





Outline

- EGRISS overview
- The International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics (IRRS)
- Examples of implementation
- Ideas for collaboration with UNECE



EGRISS Membership

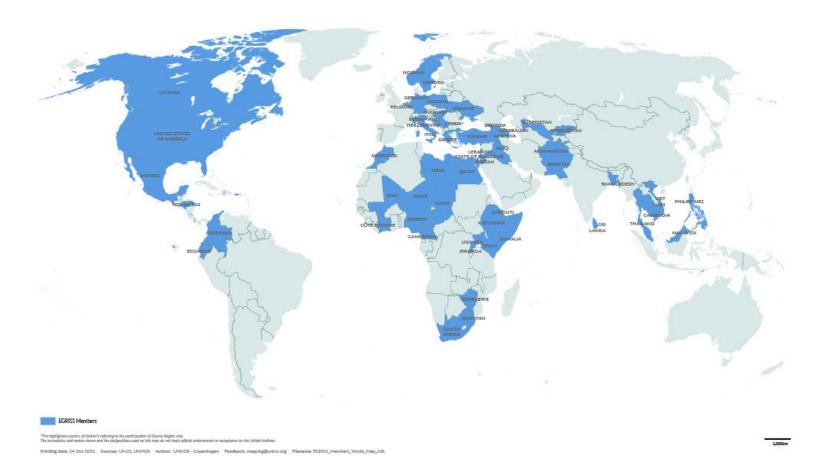
54 Countries | 34 Regional and International Organizations

Steering Committee:

- 1. Colombia
- 2. Kurdistan
- 3. Norway
- 4. Ukraine
- 5. African Union (AU)
- 6. Eurostat
- 7. Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)
- 8. International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- 9. Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS)
- 10. United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)
- 11. United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
- 12. World Bank
- 13. WB-UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement









EGRISS key achievements & current mandate

1ST MANDATE IRRS ENDORSEMENT



2ND MANDATE IRIS ENDORSEMENT



▲EGRISS

Compilers' Manual

3RD MANDATE
IMPLEMENTATION AND
IROSS DEVELOPMENT



2016 - 2018

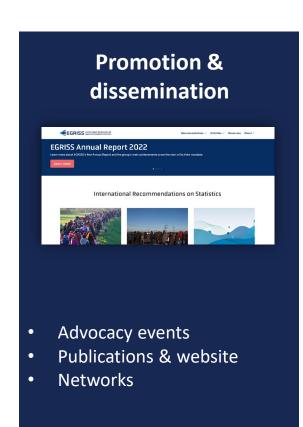
2018 - 2020

2020 - 2024

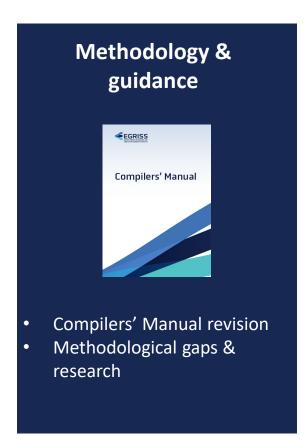
- Formally established in July 2016, with the Terms of Reference approved by the Bureau of the UN Statistical Commission
- Core achievement of 1st mandate:
 International Recommendations on
 Refugee Statistics (IRRS) and Technical
 Report on Statistics of IDPs
- Core achievement of 2nd mandate:
 International Recommendations on IDP
 Statistics (IRIS) and a first draft of
 Compilers' Manual.
- Mandate extended for a third phase to focus on implementation and International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics

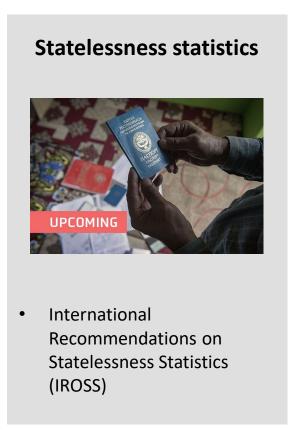


3rd Mandate Priorities: Thematic focus areas











Importance of official statistics on refugees and asylum seekers



- Guide governments and regional and international organizations in policy development, resource allocation and programmatic interventions, including associated monitoring and evaluation efforts
- Help meet **international commitments**, such as the <u>Agenda 2030</u> and the <u>Global Compact on Refugees</u>.
- Enhance regional cooperation through more transparent and comparable statistics



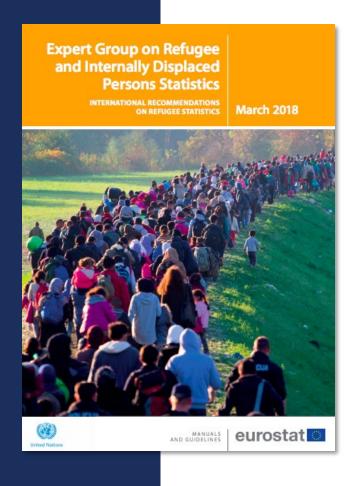
EGRISS in Europe

- Political motivation to improve statistics routed in the 2015-16 'migrant/refugee crisis'
- **Eurostat and Norway** as founding members and still actively engaged
- Priority region for EGRISS Subgroup 1 (coled by Eurostat, Hungary and ECA) to enhance promotion/dissemination in the region
- Strong interest to exchange experience between countries (focus on administrative data usage but not only)
- Growing momentum (and new members)
 linked to current Ukraine situation





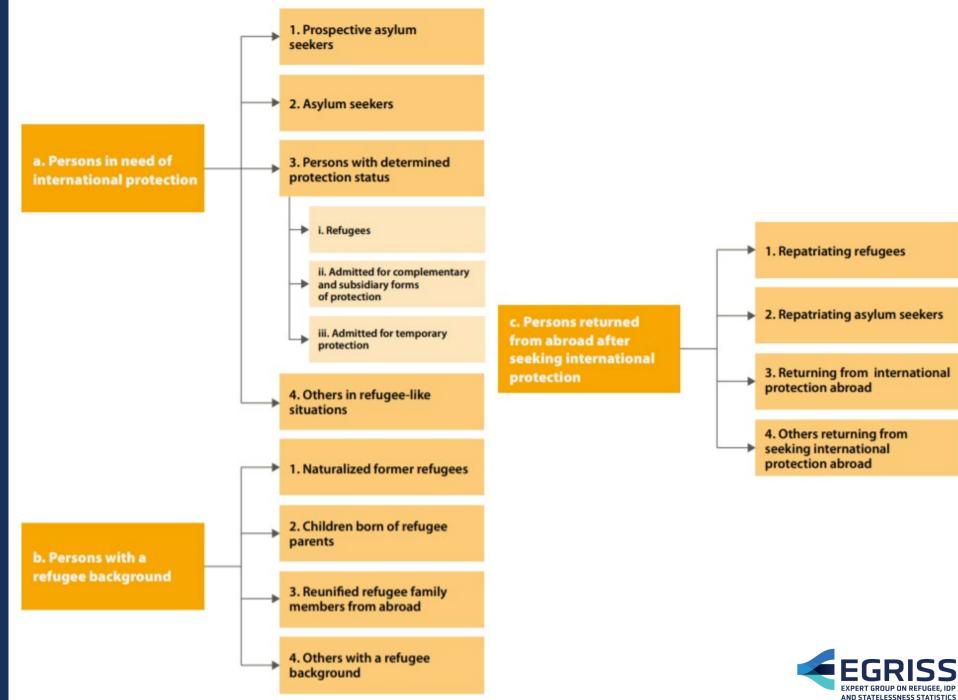
What is in the International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics?



- 1 Creation of a **statistical framework** standardizing **relevant terminology** and classifications
- 2 List of **basic data tabulations** and indicators
- Assessment of data sources (admin data, census, and surveys) and methods and ways to improve them
- Identification of **socioeconomic indicators** for refugee integration and wellbeing
- List of recommended **SDG indicators** to be disaggregated by forced displacement
- Steps to improve **statistical coordination** at national, regional, international levels



IRRS Statistical Framework





IRRS key messages

- Common definitions: Statistical framework and definitions recommended in the IRRS
 to be used at country, regional and international level to enhance comparability of
 data over time and between countries.
- Inclusion in National Statistical System (NSS): Refugee statistics should be included in scope of NSS (and coordination responsibilities of NSO) as refugees are part of the resident population of a country.
- Adapt data sources: Existing data sources (census, national surveys, admin registries) should be adapted/capitalized on to produce refugee statistics sustainably. Ad hoc/displacement specific data sources can also be pursued as a second option.
- **Socio-economic analysis:** Beyond stocks and flows, recommended indicators for integration and wellbeing measurements should be used.
- Fundamental Principles of official statistics and "do no harm" should be followed in the collection, production and dissemination of official statistics on refugees.
- Effective coordination: between producers and users of displacement statistics is essential. Inclusion in National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) can be helpful.



Examples of implementation

- EGRISS Secretariat regularly monitors implementation of IRRS and IRIS by countries and institutions, through annual survey and "ad hoc" data collection.
- Feeds into both quantitative annual overview and more indepth case studies sharing experiences and lessons learnt.

IRRS implementation examples @ country level include:

- census (e.g. South Africa, Kenya),
- surveys (e.g. Morocco, Jordan, Ethiopia)
- use of administrative data (e.g. Germany, Italy)



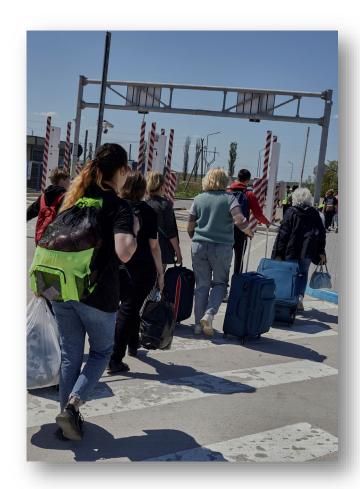
102

examples of concrete implementation

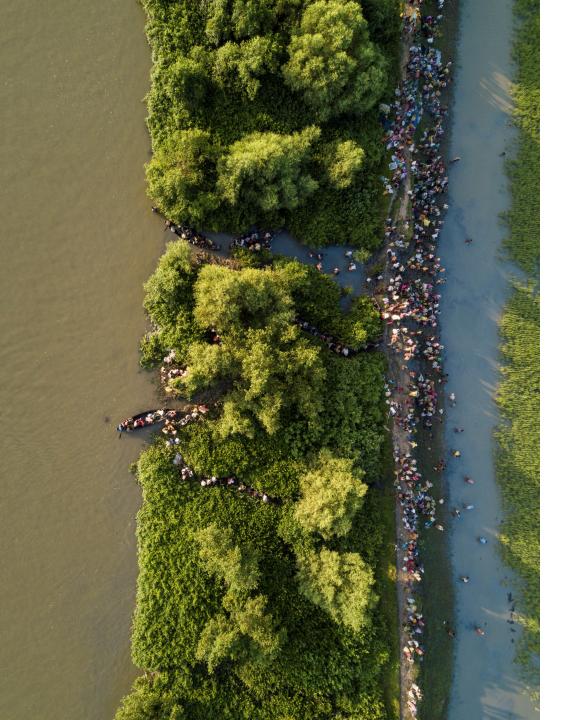


Key call to action

- Encourage countries to enhance efforts
 to improve national statistics on refugees
 and asylum seekers and other forcibly
 displaced populations making use of
 the Recommendations
- Identify opportunities to build the IRRS in workstreams of relevant UNECE Expert Groups
- Join EGRISS membership to continue dialogue and seek opportunities for collaboration
- Help us promote/share the international recommendations within your networks/region







Thank you!

Please visit www.egrisstats.org to learn more

