For example, Turkey hosts some 3.9 million refugees and asylum-seekers, the most of any country in the world. Particular challenges with data on displacement and asylum include the lack of common definitions and harmonization and the scattering of data among different stakeholders, the political nature of displacement and asylum where poor data can contribute to misperceptions and distort public opinion, and the difficulties in reporting on hard to reach and marginalized populations. This Stats Café will bring together experts from international and regional organizations and national governments to discuss experiences in producing and using displacement and asylum statistics.

Speakers

Alessandro Telo
Data Identity Management and Analysis Senior Coordinator
UNHCR

Dilek Yilmaz
Statistician, Demographic Statistics Department
Turkey Statistical Institute

Vibeka Oestreich Nielsen
Inter-Regional Adviser on Statistical Training and Capacity Building, United Nations Statistics Division

Lev Makaev
Senior Data Engineer
National Migrant Statistics Unit
Australian Bureau of Statistics

MODERATOR
Petra Nahmias
Chief, Population and Social Statistics Section
Statistics Division
ESCAP

Numbers of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons (IDPs) have increased rapidly in recent years. Moreover, many countries in the Asia-Pacific region are affected by forced displacement either as a source, point of transit, or host of refugees, asylum seekers or IDPs, making forced displacement a global, regional and national phenomenon.