Enabling Statistical Inclusion of Refugees and IDPs: Developing New Guidance and Investing in Capacity Development

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IAEG-SDG meeting, Bangkok, 9 November 2022
Refugees and IDPs in the SDG Indicators

• "Leave no-one behind" - The Agenda 2030's core promise!
• SDG stand-alone indicator SDG 10.7.4: "Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin".
• Counting forcibly displaced populations (SDG indicator 10.7.4) is equally important as disaggregating broader socio-economic indicators by forced displacement status (see 12 priority SDG indicators on forced displacement from IAEG-SDG policy priorities paper).

Basic needs & living conditions
- Prevalence of stunting among children u5 (2.2.1)
- % of births attended by health personnel (3.1.2)
- % of population using safely managed drinking water services (6.1.1)
- % of urban population living in slums (11.1.1)

Livelihoods & economic self-reliance
- % of population below national poverty line (1.2.1)
- % of children with minimum proficiency in reading/mathematics (4.1.1)
- % of population with access to electricity (7.1.1)
- % of informal employment in total employment (8.3.1)
- Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (8.5.2)

Civil, political & legal rights
- % of adults with secure land tenure rights (1.4.2)
- % of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live (16.1.4)
- % of children u5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority (16.9.1)
Refugees and IDPs in the SDG Indicators

• Disaggregation of these socio-economic indicators by forced displacement status is, in most countries, not a challenge of insufficient data analysis, but rather of insufficient inclusion and insufficient identification in national data production processes (censuses, surveys, administrative registers).

• Growing momentum for better inclusion and identification of refugees and IDPs in national data production. Examples include:

  - **Central African Republic, Harmonized Household Living Conditions Survey (EHCVM):** Dedicated sample allocation to IDP camps, and a dedicated module on internal displacement added to the survey questionnaire. Major source of SDG indicator data!

  - **Kenya, population and housing census 2019:** Questions on refugees and statelessness included in census questionnaire.
The Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS): enabling better (SDG and other) data on forcibly displaced
International statistical recommendations

1. Creation of a statistical framework standardizing relevant terminology and classifications

2. Assessment of data sources (admin data, census, and surveys) and ways to improve them

3. Identification of priority socioeconomic indicators and SDG indicators for refugee integration and wellbeing, and for measurement of progress towards durable solutions for IDPs

4. Steps to improve statistical coordination at national, regional, international levels
Compiler’s Manual complements the statistical frameworks

- Offers **applied technical guidance** to practitioners in NSOs on collecting and disseminating official statistics on refugees and IDPs – including for generating SDG data.

- Currently undergoing major revision to further improve usability (expected Q1 – 2023)
Efforts to develop capacity amongst stakeholders

- E-learning
- Regional workshops
- Technical support

Formal requests from:
- Somalia
- Djibouti
- Kurdistan
Thank you!

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