



Aligning the Production of International Migration Statistics with Relevant International Recommendations on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics

Technical Workshop on International Migration and Temporary Mobility Statistics

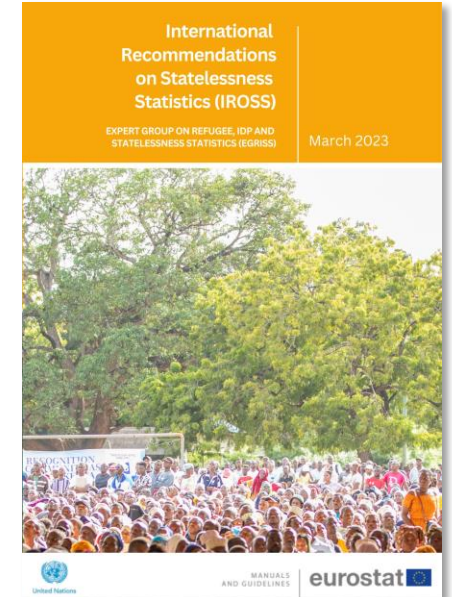
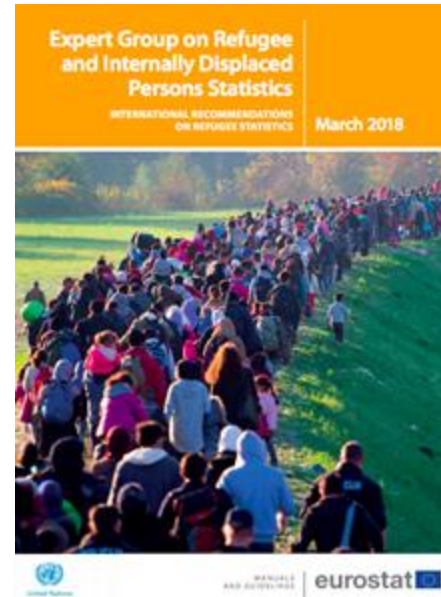
Filip Mitrovic - EGRISS Technical Advisor

17th July 2024

EGRISS – Quick overview

- Expert Group established by the UN Statistical Commission in 2016, currently under its third consecutive mandate
- Membership: 58 countries and 37 international/regional organisations
- Focused on promoting and supporting implementation of IRRS & IRIS, IROSS through various channels

- **International Recommendations on Refugee Statistics (IRRS) - 2018**
- **International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS) - 2020**
- **International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics (IROSS) - 2023**



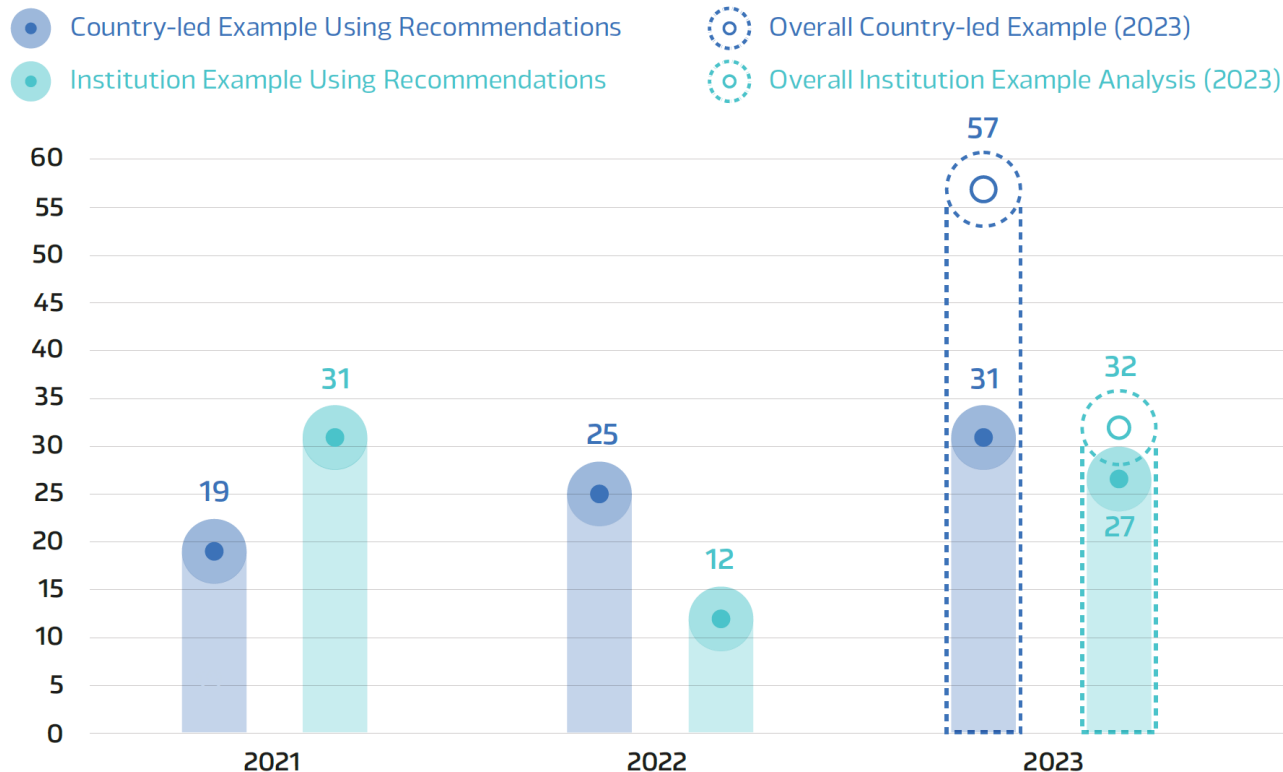
Promoting & supporting implementation



- Complementary resources & technical guidance:
 - Compilers' Manual
 - E-learning course
 - Recommendations "At a glance" series
- Translation of the Recommendations in French, Spanish, Arabic & Russian
- Regional workshops & and thematic webinars to facilitate peer-to-peer exchange
- Methodological research paper series:
 - Identification questions
 - SDG disaggregation
 - Host communities
- Alignment of other Recommendations & Handbooks:
 - Migration conceptual framework & indicators
 - P&R for PHC 2030 round
 - International labour statistics
 - Handbook on household surveys



Monitoring of implementation



Case studies



Poland: Official and experimental refugee statistics – surveys and admin data



Uganda: Including Refugees in the Demographic and Health Survey

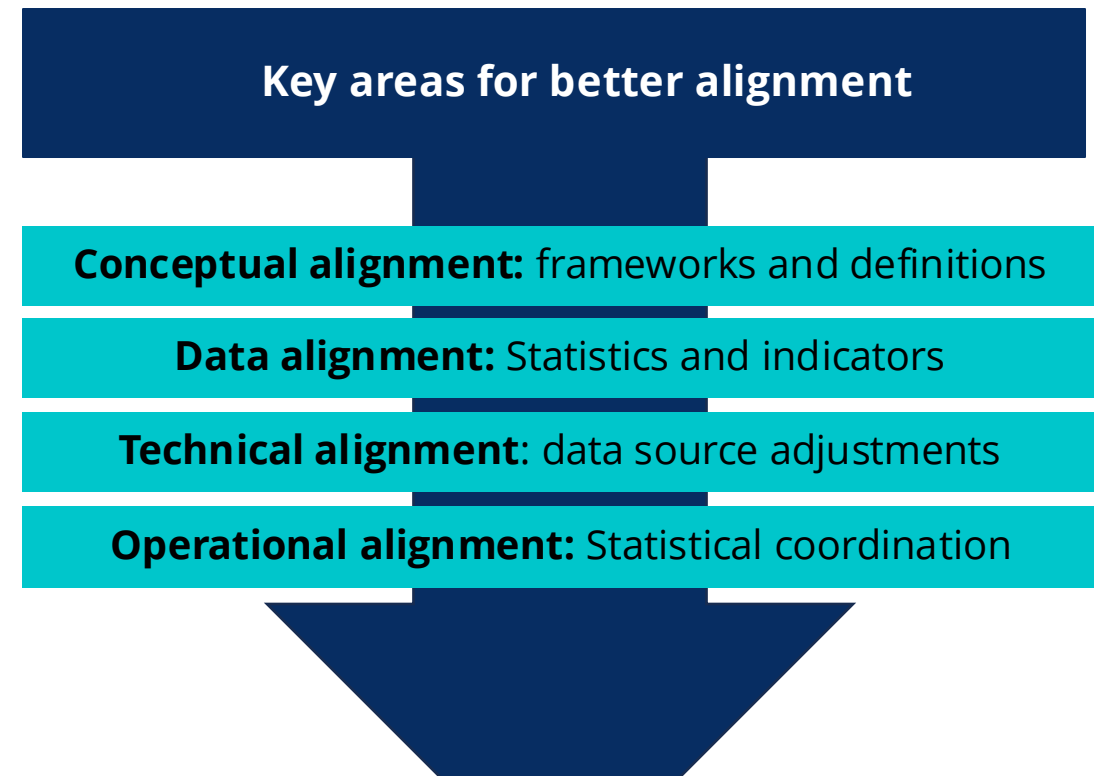


Canada: Data integration and national census for analysis of socio-economics outcomes for refugees

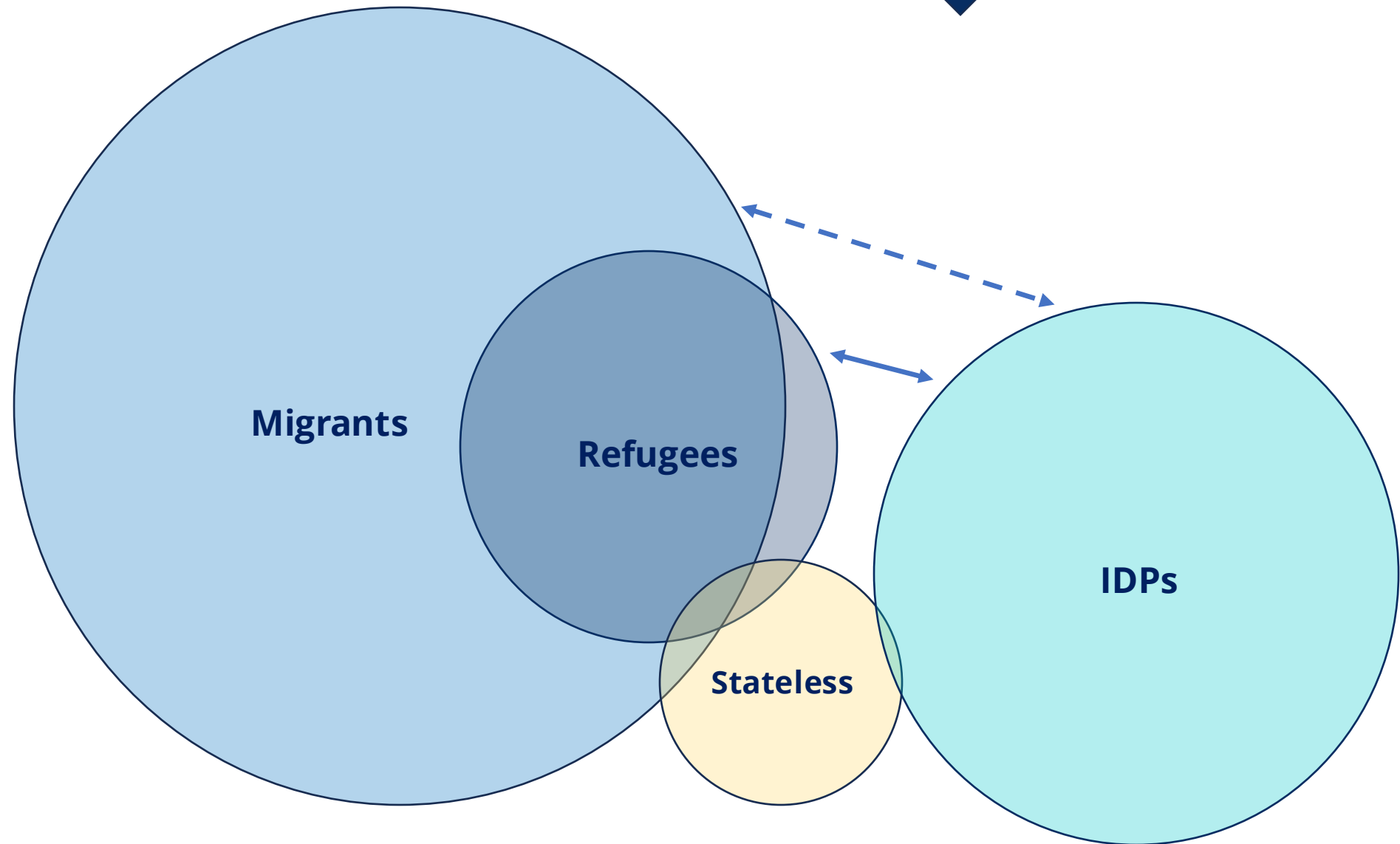
Linking EGRISS Recommendations to *Migration Statistics*

What do the IRRS, IRIS and IROSS cover?

1. Introduction: justification and context
2. **Legal/policy framework** and **key definitions**
3. **Statistical frameworks** standardizing **relevant terminology** and classifications
4. **Recommended statistics**: stocks, flows, characteristics (integration / durable solutions / convention rights / SDGs) – basic statistics, disaggregation etc.
5. Assessment of **data sources and required adjustments** (admin data, census, surveys, alternative/operational/non-governmental etc.)
6. Steps to improve **statistical coordination** at national, regional, international levels



Conceptual alignment



Population sizes

281 million migrants
68,3 million IDPs
37,6 million refugees
4,4 million stateless

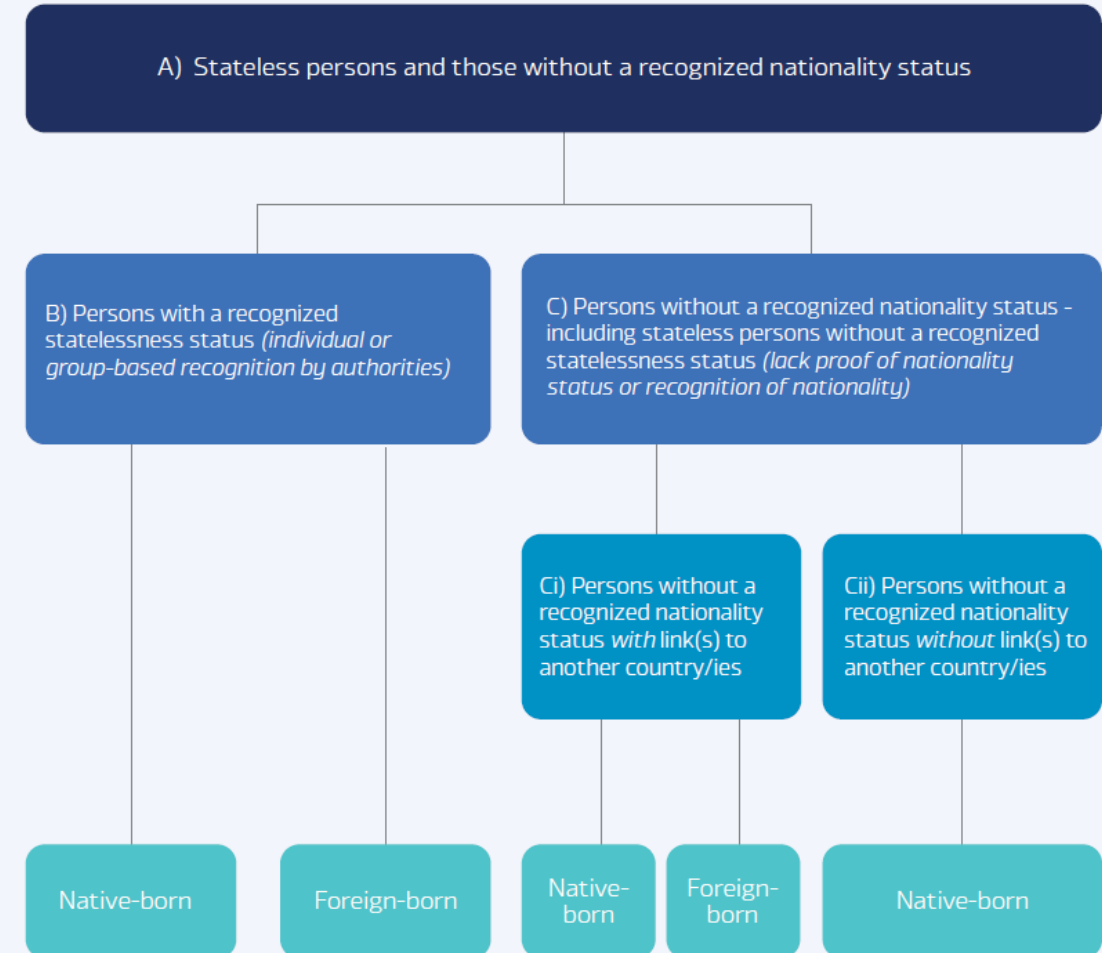
Sources: IOM, UNHCR, IDMC.

Statistical frameworks

IRRS Framework



IROSS Framework



Importance of disaggregation highlighted by both expert groups:

TF1 Indicators for international migration and temporary mobility incorporated input from IRRS, recommending breakdown by reason for migration and asylum seeker/refugee status across both core and additional proposed indicators.

EGRISS Recommendations identify priority **14 SDG indicators** for disaggregation on forced displacement and statelessness status.

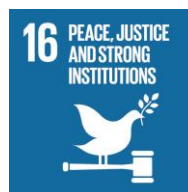
Over half of EGRISS priority SDG indicators are also listed in core overall indicators for disaggregation by migration-relevant topics to monitor policy:



4.1.1 (4.6.1) Proportion of children and young people achieving minimum proficiency in reading and mathematics.



11.1.1 Proportion of the urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing.



16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority.
16.b.1 (10.3.1) Proportion of the population reporting discrimination or harassment based on prohibited grounds under international law in the last year.



8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment.
8.5.2 Unemployment rate.



7.1.1 Proportion of the population with access to electricity.

* Additional indicators highlighted by both groups (like ones on sanitation-6.1.1/6.2.1, or poverty 1.2.1/10.2.1) would use most of the same inputs to be calculated

Overview of EGRISS Recommendation on different traditional sources, links to migration



Population and housing census

For both migration and forced displacement areas, some of the same questions/modules and deliberation of EGRISS recommendations suggest inclusion of reason for migration as a core PHC topic

CM Use Case A



Sample surveys

For forced displacement and migration same questionnaire modules are relevant

Need to address representativeness of sample for both populations with population specific sampling needs

Use Case B and C in CM



Administrative data

Similar registers important both for reporting on migration and forced displacement

Especially as asylum processing managed by same authorities and migration/visas

Use Case D in CM

Data sources

Suggested way forward to enhance alignment

Methodological note explaining conceptual synergies

Jointly developed and published by EGMS and EGRISS

Concise & clear **for practical application**

Volunteers to work on this are welcome!

Build on existing regional cooperation

Migration & displacement working groups in LAC, Africa (e.g. IGAD, ECOWAS etc.) and expected in Europe

Create common spaces to exchange **lessons/experience**

Explore **collaboration between expert groups** through EGRISS' Capacity Building & Regional Engagement Technical Subgroup & similar EGMS body

Ensure appropriate linkages in existing/future resource

Future updates to IRRS and IROSS can include updated references to revised migration statistics recommendations

Resources developed on migration statistics should incorporate IRRS, IRIS and IROSS as appropriate

SDG disaggregation

Thank you



Stay connected

[Subscribe to EGRISS newsletter](#)



Follow us



Contact us

egrisstats@unhcr.org
mitrovif@unhcr.org