

Advancing CRVS Systems in the Service of Syrian Refugees

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Completeness of Death Registration

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Outline

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Photo: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Project Motivation

Increasing attention to CRVS systems for refugees

- The 47th Session of the UN Statistical Commission has acknowledged *“the urgent need to build more efficient information systems against the backdrop of a rapidly growing volume of forcibly displaced persons owing to humanitarian crises”*¹
- The UNHCR Executive Committee has recognised that CRVS contribute to protection of and durable solutions for refugees and encouraged *“states to request technical and other assistance, if required, from other states, UNHCR and other UN agencies, funds and programmes as well as civil society and regional organisations”*²

1 United Nations, Statistical Commission Report on the Forty-Seventh Session, 8-11 March 2016

2 UNHCR, Executive Committee Conclusions on Civil Registration No. 111 (LXIV) 2013

Situation of Syrian Refugees

The ongoing war in Syria and resulting displacement have obstructed the complete and accurate registration of vital events for a growing number of Syrians

Impediments and challenges include

- General lack of understanding among refugees of the importance of civil registration and of how to access and navigate civil registration processes
- Some refugees are unable to provide the supporting documents required to register vital events
- Large numbers of refugees can overwhelm public authorities and the functioning of their administrative systems

Project Objective

The purpose of the project is

- To evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of CRVS systems for Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon
- To promote knowledge sharing and coordinated efforts among national authorities and international agencies seeking to improve the responsiveness of civil registration processes to the needs of refugees
- To enhance the capacity of Jordan and Lebanon to produce reliable and timely vital statistics for refugees

Component 1

Activities

- Focus groups and in-depth interviews with policymakers, practitioners and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon

Outputs

- Knowledge-Attitudes-Perceptions (KAP) study reports on the importance, accessibility and performance of civil registration processes for refugees

Component 2

Activities

- Assessment and validation of officially registered births and deaths of Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon

Outputs

- Technical reports on the completeness and quality of birth and death registration data for refugees

Component 3

Activities

- Consultation and dissemination of findings with key stakeholders in Jordan and Lebanon via bilateral discussions and multilateral forums

Outputs

- Policy briefs and practical guidelines to inform the development of improved civil registration and vital statistics for refugees

Expected Outcome

Project activities and outputs will strengthen the ability of host governments and the international humanitarian community to support civil registration processes and the production of vital statistics for Syrian refugees

- Improved CRVS systems can enhance protection against statelessness and social exclusion, and enable the design of more effective policies and programmes for Syrian refugees
- Lessons learned from this project can inform similar CRVS systems in other refugee settings in the region

Thank you