Enhancing the visibility of refugees, IDPs and stateless persons in the SDGs: new resources and guidance

Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS)
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Presentation Overview

1) EGRISS overview & Statistical Recommendations

2) Priority SDG indicators & implementation progress

3) New resources available
The Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS)

• Expert Group mandated by the UN Statistical Commission

• Members include 57 countries & 36 international/regional organizations

• Produced International Recommendations Refugee (IRRS), IDP (IRIS) and Statelessness Statistics (IROSS)

• Focused now on promoting and supporting implementation at national, regional and international levels
EGRiSS directly addresses challenges identified by countries...

Available data from operational sources produced by humanitarian agencies and of mixed quality

Lack of agreed upon & commonly used statistical frameworks or guidance

Often excluded from national data production systems (census, surveys and administrative registers)

Varying levels of statistical capacity and/or political will
...and works collaboratively to achieve its goals

- **Membership** & participatory approach
- **Empowerment** & national experience
- **Governance**, Technical Subgroups, Secretariat
Why are the Recommendations on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics important?

- World’s first internationally endorsed statistical frameworks for each population group - defining who should (and who should not) be included in official statistics

- Recommends which statistics and characteristics should, at minimum, be produced with focus on enhanced visibility in the SDGs

- Recommends how they can/should be produced through the work of national statistical systems and improvements to key data sources and coordination practices

- Relevant for Governments and the national/regional/international stakeholders who support their efforts from humanitarian and development sectors – hence EGRISS’ collaborative approach and broad membership
**Forced Displacement and Statelessness in the SDGs**

- Visibility in the framework: SDG indicator 10.7.4: "Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin"
- Visibility for development action: 12 SDG indicators prioritized for disaggregation by forced displacement status (also relevant for statelessness)
- Focus on statelessness: 12 plus additional 4 SDG indicators (highlighted).

### Basic needs & living conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of stunting among children u5</td>
<td>(2.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of births attended by health personnel</td>
<td>(3.1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population using safely managed drinking water services</td>
<td>(6.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of urban population living in slums</td>
<td>(11.1.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Livelihoods & economic self-reliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of population below national poverty line</td>
<td>(1.2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children with minimum proficiency in reading/mathematics</td>
<td>(4.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population with access to electricity</td>
<td>(7.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of informal employment in total employment</td>
<td>(8.3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons w disabilities</td>
<td>(8.5.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Civil, political & legal rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of adults with secure land tenure rights</td>
<td>(1.4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</td>
<td>(16.1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children u5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority</td>
<td>(16.9.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal frameworks are in place to monitor equality and non-discrimination due to sex</td>
<td>(5.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of pop. having felt discriminated against in the last 12 months</td>
<td>(16.b.1/10.3.1)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Global partnerships for the goals

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of SDG indicators produced at the national level, in accordance with FPOS</td>
<td>(17.18.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Central African Republic
2021 Harmonized Household Living Conditions Survey

Uganda
Including refugees in the 2022 demographic and health survey (DHS)

Ethiopia
Expanding National Poverty Survey to Include Refugees

SDG 1.2.1 – Proportion of population living below the national poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value 1</th>
<th>Value 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-IDP household</td>
<td>68.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP out-of-camp household</td>
<td>68.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP in-camp household</td>
<td>76.3</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
New resources (beyond the Recommendations themselves)

- Technical Guidance:
  - ✓ how to implement the recommendations in practice
- Online learning:
  - ✓ ensuring accessibility of the international recommendations
- Methodological research:
  - ✓ to address recurring challenges
Technical guidance for practitioners

Revised EGRISS Compilers’ Manual

• Provides clear technical guidance to implement IRRS and IRIS through national statistical systems

• Complements the International Recommendations through use-case structure of 7 practical scenarios, elaborated with country examples

• User-Friendly Navigation with option to download individual use-cases or the full manual

• Next steps: Future revisions to include IROSS-related material.
Ensuring accessibility of the Recommendations

**EGRISS Online learning platform**

- Online course (annual facilitated program & self-paced modules) for practitioners
- Aims to make the content of the IRRS and IRIS more accessible
- Developed in partnership with UN-SIAP & launched in 2023 with around 500 participants completed
- Now working to incorporate IROSS (statelessness)
Addressing recurring challenges

Standardized refugee and IDP identification questions

- Provides suggested question sets for the identification of refugees and IDPs in surveys and discusses placement options
- Motivated by increased requests from countries and growing interest from global survey program teams to incorporate these questions
- Future work will further refine these methods and provide more detailed guidance
- Recent dissemination activities:
  - ISWGHS webinar
Too difficult to disaggregate by migratory/displacement status?

Rationale: Inclusion (& disaggregation) of displacement and statelessness in national statistics and SDGs is critical so they are not left behind, but how feasible is this?

Scope: EGRISS-IAEG-SDGs proposed 12 priority indicators for displacement status disaggregation and 2 additional statelessness-related indicators

Methodology: Collaborative effort to assess relevant SDG indicator survey modules (LFS, MICS) to identify required adjustments (if any) needed to capture forced displacement and statelessness.

Preliminary Insights: Adapting surveys for displaced and stateless populations is feasible but must consider factors like locations and cultural norms.

Next Steps: Finalize and publish the paper, provide metadata adjustments for priority indicators (contribution to CR 2025), and develop use case for the next Compilers' Manual revision.
Thank you!

Please visit www.egrisstats.org to learn more
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