

# Figures Analysis 2021 - China

## Displacement associated with Disasters

	Figure	Methodology and Sources	Caveats and Challenges
<b>Internal Displacement</b>	6,037,000	This figure refers mostly to disaster displacement triggered by storm-related events and floods, particularly during the rainy season. The Henan floods that took place between 16 and 31 July accounted for 25 percent of this displacement. This figure was obtained from the Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM) with additional information from other national, provincial and municipal level authorities. It is based on situation reports published on MEM's website or through its China Emergency Information portal that includes the number of people evacuated, relocated or supported by emergency relief efforts by authorities. The information is also triangulated using a variety of sources, including both international and local media reports.	<p>One main challenge in monitoring disaster displacement continues to be that of access to information about how evacuations and relocations are assessed, as well as the method with which these responses are conducted. While disasters occur frequently in the country, there is limited information on the evolution of evacuations, relocations, or housing destruction over a given time period, which would provide better insight into the scale of displacement, as well as the time frame for returns.</p> <p>We have medium confidence in this figure.</p>
<b>Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2021</b>  <i>Pending further information and evidence, those who are in a situation of displacement, but progressing towards a durable solution have not been included.</i>	943,000	<p>Our year-end estimate is based on time series data and housing destruction data that were identified for specific disaster events in 2021, as well as aggregated figures on the number of people displaced by disasters recorded by governments and other stakeholders at the end of the year. This figure may also include information on the number of people still displaced in 2021 for disaster events from previous years.</p> <p>In 2021, our monitoring experts reviewed thousands of data points in IDMC's database to provide a year-end IDP estimate per country. The review was guided by a series of decision-making rules to determine the best estimates per disaster event from reported IDPs and destroyed housing information. This was also guided by algorithmic rules developed in 2020 to filter the data into a variety of pre-defined scenarios and to ensure that no overestimation can occur. Our methodology remains a work in progress.</p>	<p>Providers of disaster displacement data tend not to include information about when, how and for how long people were displaced. One of the main gaps and challenges in accurately estimating the number of IDPs is the lack of measurement of return flows. Data tend not to be collected on people who have achieved durable solutions either by local integration or resettlement elsewhere in the country.</p> <p>While we prioritized evidence of stocks (ex. People still displaced/evacuated, in shelters, with host families, etc.) reported by reliable sources, we also take into consideration the use of housing destruction since they may be a better proxy for people remaining displaced by the end of the year.</p>