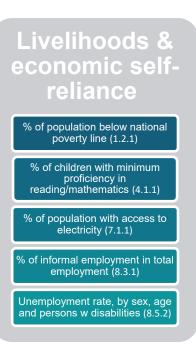


- "Leave no-one behind" The Agenda 2030's core promise!
- SDG stand-alone indicator SDG 10.7.4: "Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin".
- Counting forcibly displaced populations (SDG indicator 10.7.4) is equally important as disaggregating broader socio-economic indicators 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)







## 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



Established in 2016 by the UN Statistical Commission

54 country members & 34 regional/international organizations

1ST MANDATE IRRS ENDORSEMENT



2ND MANDATE IRIS ENDORSEMENT



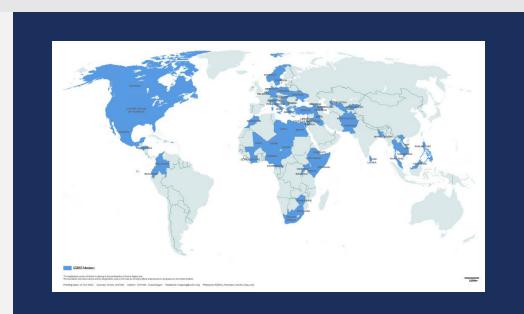
3RD MANDATE IMPLEMENTATION AND IROSS DEVELOPMENT



2016 - 2018

2018 - 2020

2020 - 2024



### International statistical recommendations

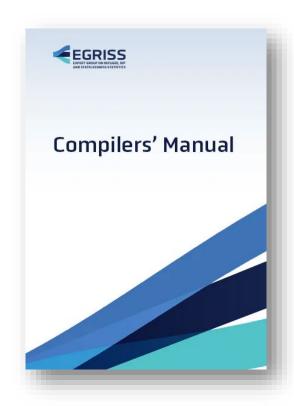


- Creation of a **statistical framework** standardizing relevant **terminology and classifications**
- 2 Assessment of **data sources** (admin data, census, and surveys) and ways to improve them
- 3 Identification of priority socioeconomic indicators and SDG indicators for refugee integration and wellbeing, and for measurement of progress towards durable solutions for IDPs
- 4 Steps to improve **statistical coordination** at national, regional, international levels



# User-friendly practical guidance

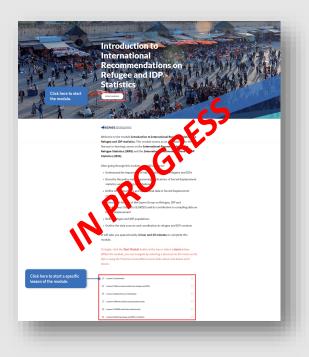
- Compiler's Manual complements the statistical frameworks
- Offers applied technical guidance to practitioners in NSOs on collecting and disseminating official statistics on refugees and IDPs – including for generating SDG data.
- Currently undergoing major revision to further improve usability (expected Q1 – 2023)





## Efforts to develop capacity amongst stakeholders

#### **E-learning**



#### **Regional workshops**













#### **Technical support**







## Thank you!

Please visit www.egrisstats.org to learn more

