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
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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

Country-led Example Using Recommendations
Institution Example Using Recommendations
Overall Country-led Example (2023)
Overall Institution Example Analysis (2023)

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

Key areas for better alignment

- **Conceptual alignment**: frameworks and definitions
- **Data alignment**: Statistics and indicators
- **Technical alignment**: data source adjustments
- **Operational alignment**: Statistical coordination
Migrants

Refugees

IDPs

Stateless

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**

- **Persons in need of international protection**
  - Prospective asylum seekers
  - Asylum seekers
  - Persons with determined protection status
    - Refugees
    - Admitted for complementary and subsidiary forms of protection
    - Others in refugee-like situations

- **Persons with a refugee background**
  - Naturalized former refugees
  - Children born of refugee parents
  - Reunited refugee family members from abroad

- **Persons returned from abroad after seeking international protection (returnees)**
  - Repatriated refugees
  - Repatriated asylum seekers
  - Returning from international protection abroad
  - Others returning from seeking international protection abroad

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**IROSS Framework**

A) Stateless persons and those without a recognized nationality status

B) Persons with a recognized statelessness status (individual or group-based recognition by authorities)

C) Persons without a recognized nationality status - including stateless persons without a recognized statelessness status (lack of proof of nationality status or recognition of nationality)

C) Persons without a recognized nationality status with link(s) to another country/ies

Native-born

Foreign-born

Native-born

Foreign-born

Native-born
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.
- **8.3.1** Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment.
- **8.5.2** Unemployment rate.
- **11.1.1** Proportion of the urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing.
- **7.1.1** Proportion of the population with access to electricity.
- **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.

* 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.
### Data sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Populations and housing census</th>
<th>Sample surveys</th>
<th>Administrative data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>For forced displacement and migration same questionnaire modules are relevant</td>
<td>Similar registers important both for reporting on migration and forced displacement</td>
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<tr>
<td>CM Use Case A</td>
<td>Need to address representativeness of sample for both populations with population specific sampling needs</td>
<td>Especially as asylum processing managed by same authorities and migration/visas</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use Case B and C in CM</td>
<td>Use Case D in CM</td>
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</table>
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