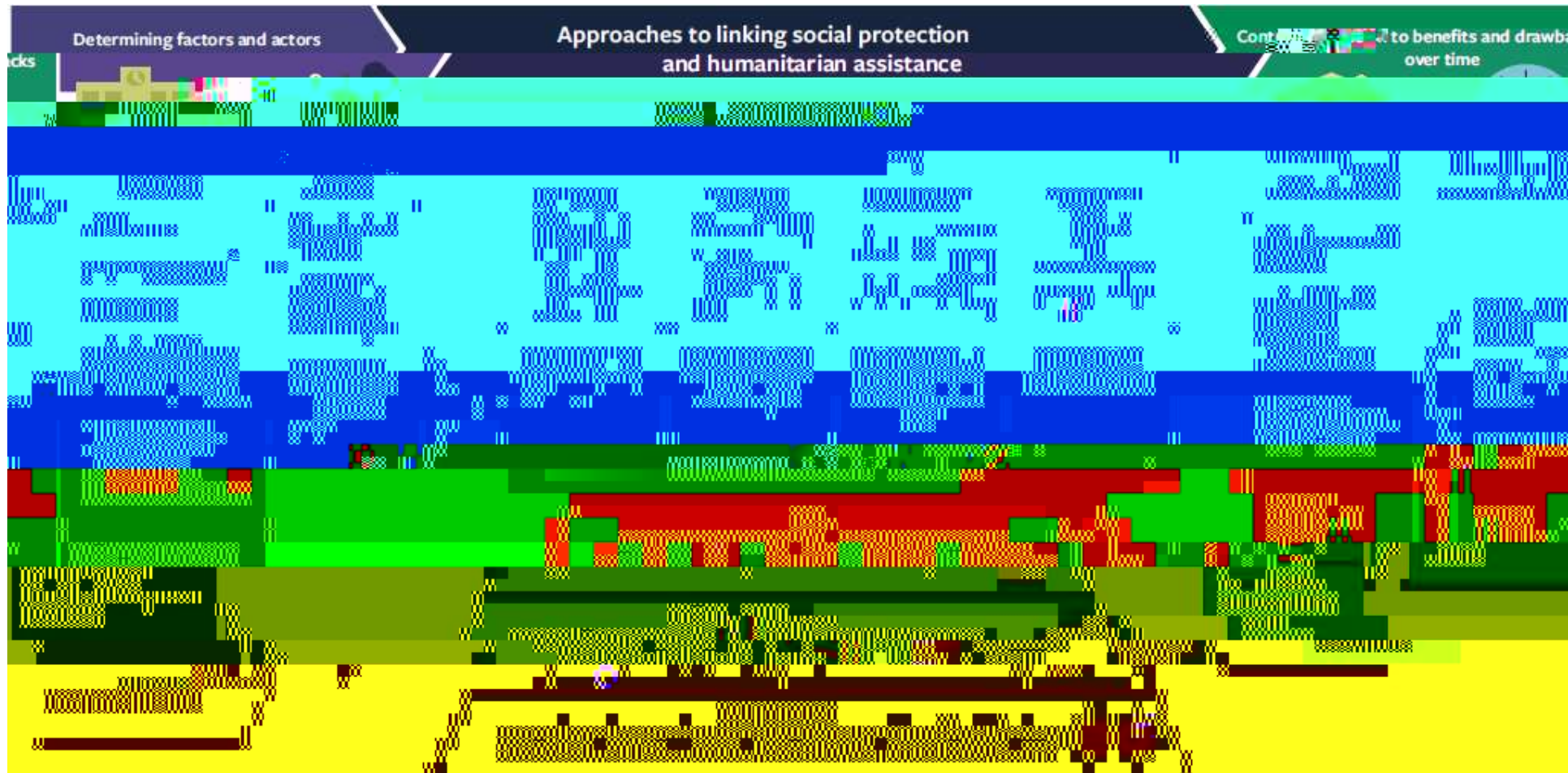
# FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

## Overview of project outputs

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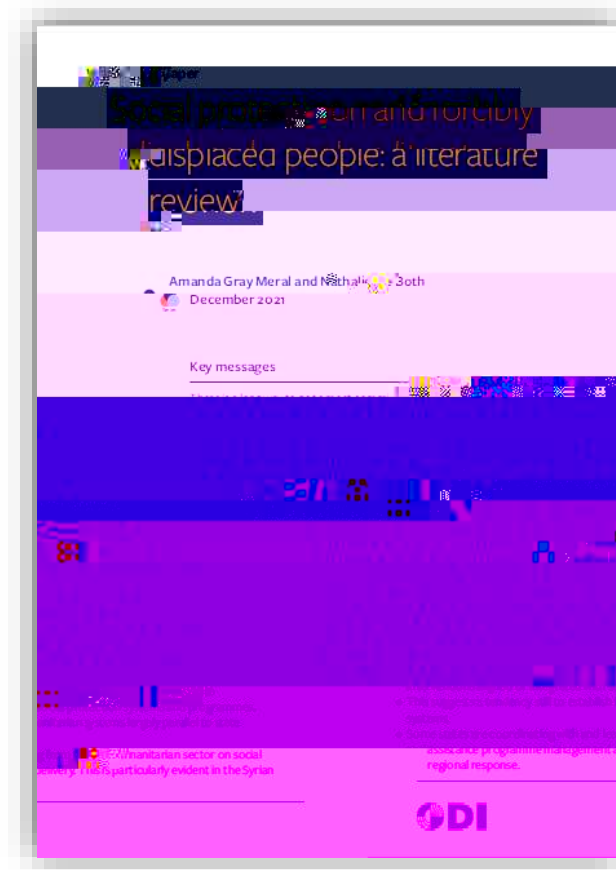


# Analytical framework



# Background research

- Global evidence review



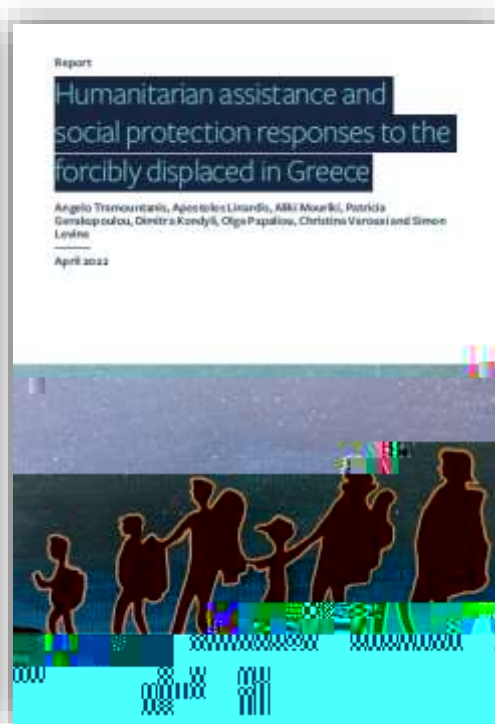
# Three country case studies



[Cameroon](#)



[Colombia](#)



[Greece](#)

- Overview of SP and HA assistance provision
- Current linkages and factors that led to this approach
- Outcomes of assistance approach
- Benefits and drawbacks for stakeholders

# Thematic papers



[Social cohesion](#)



[Basic needs and](#)



[Operational delivery](#)

- Synthesize the evidence from country case studies
- Further in-depth analysis of survey and qualitative data to provide more detailed insights
- Specific insights on potential effects of linking HA more closely with SP system

# Four toolkits

- **General guidance on assistance provision in displacement affected contexts**
- **More specific guidance for those wondering how – or whether – to link humanitarian assistance with social protection systems**