LEAVING NO-ONE BEHIND IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Inclusion of forcibly displaced in national surveys



Side event open to all attendees of the UN Statistical Commission. Sandwich lunch will be provided.

Continuous conflict, persecution and violence around the world have drastically increased the number of forcibly displaced people to over 100 million – more than double the number ten years ago – and the majority of whom live in low and middle income countries. The average time a person spends internally displaced is ten years; for refugees, it is twenty, making forced displacement a development challenge as much as a humanitarian one.

Many host country governments are rising to this challenge, increasingly granting these people access to health, education and other national systems. While responses to forced displacement are evolving rapidly towards greater national leadership and ownership, data production does not yet mirror this trend. Refugees and IDPs are often excluded, under-represented, or insufficiently identified in NSO surveys. But in some countries, national statistical offices have begun to include refugees and IDPs in their national MICS, DHS, labour force surveys or integrated poverty surveys, providing invaluable data to optimize government's response to forced displacement – embodying the Agenda 2030's core promise of "leave no-one behind".



Opening remarks:



Björn Gillsäter Head of the World Bank – UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement

Panelists:



Livia MontanaDeputy Director of the DHS Programme



Attila Hancioglu
Chief of the Data Collection Unit
and Global MICS Coordinator, UNICEF



Ahmat Abderahim Abbo Director of Demographic and Social Statistics, National Institute for Statistics, Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED), Chad



Panelist #4
To be confirmed

Moderator:



Natalia Krynsky Baal Head of Secretariat, Expert Group on Refugee, IDP and Statelessness Statistics (EGRISS)